KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL

SUBJECT: EVS

HOME ASSIGNMENT & REVISION ASSIGNMENT

[30th JANUARY, 2021 TO 21rd FEBRUARY, 2021

CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
IV	Science	Ch.3 Digestive & excretory System 1.02.21 – 5.02.21	The assignments given below have to be done in the science note book. I. Word bank Oesophagus, small intestine, large intestine, kidney, pancreas, rectum, excretion, urethra, urinary bladder, balanced diet II. Fill in the blanks : a. The digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine . b. Undigested solid food is thrown out of the body through the anus. c. The oesophagus connects the mouth to the stomach. d. The liver secretes bile juice. e. Calcium essential minerals to form healthy bones and teeth. f. Urine is formed in the kidneys. g. Digestion ends in the small intestine. h. Sweat is given out from the skin. i. Wastes from lungs are given out as carbon dioxide. j. Digestion begins in the mouth. III. Write "True" or "False" : 1. Saliva makes the food soft and moist. True 2. The solid waste stored in the anus. False 3. The stomach secretes an acid called hydrochloric acid. True 4. Large intestine absorbs water from the undigested food. True 5. Urine is passed out of the body from an opening called ureters. False IV. Answer the following questions : a. Define: i) Digestion ii) Excretion. Ans. i) Digestion: The process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use is called digestion. ii) Excretion: Wastes from the body are removed in the form of urine by the excretory system. This process is called excretion.	https://youtu.be/lNq_RRQS3_4

			b. What happens to the food in the stomach? **Ans. The stomach contract often to squeeze the food and mix it with the juices made in the stomach. The proteins in the food are digested in the stomach.** **c. What happens to the food in small intestine?** **Ans. Small intestine made some juices. Liver poured bile juice into the small intestine which get mixes with the food and digests fats. The digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine.** **d. Write four healthy habits for proper digestion.** **Ans. The four healthy habits for proper digestion are as follows :** **1. We should eat a balanced diet.** **2. We should drink plenty of water.** **3. We should eat meals at fixed time.** **4. We should chew the food properly before swallowing it.** **e. Write two ways to keep your excretory system healthy.** **Ans. Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows :** **1. We should avoid eating junk food, processed food and fast food.** **2. We should drink more water.** **V. Activity :Draw and label the diagrams of** **a. Digestive system** **b. Excretory system**	**https://youtu.be/D23SNc61cRA**

		Ch.12 Friction as a force **8.02.21-12.02.21**	**I. Word Bank :** **Friction, streamlined, corrugated, grip, drag, opposes, motion, sprinkled, interlocking** **II. Fill in the blanks :** **1. We can walk on the road due to friction.** **2. Machine parts are oiled to reduce friction.** **3. Aeroplanes and rockets are made streamlined in shape.** **4. Types of vehicles are corrugated to increase friction.** **5. Frictional force exerted by liquids and gases is called drag.** **III. Write "True" or "False" :** **1. Kabaddi players put talcum powder on their hands to increase friction. False** **2. Friction has no disadvantages. False** **3. It is easier to write on a glazed paper than a normal paper. False** **4. Worn- out tyres will give a better grip than corrugated tyres. False** **IV. Answer the following questions:** **Q1. Define frictional force.** **Ans. Frictional force is the force that opposes the motion of the object.** **Q2. Write the disadvantages of friction.** **Ans. The disadvantages of friction are as follows:** **a. Friction between any two objects causes wear and tear.** **b. Friction between parts of a machine leads to loss of energy.** **Q3. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated?** **Ans.Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.** **Q4. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two example.** **Ans. The following are the advantages of friction :** **1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction.**	

		15.2.21-20.2.21 Ch.3 Digestive & excretory System	**2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.** **Q5. Why do you sprinkle powder on the carrom board before playing the games?** **Ans. Talcum powder is sprinkled on a carrom board to reduce friction.** **Q6. Explain what causes friction between two objects in motion.** **Ans. The interlocking of irregularities between two surfaces causes friction.** **<u>REVISION ASSIGNMENT</u>** **I. <u>Fill in the blanks :</u>** **1.The tongue helps to mix the food ,taste it and push it down the_____** **2. The solid waste is stored in the _____.** **3. The solid waste is thrown out of the body through an opening called_____.** **4._____ makes the food soft and moist.** **5. Sweat is given out from the_____.** **II. <u>Answer these questions :</u>** **1. What happens to the food in the stomach?** **2. Write four healthy habits for proper digestion.** **3. Write two ways to keep your excretory system healthy.** **4. <u>Define</u>:** **i) Digestion ii) Excretion** **<u>ANSWER KEY:</u>** **I. <u>Fill in the blanks</u> :** **1. Food pipe.** **2. Rectum** **3. Anus** **4. Saliva** **5. Skin** **II. <u>Answer these questions :</u>** **Ans.1 The stomach contract often to squeeze the food and mix it with the juices made in the stomach. The proteins in the food are digested in the stomach.** **Ans.2 The four healthy habits for proper digestion are as follows :** **1. We should eat a balanced diet.**	

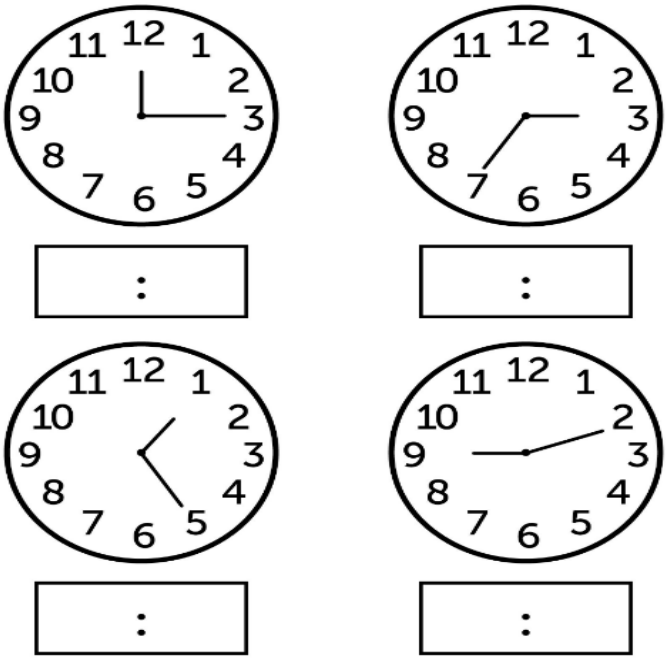
		Ch.12 Friction as a force	**2. We should drink plenty of water.** **3. We should eat meals at fixed time.** **4. We should chew the food properly before swallowing it.** **Ans.3 Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows :** **1. We should avoid eating junk food, processed food and fast food.** **2. We should drink more water.** **Ans. 4 i) Digestion: The process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use is called digestion.** **ii) Excretion: Wastes from the body are removed in the form of urine by the excretory system. This process is called excretion.** **I. <u>Give one word answer :</u>** **1. A push or a pull is called _____.** **2. The force that opposes the motion of an object is called _____.** **3. Friction is a force that _____motion.** **4. Birds and fish have _____bodies.** **II. <u>Answer these questions:</u>** **1. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated?.** **2. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two example.** **<u>ANSWER KEY</u>** **I. <u>Give one word answer :</u>** **1. force** **2. frictional force** **3. opposes** **4. streamlined** **II. <u>Answer these questions:</u>** **Ans.1 Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.** **Ans.2 The following are the advantages of friction** **1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction.** **2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.**	

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	**MATHS**	Ch-5 Time (30.01.21) (01.02.2021)	**Assignments to be done in the notebook.** **Mention REVISION on the top of the work along with the date.** **1. Write the time in figures:** **a) 6 minutes past 7** **b) 11 minutes to 6** **c) Quarter to 2** **d) Half past 7** **2. Write the time using a.m. or p.m.** **a) 4 O' clock in the morning.** **b) 3 O' clock in the afternoon.** **3. Change to 24 hour clock time.** **a) 11:56 a.m.** **b) 10:45 p.m.** **4. Change to 12 hours clock time.** **a) 0950 hours** **b) 1845 hours** **1. Convert into minutes:** **a) 5 hours** **b) 12 hours 15 minutes** **2. Convert into seconds:** **a) 10 minutes** **b) 1 hour 3 minutes 5 seconds** **3. Convert into hours:** **a) 6 days** **b) 1 week** **4. Convert into days and hours:** **a) 450 hours** **b) 842 hours**	https://youtu.be/spyRtLeXhho
		(02.02.21) (03.02.21)	1. Convert into hours and minutes: a) 360 minutes b) 215 minutes 2. Convert into minutes and seconds: a) 75 seconds b) 285 seconds 3. Convert 95 months into years and months. 4. Add: a) 10 hr 40 min 26 sec and 4 hr 26 min 34 sec b) 9 years 3 months and 3 years 6 months 1. Calculate the total time: a) 3 hrs 28 mins and 4 hrs 15 mins b) 7 years 4 months and 8 years 11 months. 2. Subtraction: a) 28 mins 22 sec from 40 mins 45 sec b) 8 hrs 14 mins 2 sec from 12 hrs 20 mins 4 sec 3. Find the difference between: 8 hours 50 minutes and 3 hours 45 minutes 4. Find the interval between:	https://youtu.be/Ahhx6fDJehI

		(04.02.21)	7.40 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. 1. What time will it be 2 hours 30 minutes after 4.25 a.m.? 2. Our school program started at 6.00p.m. It ended after 4 hours 55 minutes. At what time did it end?	
		(05.02.21)	4. Fill in the blanks: a) 1 hour = _____ minutes b) 4 hours = _____ minutes c) 1 day = _____ hours d) 1 hour = _____ seconds e) 60 days = _____ hours 5. Solve it- a) A cricket match lasted for 5 hours 15 minutes. If the match ended at 4:45 p.m. , at what time did it start? b) On a certain day the Sun rose at 5:45 a.m. and set at 6:20 p.m. , calculate the length of the day. 1. Fill in the blanks (a.m./p.m.) a) Yesterday it rained at 5:00 in the evening _____ b) My mother goes to bed at 10:30 _____ c) Everyday I go to play at 4:00 _____ d) My father goes to office at 9:00 _____	https://youtu.be/zcg49_CYm_Q

What time is it?

INSTRUCTIONS: Write the time below each clock.



ANSWERS:-

1. (a) 7:06 (b) 5:49 (c) 1:45 (d) 7:30

2.a. 4a.m b.3p.m

3.(a) 11:56 hours. (b) 22:45 hours

4. (a) 9:50a.m. (b) 6:45p.m.

1. (a) 300 min. (b) 735 min

2. (a) 600 sec. (b) 3785 sec

3. (a) 144 hrs. (b) 168 hrs.

4. (a) 18 days 18 hours. (b) 35 days 2 hours

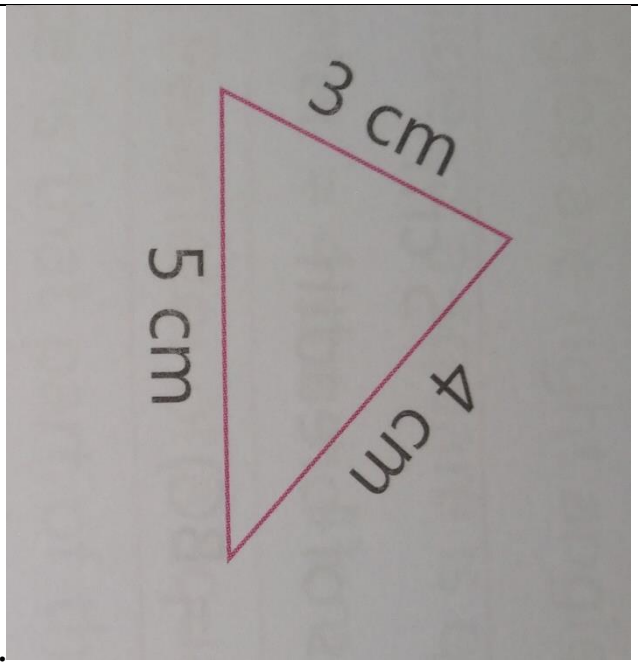
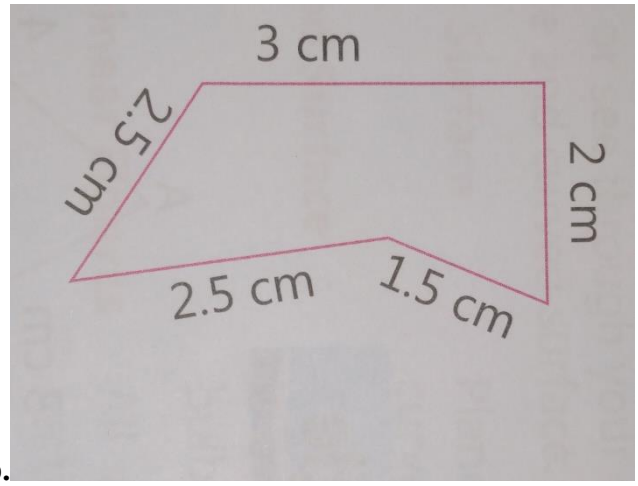
1. (a) 6 hrs. (b) 3 hrs 35 mins
2. (a) 1 min 15 sec. (b) 4 min 45 sec
3. 7years 11 months

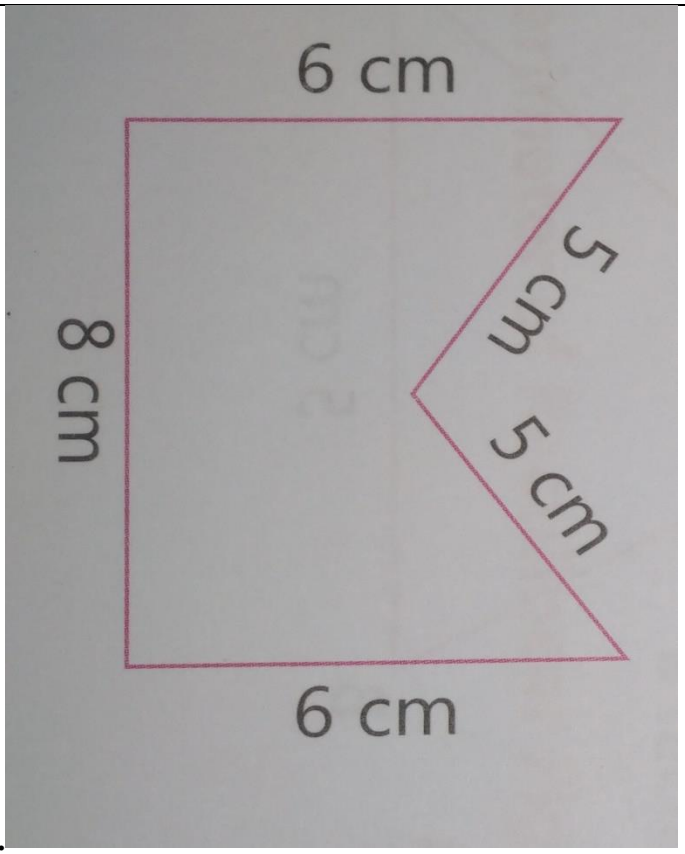
4. (a) 15 hrs 7 mins. (b) 12 years 9 months
1. (a) 7 hrs 43 mins. (b) 16 years 3 months

2. (a) 12 mins 25 sec. (b) 4 hrs 6 mins 2 sec
3. 5 hours 05 minutes
4. 11 hours 50 minutes

			1. 6:55 a.m. 2. 10:55 p.m. **3. A School program started=6:00p.m** **School program ended after =4 hr 55 min** **6p.m ----after 4hrs55min----> 10:55p.m** **School program ended at 10:55 p.m.** **4. (a) 60. (b) 240. (c) 24. (d) 3600.** **(e) 480** **5. (a) A cricket match lasted= 5hrs15min** **A cricket match ended= 4:45p.m** **4p.m -----before 4hrs----> 11a.m** **45 min ------before 15min----> 30min** **A cricket match started= 11:30 a.m.** **(b) The Sun rose on a day= 5:45a.m** **The Sun set on a day= 6:20p.m** **5:45a.m ------7hrs15min-----> 12 noon** **12 noon ------ 6hrs20min----> 6:20p.m** **The length of a day= 12 hrs 35 mins.** **1. (a) p.m. (b) p.m. (c) p.m.** **(d) a.m.** **2. (a) 12:15 (b) 3:35 (c) 5:05 (d) 9:10**	

		Measurement of length mass and capacity. **(06.02.2021)** **(08.02.2021)** **(09.02.2021)** **(10.02.2021)** **(06.02.21 to 10.02.21)**

		(12.02.21) **(13.02.21)** **(15.02.21)**	**a.**  **b.** 	https://youtu.be/NwO363dyeOg https://youtu.be/njX2WaQ-xEI https://youtu.be/jhaZzNFGh

		(11.02.21 to 15.02.21) **(16.02.21 to 17.02.21)**	 **c.** **2. Find the perimeter of a triangle ABC if:** **a. AB= 6cm,BC=7cm,CA=8cm** **b. Equilateral triangle whose side is 200m** **3. Find the perimeter of a-** **a. Square whose side is 6 cm.** **b. Rectangle whose length is 18 cm and breadth is 10 cm.** **4. Find the area of the,** **a. Square whose side is 16cm** **b. Rectangle whose length and breadth are 10 cm and 8cm.** **5. Fill in the blanks:** **a. 6 m × ____ m = 48sq.m** **b. 8cm × ____ cm = 40sq.m** **c. ____m × ____m = 25 sq.m** **d. _____m × 3m = 12sq.m** **6. Solve:** **a. A rope is needed to put a a boundary around a playground 25 metre long and 15 metre broad. what will be the length of the rope?** **b. A a square shaped picture is to be framed. Its side is is 29cm. What length of the frame will be required?** **Answers:-** **1.a. 12cm b. 11.5cm. c. 30cm** **2.a. 21cm. b. 600m** **3.a. 24cm. b. 56cm** **4.a.256sq.m. b. 80sq.m** **5.a.8m. b.5cm. c. 5×5. d.4m** **6.a.Length of a boundary around a playground= 25m**	Xk

		(18.02.21 to 19.02.21)	**Breadth of a boundary around a playground= 15m** **Perimeter of a rectangle= 2 (length + breadth)** **= 2(25+15)m** **= 80m.** **The length of the rope is 80m.** **b. Side of a square shaped picture frame= 29cm** **Perimeter of a square= 4 × side** **= 4 × 29cm= 116cm.** **REVISION PRACTICE PAPER** **Practice Paper-1** **1. Fill in the blanks:** **a) 15 minutes past 8 _____** **b) How many minutes make 1 hour? _____** **c) 50 minutes past 2 _____** **d) How many weeks make 1 year? _____** **e) _____ days make a fortnight.** **f) _____ is the shortest month.** **g) How many months have 30 days? _____** **h) Name the months (in a leap year) whose number of days are a multiple of the smallest prime number. _____** **2. Change to 24 - hours clock time:** **a) 12 noon** **b) 5:00 a.m.** **c) 5:50 p.m.** **d) 1:45 p.m.** **e) 1:15 a.m.** **3. Convert into hours and minutes:** **a) 360 minutes** **b) 215 minutes** **e) 486 minutes** **Practice paper-2** **4. Calculate the total time:** **a) 4 months 8 days and 8 months 10 days.** **b) 3 hours 28 minutes and 4 hours 15 minutes .** **5. Find the interval between :** **a) 7.40 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.** **b) 11.30 a.m. and 11.05 p.m.** **6. A cricket match lasted for 5 hours 15 minutes. If the match ended at 4: 45 p.m., at what time did it start?** **7. On a certain day, the sun rose at 5.45 a.m. and set at 6.20 p.m. Calculate the length of the day.** **Answer key**	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Q_RKud8UIA&feature=youtu.be

		(20.02.21 to 21.02.21)	**1. a) 8:15** **b) 60 minutes** **c) 2:50** **d) 52 weeks** **e) 15 days** **f) February** **g) 4 months** **h) April , June , September, November** **2. a) 12 :00 hours** **b) 5:00 hours** **c) 17:50 hours** **d) 13:45 hours** **e) 1:15 hours** **3. a) 6 hours** **b) 3 hours 35 min** **c) 8 hours 6 min** **4.a) 12 months 18 days or 1 year 18 days** **b) 7 hours 43 min** **5a) 11 hours 50 minutes** **b) 11 hours 35 min** **6. 11:30 a.m.** **7. 12 hours 35 min** **Practice paper-3** **I. Find the perimeter of the square in which each side is** **a) 4 cm b) 13 m 5 cm** **II. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose** **a) length = 11 cm breadth = 9 cm** **b) length = 123 m breadth = 65 m** **III. Find the perimeter of a triangle if** **a)AB = 5 cm BC = 7cm CA = 9cm** **b)AB = 2m 60 cm BC = 2 m 75 cm CA = 3m** **IV Fill in the missing value** **(a) 8 m X _____ = 48 square metres.** **(b) _____ X 6 cm = 24 square centimetres.** **Practice paper-3** **V Find the area of a rectangle whose length and breadths are** **(a) 13.2 cm and 6.7 cm** **(b) 7.4 km and 5.2 km** **VI A square garden has to be paved with bricks all around. Find the perimeter of this ground, if the length of any one side is 13.4 m.** **VII Find the area in square metres of a square plot whose side is 230 m.** ANSWER KEY **I.a) 24 cm b) 54 m** **II.a) 2 (l + b) 2 (11+9), 2x 20 = 40 cm b)2 (123+65) , 2 (188) , 378 m**	

IIIa) AB +BC+CA , 5 +7+9 = 21 cm b) 2m 60 cm +2m 75 cm +3m = 8 m 35 cm

IV a) 8m x 6 m = 48 square metres

b) 4 cm x 6 cm = 24 square centimetres

V a) Area of a rectangle = length x breadth

13.2 x 6.7 =88.44 cm

b) 7.4 km x 5.2 km = 38.48 km

VI Perimeter of the square garden = 4 x side

= 4 x 13.4

=53.6 square metres.

VII Area of square plot = side x side

= (230×230)m

= 52900sq.m

Practice paper-4

. Q1. Fill in the blanks.

a) 1kg= ___ g b) 10mm = ___cm

c) 1m = 1 /1000 __ d) 1mg = 1/100 __

Q2. Convert into grams.

a) 12140 mg b) 10kg 360g

Q3. Change 2km into metres.

Q4. Add 8kg 385g to 85 kg 3g.

Q5. Subtract 456m 35cm from 845 m 48cm.

Q6. Multiply 481 L 250mL by 2.

Q7. Simply 72kg 981g ÷ 9.

Solution :

Q1. a) 1000 b) 1 c) km d) dg

Q2. a) 1g= 1000mg

(12140 ÷ 1000) = 12g 140mg Ans.

b) 1kg = 1000g

10kg =10x 1000g

= 10000g

10kg 360g = 10000 g + 360g = 10360g Ans.

Q3. 1km = 1000m

2km = 2x1000 = 2000m Ans.

Q4. 1kg = 1000g

8kg = 8000g

8kg 385g = 8000g + 385g

= 8385g

85kg+ 3g = 85000g + 003g

= 85003g

8kg 385g + 85kg 3g = 8385g + 85003g

=93kg 388g

= 93388g Ans.

Q5.

	m	cm
	845	48
-	456	35
	389	13

Q6.

	L	mL
	481	250
	X	2
	962 L	500mL

Q7. 9) 72 981(8 109

-72

			00 9 - 9 _____ 0 81 - 81 _____ 00 _____ Q = 8kg 109g Ans.	

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21

HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH

CLASS: 4 **DATE- 01/02/21-15/02/21**

<table>
<tr><th>SUBJECT</th><th>CHAPTER</th><th>ASSIGNMENT</th><th>REFRENCE</th></tr>
<tr><td>हिंदी
व्याकरण</td><td>अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द (सत्यवादी से पुस्तकालय)

अपठित गद्यांश
PAGE NO:134</td><td>01/02/21
<table><tr><th>अनेक शब्द</th><th>एक शब्द</th></tr><tr><td>जो सदा सत्य बोलता हो
जो दूसरों का भला करता हो
जो मांस खाता हो
जो केवल फल–सब्जी खाता हो
जिसके मन में दूसरे के प्रति दया हो
जहाँ इलाज कराते हैं
जो अपने देश का हो
जो अपने देश का न हो
जहाँ पढने जाते हैं
जहाँ पुस्तकें रखी जाती हैं</td><td>सत्यवादी
परोपकारी
मांसाहारी
शाकाहारी
दयालु
अस्पताल
स्वदेशी
विदेशी
विद्यालय
पुस्तकालय</td></tr></table>
03/02/21
1. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें " मेरा नाम तो बहुत ही अच्छा है । मेरे नाम में मेरा इतिहास जुड़ा है । मुझे बचपन से ही पिस्ता बहुत पसंद है । हमारे परिवार के हर व्यक्ति के नाम में ' राम ' शब्द होता है । परिवार के लोग कई पीढ़ियों से खजांची यानी कैशियर का कार्य करते रहे हैं । इस वजह से मेरा नाम पिस्ताराम खजांची रखा गया । " उस विद्यार्थी ने स्पष्ट किया । “ वह तो ठीक है , मगर पूरी कक्षा को लगता है कि तुम्हारा नाम बहुत ही पुराने ज़माने का है । इससे हमारी कक्षा का मज़ाक बन सकता है , " परिनीति ने कहा । पिस्ताराम बोला , “ नाम में क्या है ? मेरे दादा कहते हैं कि व्यक्ति के काम अच्छे होने चाहिए । काम ही नाम को अच्छा बनाते हैं । "</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		प्रश्न/उत्तर १. 'मेरा नाम तो बहुत ही अच्छा है' - यह किसने कहा ? उत्तर: मेरा नाम तो बहुत ही अच्छा है यह पिस्ताराम ने कहा। २.पिस्ताराम का नाम कैसे पड़ा? उत्तर: पिस्ताराम को बचपन से ही 'पिस्ता' बहुत पसंद था एवं उनके परिवार के हर व्यक्ति के नाम में 'राम' शब्द होता था, इसलिए उनका नाम पिस्ताराम पड़ा। ३. परिनीति ने उसकी बात का क्या उत्तर दिया? उत्तर: परिनीति ने उसकी बात का उत्तर देते हुए कहा - ' पूरी कक्षा को लगता है कि तुम्हारा नाम बहुत ही पुराने जमाने का है, इससे हमारी कक्षा का मजाक बन सकता है। ४.पिस्ताराम ने परिनीति को क्या समझाया? उत्तर: पिस्ताराम ने परिनीति को समझाया कि 'नाम में क्या है?' मेरे दादाजी कहते हैं कि व्यक्ति के काम अच्छे होने चाहिए, काम ही नाम को अच्छा बनाते हैं। ५.गद्यांश में कुछ सर्वनाम शब्द आये हैं उन्हें लिखें। उत्तर: मुझे,मेरा,मेरे,उस,हमारे,तुम्हारा,हमारी। ६.उपयुक्त गद्यांश के लिए एक शीर्षक सुझाएँ उत्तर: काम ही नाम है	

	औपचारिक पत्र	05/02/21 प्रधानाचार्या को तीन दिनों के अवकाश हेतु आवेदन पत्र लिखें– सेवा में , प्रधानाचार्या महोदया, केरला पब्लिक स्कूल जमशेदपुर , विषय –अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना –पत्र । महाशया , सविनय निवेदन है कि बुखार होने के कारण मैं दिनांक ११ जनवरी २१ से १३ जनवरी २१ तक विद्यालय में अनुपस्थित रहा/रही । अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि (११/०१/२०२१ से १३/०१/२०२१) तीन दिनों का अवकाश प्रदान करें । इसके लिए मैं सदा आपका आभारी रहूँगा/रहूँगी । धन्यवाद् आपका/आपकी आज्ञाकारी शिष्य/शिष्या (अपना नाम) कक्षा– क्रमांक– तिथि –(जिस दिन पत्र लिखा गया है)	

	विराम चिन्ह	08/02/21 विराम का अर्थ है - रुकना या ठहरना । पढ़ते या लिखते समय इन विरामों के लिए जिन निश्चित चिह्नों का प्रयोग किया जाता है, उहें विराम चिह्न कहते हैं। हिंदी भाषा में कई तरह के विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग होता है कुछ विराम चिह्नों के नाम चिह्न १. अल्पविराम (,) १. पूर्णविराम (।) ३. प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) ४. विस्मयादिबोधक चिह्न (!) ५. योजक (-) ६. उद्धरण चिह्न (इकहरे और दुहरे) (‘ ‘) (“ “) ७. कोष्ठक ( ) { } [ ]	

		अभ्यास-कार्य १.नीचे दिए अनुच्छेद में जहाँ विराम - चिह्न हैं , उन्हें रेखांकित करें- अरे ! तुम आओ । तुम्हें देखकर ईशू , मोमिता , वानी तथा माँ सभी बहुत खुश हो जाएँगे । अच्छा किया कि तुम आ गए । बताओ , तुम्हारा सफ़र कैसा रहा ? उसने कहा , " कोई पेरशानी नहीं हुई । " २. उचित स्थान पर विराम - चिह्न लगाएँ- क . रजत! तुम अब सो जाओ । ख . वाह! कितना सुंदर दृश्य है । ग . मैंने कहा, “परिश्रमी लोग सफलता प्राप्त करते हैं ।” घ . संज्ञा,नाम,की जगह आने वाले शब्दों को सर्वनाम कहते हैं। ३. नीचे दिए गए चिह्नों का प्रयोग करते हुए वाक्य बनाएं- (?) - तुम कैसे हो? (“ “) - अध्यापक ने कहा, अनुशासन ही छात्र के व्यक्तित्व को निखारता है । (।) - यह मेरा विद्यालय है । (!) - अरे ! इतना बड़ा महल । (,) - राम,विजय और श्याम खेल रहे हैं । (-) - रक्षाबंधन भाई-बहन के प्रेम का पर्व है ।	

	अनेकार्थी शब्द (काल – पूर्व) अनुच्छेद - लेखन	10/02/21 9. काल – (i) समय (ii) मृत्यु 10. गुरु – (i) बड़ा (ii) शिक्षक 11. अंबर – (i) आकाश (ii) कपड़ा 12. कल – (i) मशीन (ii) आने वाला / बीता समय 13. भाग – (i) हिस्सा (ii) भागना 14. गोल – (i) वृत्त (आकृति) (ii) खेल में गोल 15. पात्र – (i) एक बरतन (ii) व्यक्ति (नाटक या एकांकी का पात्र) 16. पूर्व – (i) पहले (ii) एक दिशा 12/02/21 **<u>उपवन</u>** पेड़ – पौधे ईश्वर की बहुत ही सुंदर रचना है जो मन को मोह लेते हैं । उपवन एक ऐसा स्थान है जहाँ सभी का मन प्रफुल्लित हो जाता है । यहाँ पर तरह –तरह के रंग –बिरंगे फूल होते हैं । लोग सुबह – शाम यहाँ टहलने जाते हैं । उपवन की ताज़ी हवा वातावरण को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाती है । यहाँ बच्चों के खेलने के लिए छोटा–सा घास का मैदान भी होता है । झूलों की भी व्यवस्था होती है । उपवन में बैठकर बहुत शांति मिलती है । यहाँ कुछ समय व्यतीत करने से मनुष्य शारीरिक और मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ रहता है । इसलिए हम सबको इसकी देखभाल अवश्य करनी चाहिए ।	

	अनुच्छेद लेखन	15/02/21 **<u>पुस्तकालय</u>** पुस्तकालय ज्ञान के मंदिर हैं। उन्नति के सभी सूत्र पुस्तकालयों में रखी पुस्तकों में सुरक्षित हैं । कोई भी विकास का इच्छुक व्यक्ति इनकी सहायता से मनोवांछित उन्नति कर सकता है । आधुनिक पुस्तकालय बहुत ही व्यवस्थित होते हैं। इसमें लाखों की संख्या में पुस्तकें संग्रहित होती हैं । ये सारी पुस्तकें विषयानुसार अलमारी में अलग - अलग रखी होती हैं । विद्यार्थियों को आरम्भ से ही पुस्तकालय का उपयोग करना सीखना चाहिए । उन्हें चाहिए कि वे पुस्तकालय की नियमावली और व्यवस्था भली - भांति जान लें और उसे बनाये रखने का दृढ संकल्प करें। छात्रों को चाहिए कि पुस्तकों को समय पर वापस करें । किसी और को भी उस पुस्तक की आवश्यकता हो सकती है । पुस्तकों को संभाल कर रखना चाहिए । किसी प्रकार के निशान या नोट पुस्तकालय की पुस्तकों पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।	

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Date : 30.1.2021 – 21.2.2021

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCELINKS
IV	ENG.LIT	**Charlie and the Chocolate Factory** 30-1-21

		6.2.21	complete Mr Wonka's tour? Ans) Charlie wins the chocolate factory which he would run when he would reach his adulthood. Mr Wonka would also teach him his sweet making secrets. **V Reference to context** 1. One day ……chocolate bars (a) Why did Charlie purchase chocolate bars? Ans)Charlie purchased chocolate bars to get the golden ticket. (b)Did he get what he wanted? Ans) Yes , he got what he wanted. (c) How many family members could accompany the golden ticket winner? Ans) One or two family members could accompany the golden ticket winner. 2. He said ……reach adulthood. (a)Whom does 'he' refer to? Ans) 'He' refers to Willy Wonka. (b) Why was Charlie chosen for the job ? Ans) Charlie was chosen for the job because Willy Wonka was pleased with his behaviour. (c) Would he also teach Charlie the secrets of the business? Ans)Yes, he would also teach Charlie the secrets of the business. **VI Make Sentences** 1) chocolate – Riya took a slice of chocolate cake and dipped it in the cream. 2)factory- The factory pollutes the river by throwing waste into it . 3)spoiled-Our holiday was spoiled by the bad weather. 4)announcement-The Principal made a big announcement today. 5)elevator-The elevator in the mall was not working.	
		BINKER (POEM) 8.2.21	***Do all the exercises in your English Literature notebook.** **I. Learn and write the first eight lines of the poem , Binker** **II .Answer in one word** 1.a woman who is paid to take care of a young child-nanny	https://youtu.be/g00wMVnFA7g

		11.2.21

		Revision 16.2.21

			(a)Why did Charlie purchase chocolate bars? (b)Did he get what he wanted ? (c) How many family members could accompany the golden ticket winner? 2. And Mummy is the best since the world began ----------But they can't see Binker. a) Who is 'I' here? b) Who are 'they'? c) Why can't they see Binker ? **ANSWER KEY** I. 1. chute 2. nanny 3. torpedo 4. sore 5. obese II.1. obeyed 2. lost 3. hosts 4. coward 5. foolish III.1. stone's throw 2. Oompa – Loompas 3. Grandpa Joe 4. Augustus Gloop 5. torpedo IV . Playing in the nursery, sitting on the stair, Whatever I am busy at ,Binker will be there. Oh , Daddy is clever, he's a clever sort of man, And Mummy is the best since the world began V. 1) The poet asks for two chocolates because he wants to give one chocolate to Binker. 2) Augustus falls into the chocolate river where the current pulled him through a series of glass pipes. 3) Charlie's grandpa Joe accompanied him to the factory. 4) The poet teaches Binker to speak. VI. 1 a) Charlie purchased chocolate bars to get the golden ticket. b) Yes, he got what he wanted. c) One or two family members could accompany the golden ticket winner. 2a) 'I' refers to the poet. b) 'They' refer to daddy , mummy and nanny.	

			c)They can't see Binker because Binker is the poet himself. -	

ACADEMIC DIRECTOR

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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Date : 30.1.2021 – 21.2.2021

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCELINKS
IV	ENG.LIT	**Charlie and the Chocolate Factory** 30-1-21

		6.2.21

		11.2.21

		Revision 16.2.21

golden ticket winner?

2. And Mummy is the best since the world began
----------But they can't see Binker.

a) Who is 'I' here?
b) Who are 'they'?
c) Why can't they see Binker ?

ANSWER KEY

I. 1. chute
2. nanny
3. torpedo
4. sore
5. obese

II.1. obeyed
2. lost
3. hosts
4. coward
5. foolish

III.1. stone's throw
2. Oompa – Loompas
3. Grandpa Joe
4. Augustus Gloop
5. torpedo

IV . Playing in the nursery, sitting on the stair,
Whatever I am busy at ,Binker will be there.
Oh , Daddy is clever, he's a clever sort of man,
And Mummy is the best since the world began

V. 1) The poet asks for two chocolates because he wants to give one chocolate to Binker.

2) Augustus falls into the chocolate river where the current pulled him through a series of glass pipes.

3) Charlie's grandpa Joe accompanied him to the factory.

4) The poet teaches Binker to speak.

VI. 1 a) Charlie purchased chocolate bars to get the golden ticket.

b) Yes, he got what he wanted.
c) One or two family members could accompany the golden ticket winner.

2a) 'I' refers to the poet.

b) 'They' refer to daddy , mummy and nanny.

c)They can't see Binker because Binker is the poet himself.

KERALAL PUBLIC

SCHOOL HOME

ASSIGNMENT

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**	**Chapter 18** **Adverbs**	**The assignment given below has to be done in the English Language notebook.** **Please mention REVISION on the top of the notebook along with the dates.**	**https://youtu.be/B6KeH0uYUk4**
		30.1.2020	**1. Underline the adverbs in each sentence and state their kind.** **1) Please wait quietly here.** **2) The ducks quacked noisily outside.** **3) Rachael was crying bitterly yesterday.** **4) The boys are playing happily in the garden.** **5) Jenifer danced gracefully at the ball last night.** **6) The farmers toiled hard in the fields all day.** **7) Ritesh talked to me rudely in school today.** **8) Hearing the doorbell, Ankita ran downstairs quickly.** **9) Karuna sang melodiously at the annual function last evening.** **10) We have to dress formally for the meeting in office tomorrow.**	
			II . Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner. Do not repeat the adverbs. **1) The cat licked the bowl of milk ----------** **2) The artist sketched----------.** **3) The arrow hit ---------- on the target.** **4) The children giggled----------at the joke.** **5) The team worked ----------to win the match.**	

			6) The students waited for the results ------- **7) The storm came----------and destroyed the crops.** **8) The little boy howled ---------- when he saw the dog.** **9) Priya ran ---------- so that she could board her school bus.** **10) Kopal has been selected for the debate competition because she speaks ----------**	
		1.2.2021	**III. Complete these sentences with appropriate adverbs of time. Do not use the same adverb more than once.** **1) I have ---------- tried riding a motorbike.** **2) The refrigerator stopped working ----------** **3) Is it Kunal's birthday---------- ?** **4) We went to watch the film---------- -- .** **5) It looks as if it is going to rain ---------- --.** **6) The guests will come to our place ---------- ----- tomorrow.** **7) It looks as if it is going to rain ---------- --.** **8) Please take the patient to the hospital ----** **9) Mr Chopra goes to London ---------- for his office work.** **10) Purab will be able to use his right hand for writing ----------.**	
			IV. Complete the table	

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. ill		
2. noisily		
3. little		
4. roughly		
5. close		
6. cleverly		
7. bright		
8. beautifully		
9. high		
10. sweetly		

		2.2.2021	**V. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison of the adverbs in the brackets.** **1) Shriya speaks French ----------than Priyanka. (well)** **2) Aditya works the ---------- in his entire class. (hard)** **3) In today's race, Prateek ran----------than in his last attempt. (fast)** **4) Prashant works ---------- among all his colleagues.(sincerely)** **5) The Chief Guest arrived----------than expected. (early)** **6) The tortoise walks the---------- among all the animals. (slow)** **7) Mohini is dancing ---------- than the other girls. (gracefully)** **8) Ketan has performed----------than Chetan in the examinations. (bad)** **9) Debbi writes ---------- all the girls of her class. (creatively)** **10) Ishaan saves ----------money than his brother. (little)**	
			VI. Rewrite these sentences correctly. **1) I feel best than yesterday.** **2) Our parents love us the more.** **3) Amit behaves polite with everyone.** **4) Rockets can fly high than jumbo jets.** **5) Hitesh was terrible hurt in the car accident.** **5) Could you explain me the problem clear?** **7) Bruno reacts more swifts than any other dog I have ever seen.** **8) Of all the managers, Naveen works the harder.** **9) Vishal made a silly mistake in his previous test. Now, he tries to be careful than before.** **10) Udit comes to school more shabbily dressed among all the students of his class.**	

		Chapter 20 **Conjunctions** **3.2.2021**	**I. Complete the paragraph with suitable conjunctions (Do it in the book)** **Saksham dare not show himself ----------the thieves were prowling about the house. The best plan would be to get help ---------- he had no cell phone ----------the house phone had been cut off. Saksham had observed two motorbikes parked in front of the house ------- --- he had no idea where the keys work. -------- -------- he was racking his brains, one of the thieves emerged from the house ---------- came across the courtyard towards the barn. The barn door opened. Saksham dropped to the floor ----------lay flat. His eyes fell on the cage of white rats. He picked the rats up one by one ----------put them in the bag. There were eight of them. A vibration in the floor told him that the man had started to climb the ladder. It was now never. He emptied the bag of rats over the top of the ladder ---------- soon heard the man give a roar of shock ------ ---- disgust as eight live rats dropped on his head!**	**https://youtu.be/QHyJC9oPnVA**
		4.2.2021	**II. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.** **1. Would you like to have tea ----------coffee?** **2. I ran to the station ----------missed the train.** **3. Amaan was unwell, ---------- he went out to Play.** **4. I will go to the market ---------- it stops raining.** **5. Harsh does not play football ---------- cricket.** **6. I love sweets ---------- I do not like pastries.** **7. Rupam is very talented ---------- is getting many job offers.** **8. You won't reach your office on time -------- You leave early.** **9. Rishabh is very happy---------- he has come first in the class.** **10. The bank is closed today----------I can't deposit the cheque.**	

		5.2.2021	**III. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets. Make other necessary changes.** **1. I will give you a call. I will reach home.(when)** **2. IIa likes ice creams. Her brother does not. (but)** **3. Hiten is lethargic. Hiten does notexercise. (because)** **4. The baby will not eat. The baby will not sleep.(nor)** **5. We will go to the zoo. We will go to the water park. (or)** **6. Jaipur is close to Delhi. Kerala is far from Delhi. (but)** **7. Please buy me a cap. You go to the market. (when)** **8. I had bread for breakfast. I had milk for breakfast. (and)** **9. The teacher will not forgive you. You apologies. (unless)** **10. Tanu kept studying. Tanu was tired. (although)**	
			IV. Rewrite these sentences using appropriate conjunctions. **1. I will buy a car because I get the job.** **2. I was not hungry so I ate the sandwich.** **3. Samarth went swimming nor it was too cold.** **4. My brother does not like tea when does he like coffee.** **5. Ashu likes orange juice yet Nishu likes mango juice.** **6. Tomorrow is my examination for I have to study today.** **7. The plant will not grow unless you water it regularly.** **8. You can borrow the book from the library unless buy it.** **9. We will go to Gangtok but Nainital during our summer holidays.** **10. Sachet could not participate in the badminton tournament and he had sprained his ankle.**	

		6.2.2021	**V. Complete the sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.** **1. I will go to ---------- (when)** **2. I did not watch ---------- (but)** **3. Paul could not ---------- (for)** **4. It was a sunny day ---------- (yet)** **5. Pragya can't dance ---------- (as…..... as)** **6. Prachi did not buy ---------- (because)** **7. tell lies.(neither …nor)** **8. for dinner.(either…or)** **9. good at studies. (not only…but)** **10 the students ran out of their classrooms .(no sooner….than)** **11 I was tired. (although)** **12 I come first in class. (when)**	
		Chapter 21 **Interjections** **8.2.2021**	**1. Underline the interjections in each of these sentences and mention the emotion it expresses.** **1. Ouch ! That hurts.** **2. Yay! We won the match.** **3. Eek! That's such a scary animal.** **4. Bravo! A great achievement!** **5. Alas! I lost my grandfather.** **6. Oh no! He's dropped the catch again.** **7. What ! You are in India?** **8. Eureka! I found my pen.** **9. Gosh! That was a horror film.** **10. Goodness! Did you actually fall for that trick?**	**https://youtu.be/siygULYR-Tg**

		9.2.2021	**II. Complete these sentences by inserting appropriate interjections.** **1.! What an achievement!** **2.! I hear someone coming.** **3.! What a tragic end to the story?** **4.! I wish I could dance like that hero.** **5.! An insect just bit me on my toe.** **6.! He will now stay in London forever?** **7.! I solved the crossword all by myself.** **8.! We are meeting after a long time.** **9.! I broke the flower vase.** **10. ----------! He has burnt his finger.**	
		10.2.2021	**III. Use interjections to make sentences based on these emotions.** **1. fear** **2. urgency** **2. greeting** **4. Wonder** **5. hesitation** **6. Excitement** **7. pity** **8. Shock** **9. relief** **10. Pain**	
		11.2.2021	**IV. Rewrite these sentences by using the correct interjections.** **1. Wow! You did it.** **2. Bravo! What a sad story.** **3. Ouch! That's wonderful news.** **4. Oops! We won the tournament.** **5. Yay! How are you?** **6. Whoops! The baby is sleeping.** **7. Wow! That was tiring.** **8. What ! I have found my ring.** **9. Sorry! We are supposed to sit quietly.** **10. Shh! The orange juice spilt on the table.**	
		Letter Writing (Informal) **12.2.2021**	**Thanking for a Birthday gift (page138- Tune in to Grammar** **Sonari, Jamshedpur** **Jharkhand – 831011** **13th January , 21** **Dear grandpa,**	

			I hope all is fine there and Iam hoping for your good health as well as for grandmother. Today I have written this letter to thank you a lot for the wonderful gift you gave me as my birthday present. I wanted a bicycle and it is of my favorite colour red. I liked it very much because it has all the features I wanted. I missed your presence on my birthday but your gift made me happy and the party was also awesome , and all my friends also liked the bicycle . Soon our exams will be over and then we will visit you. Hope to see you soon grandpa. Lots of love to grandma. **Your grandson (Name** **of the student)**	
		Composition **13.2.2021**	**Topic 1 -Republic Day celebration in our school** **I study in Kerala Public school. We celebrate two national festivals and many other occasions in our school.** **Republic Day is our national festival. It is celebrated on 26th of January every year. On this day, in 1950 our new constitution was came in force. India is the largest democracy in the world. We celebrate this day with great pride in all the institutions all over the country. In our school also , it is celebrated with great enthusiasm. We start our practice one month ago. The senior students start their practice for parade. Other groups prepare patriotic songs and dances. Few speeches are also prepared by students on that day. Our principal mam hoists the flag with the chief guest. Then we have a welcome speech followed by group songs and dances. The whole school is decorated very nicely in tricolour for this occasion. We watch the parade and other functions with great respect. I love this day very much. On this day, we salute our freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives for us. I feel proud to be an Indian. Every year, I purchase a flag for myself also. Sometimes, we also have a quiz on this occasion.**	

		15.2.2021	**Topic 2- My online learning experience** **My online experience is completely different scenario than what I am used till now. Due to the pandemic the world has completely changed and it has forced us, everything to be in on line which also included the learning. I was used be in physical classroom than online learning environment . I am not used to technology and my parents are also not. Iam struggling everyday to complete my homework. In physical classes my teacher is always there to help me in case of doubts . Poor internet connection creates a lot of problems during my online classes.** **Besides all these disadvantages I have some new experiences also. During this pandemic I learnt a lot of things such as attending class through zoom app. Sending PDF in google classroom, giving online exam, making assignments , performing different activities and sharing videos with my friends and teachers. It is a great learning experience for me and my family members. I shall never forget this beautiful experience and I shall be always grateful to my teachers for their immense support and cooperation.**	
			ANSWER KEY	

		30.1.2021	**Underline the adverbs in each sentence and state their kind.** **1) Please wait quietly here.** **quietly - adverb of manner** **here – adverb of place** **2) The ducks quacked noisily outside.** **noisily - adverb of manner outside - adverb of place** **3) Rachael was crying bitterly yesterday.** **bitterly - adverb of manner** **yesterday –adverb of time** **4) The boys are playing happily in the garden.** **happily - adverb of manner** **5) Jenifer danced gracefully at the ball last night.** **gracefully – adverb of manner last night – adverb of time**	

			6) The farmers toiled hard in the fields all day. **hard – adverb of manner all day – adverb of time** 7) Ritesh talked to me rudely in school today. **rudely - adverb of manner today – adverb of time** 8) Hearing the doorbell, Ankita ran downstairs quickly. **downstairs- adverb of place quickly – adverb of manner** 9) Karuna sang melodiously at the annual function last evening. **melodiously – adverb of manner last evening – adverb of time** 10) We have to dress formally for the meeting in office tomorrow. **formally - adverb of manner tomorrow – adverb of time**	
			II Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner. Do not repeat the adverbs. 1) The cat licked the bowl of milk **quietly**. 2) The artist sketched **nicely** 3) The arrow hit **exactly** on the target. 4) The children giggled **noisily** at the joke. 5) The team worked **hard** to win the match. 6) The students waited for the results **eagerly.** 7) The storm came **furiously** and destroyed the crops. 8) The little boy howled **loudly** when he saw the dog. 9) Priya ran **fast** so that she could board her school bus. 10) Kopal has been selected for the debate competition because she speaks **skillfully.**	
		1.2.2021	**I. Complete these sentences with appropriate adverbs of time. Do not use the same adverb more than once.** 1) I have **yesterday** tried riding a motorbike.	

2) The refrigerator stopped working now.

3) Is it Kunal's birthday tomorrow?

4) We went to watch the film last night.

5) It looks as if it is going to rain tonight.

6) The guests will come to our place in the evening.

7) Anirudh woke up late and missed the bus.

8) Please take the patient to the hospital early.

9) Mr Chopra goes to London in the morning for his office work.

10) Purab will be able to use his right hand for writing next week.

IV Complete the table

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1) ill	more ill	most ill
2) noisily	more noisily	most noisily
3) little	less	least
4. roughly	more roughly	most roughly
6. close	closer	closest
6. cleverly	more cleverly	most cleverly
7. bright	brighter	brightest
8. beautifully	more beautifully	most beautifully
9. high	higher	highest
10. sweetly	more sweetly	most sweetly

2.2.2021

V Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison of the adverbs in the brackets.

1) Shriya speaks French better than Priyanka. (well)

2) Aditya works the hardest in his entire class. (hard)

3) In today's race, Prateek ran faster than in his last attempt. (fast)

4) Prashant works most sincerly among all his colleagues.

			5) The Chief Guest arrived earlier than expected. (early) **6) The tortoise walks the slowest among all the animals. (slow)** **7) Mohini is dancing more gracefully than the other girls. (gracefully)** **8) Ketan has performed worse than Chetan in the examinations. (bad)** **9) Debbi writes more creatively all the girls of her class. (creatively)** **10) Ishaan saves less money than his brother. (little)**	
			VI.Rewrite these sentences correctly. **1) I feel best than yesterday.** **I feel better than yesterday.** **2) Our parents love us the more.** **Our parents love us the most.** **3) Amit behaves polite with everyone. Amit behaves politely with everyone.** **4) Rockets can fly high than jumbo jets.** **Rockets can fly higher *than* *jumbo* jets.** **5) Hitesh was terrible hurt in the car accident.** **Hitesh was terribly hurt in the car accident.** **6) Could you explain me the problem clear?** **Could you explain the problem clearly?** **7) Bruno reacts more swifts than any other dog I have ever seen.** **Bruno reacts more swiftly than any other dog I have ever seen.** **8) Of all the managers, Naveen works the harder.** **Of all the managers, Naveen works the hardest.** **9) Vishal made a silly mistake in his previous test. Now, he tries to be careful than before.** **Vishal made a silly mistake in his previous test. Now, he tries to be more careful than before.**	

			Udit comes to school more shabbily dressed among all the students of his class. **Udit comes to school most shabbily dressed among all the students of his class.**	
		Chapter 20 **Conjunctions** **3.2.2021**	**1.Complete the paragraph with suitable conjunctions (Do it in the book)** **Saksham dare not show himself because the thieves were prowling about the house. The best plan would be to get help but he had no cell phone and the house phone had been cut off. Saksham had observed two motorbikes parked in front of the house but he had no idea where the keys work. While he was racking his brains, one of the thieves emerged from the house and came across the courtyard towards the barn. The barn door opened. Saksham dropped to the floor and lay flat. His eyes fell on the cage of white rats. He picked the rats up one by one and put them in the bag. There were eight of them. A vibration in the floor told him that the man had started to climb the ladder. It was now or never. He emptied the bag of rats over the top of the ladder and soon heard the man give a roar of shock and disgust as eight live rats dropped on his head!**	
		4.2.2021	**II. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.** **1. Would you like to have tea or coffee?** **2. I ran to the station but missed the train.** **3. Amaan was unwell, yet he went out to Play.** **4) I will go to the market when it stops raining.** **5) Harsh does not play football and/or cricket.** **6) I love sweets but I do not like pastries.** **7) Rupam is very talented and is getting many job offers.** **8) You won't reach your office on time even if you leave early.**	

			9) Rishabh is very happy because he has come first in the class. **10) The bank is closed today so I can't deposit the cheque.**	
		5.2.2021	**II. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets. Make other necessary changes.** **1) I will give you a call. I will reach home.(when)** **I will give you a call when I reach home.** **2) IIa likes ice creams. Her brother does not. (but)** **Ila likes ice creams, but her brother does not.** **3) Hiten is lethargic. Hiten does not exercise. (because)** **Hiten is lethargic because he does not exercise.** **4) The baby will not eat. The baby will not sleep.(nor)** **The baby will neither eat nor sleep.** **5) We will go to the zoo. We will go to the water park. (or)** **We will either go to the zoo or the water park.** **6) Jaipur is close to Delhi. Kerala is far from Delhi. (but)** **Jaipur is close to Delhi, but Kerala I far from Delhi.** **7) Please buy me a cap. You go to the market. (when)** **Please buy me a cap when you go to the market.** **8) I had bread for breakfast. I had milk for breakfast. (and)** **I had bread and milk for breakfast.** **9) The teacher will not forgive you. You apologise. (unless)** **The teacher will not forgive you unless you apologise.**	

10) Tanu kept studying . Tanu was tired. (although)

Tanu kept studying although she was tired.

IV. Rewrite these sentences using appropriate conjunctions.

1. **will buy a car because I get the job. I**

   will buy a car when I get the job.

2. **I was not hungry so I ate the sandwich.**

   I was not hungry but I ate sandwich.

3. **Samarth went swimming nor it was too cold.**

   Samarth went swimming but it was too cold.

4. **My brother does not like tea when does he like coffee.**

   My brother does not like tea nor does he like coffee.

5. **Ashu likes orange juice yet Nishu likes mango juice.**

   Ashu likes orange juice but Nishu likes mango juice.

6. **Tomorrow is my examination for I have to study today.**

   Tomorrow is my examination so I have to study today.

7. **The plant will not grow although you water it regularly.**

   The plant will not grow unless you water it regularly.

8. **You can borrow the book from the library unless buy it.**

   You can borrow the book from the library or buy it.

9. **We will go to Gangtok but Nainital during our summer holidays.**

   We will go to Gantok or Nainital during our summer holidays.

10. **Sachet could not participate in the badminton tournament and he had sprained his ankle.**

Sachet could not participate badminton tournament because he had sprained his ankle.

		6.2.2021	**V. Complete the sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.** **1) I will go to ----------(when)** **I will go to play when my friend will come.** **2) I did not watch ---------- (but)** **I did not watch television but I played carrom.** **3) Paul could not ---------- (for)** **Paul could not go to play for he was sleeping.** **4) It was a sunny day ---------- (yet)** **It was a sunny day yet my mother did not allow me to go out.** **5) Pragya can't dance ---------- (as…..as)** **Pragya can't dance as graceful as she danced earlier.** **6) Prachi did not buy ---------- (because)** **Prachi did not buy anything because she lost her money.** **7) tell lies.(neither …nor)** **Neither tell lies nor speak the bitter truth.** **8) for dinner.(either…or)** **Either come for dinner or go to sleep.** **9) good at studies. (not only…but)** **Not only he is good at studies but also in sports.** **10) the students ran out of their classrooms .(no sooner….than)** **No sooner the students ran out of their classroom the teacher entered.** **11) I was tired. (although)** **Although I was tired I did my home work.**	

			12)---------- I come first in class. (when) When I come first in the class my father gifted me a bicycle.	
		Chapter 21 Interjections 8.2.2021	1.Underline the interjections in each of these sentences and mention the emotion it expresses. 1. Ouch ! That hurts. pain 2. Yay! We won the match. happiness 3. Eek! That's such a scary animal. surprise 4. Bravo! A great achievement. praise 5. Alas! I lost my grandfather. sadness 6. Oh no! He's dropped the catch again. disappointment 7. What ! You are in India? surprise 8. Eureka! I found my pen. excitement 9. Gosh! That was a horror film. fear 10. Goodness! Did you actually fall for that trick? surprise	
		9.2.2021	II. Complete these sentences by inserting appropriate interjections. 1) Wow ! What an achievement! 2) Wait ! I hear someone coming. 3) Gosh! What a tragic end to the story? 4) Sigh! I wish I could dance like that hero. 5) Ouch ! An insect just bit me on my toe. 6) What! He will now stay in London forever? 7) Eureka! I solved the crossword all by myself. 8) Goodness ! We are meeting after a long time. 9) Oh no!! I broke the flower vase. 10) Ouch! He has burnt his finger.	
		10.2.2021	III. Use interjections to make sentences based on these emotions. 1. fear– Oh! She is trying to face her fear of dogs. 2. urgency – Hurry up! There was urgency in his tone.	

			3. greeting – Hello! She raised her hand in greeting. 4. wonder – Wow! The Eiffel Tower is an architectural wonder. 5. hesitation – Alas! He agreed without hesitation. 6. excitement – Eureka! The kids were screaming with excitement. 7. pity - Oh! I feel so pity for him. 8. shock – Alas! I got a shock when I saw the bill. 9. relief – Alas! He smiled with relief. 10. pain – Ouch! There is no gain without pain.	
		11.2.2021	IV. Rewrite these sentences by using the correct interjections. 1. Congradulations! You did it. 2. Alas! What a sad story. 3. Great! That's wonderful news. 4. Yay! We won the tournament. 5. Wow! How are you? 6. Yay! The baby is sleeping. 7. Gosh! That was tiring. 8. Yay! I have found my ring. 9. Shh! We are supposed to sit quietly. 10. Oops!The orange juice spilt on the table.	
			REVISION SHEET	
		16.2.2021	1. Rewrite these sentences correctly. 1. I feel best than yesterday. I feel better than yesterday. 2. Rockets can fly high than jumbo jets. Rockets can fly higher than jumbo jets. 3. Bruno reacts more swift than any other dog I have seen ever. Bruno reacts more swiftly than any other dog I have ever seen. 4. Could you explain me the problem clear? Could you explain me the problem clearly? 5. Our parents love us the more. Our parents love us the most.	

		17.2.2021	**Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.** **1. The teacher will not forgive you. You apologise.** **The teacher will not forgive you unless you apologise.** **2. I had bread for breakfast. I had milk for breakfast.(and)** **I had bread and milk for breakfast.** **3. Hiten is lethargic. Hiten does not exercise.(because)** **Hiten is lethargic because he does not exercise.** **4. The baby will not eat. The baby will not sleep.(nor)** **The baby will neither eat nor sleep.**	
		18.2.2021	**Rewrite these sentences by using the correct interjections.** **1. Alas! You did it!** **Congratulations! You did it!** **2. Wow! That was tiring.** **Gosh! That was tiring.** **3. Sorry! We are supposed to sit quietly.** **Shh! We are supposed to sit quietly.** **4. Oops! We won the tournament .** **Yay! We won the tournament.**	
		19.2.2021	**Complete the sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.** **1. good at studies. (not only …but)** **Not only he is good at studies but also good in sports.** **2. It was a sunny day ---------- --.(yet)** **It was sunny day yet mother did not allow me to go out.** **3. Paul could not ---------- (for)** **Paul could not go to play for he was sleeping.** **4. ----------I was tired. (although)** **Although I was tired I did my homework.**	

		20.2.2021	**Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison of the adverbs in the brackets.** **1. The tortoise walks the ----------among all the animals.(slow)** **The tortoise walks the slowest among all the animals.** **2.Aditya works the ----------in his entire class. (hard)** **Aditya works the hardest in his entire class.** **2. Mohini is dancing---------- than the other girls.(gracefully)** **Mohini is dancing more gracefully than the other girls.** **3. Ishaan saves---------- money than his brother.(little)** **Ishaan saves less money than his brother.** **4. The Chief Guest arrived ---------- than expected.(early)** **The Chief Guest arrived earlier than expected.**	

IV	SST	CHAPTER - 14 UNITY IN DIVERSITY	THE ASSIGNMENT GIVEN BELOW HAVE TO BE DONE IN THE NOTE BOOK. Q1. FILL IN THE BLANKS. **A._____ is the only state in the desert region.** **B._____ is the capital of rajasthan.** **C._____ and _____ are the two popular festival of northern plains.** **D._____ is famuos for species and coconut.** ANSWERS **A.RAJASTHAN** **B.JAIPUR** **C.DIWALI AND HOLI** **D.MUMBAI** Q2. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE. **A .The lives of the people in the desert land is very hard.** **B.The northern plains of India have fertile land.** **C. Himalaya are famous for fruits and handicraft.** **D.Peninsular plateau includes the states of Punjab and hariyana.** **E.People living in coastal plains enjoy eating sea foods .** ANSWERS **A.TRUE** **B.TRUE** **C.FALSE** **D.FALSE** **E.FALSE** Q3.GIVE ONE WORD ANSWER	..\..\Pictures\unity in diversity.htm

		CHAPTER - 15 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION.	**A.Loose gown worn by Kashmiri men and women.** **B.Native people of a region.** **c.Delicate kind of jwellery metal work.** ANSWERS A.PHIRAN B.TRIBALS C.FILIGREE. Q1.DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERM. 1.ENVIRONMENT 2.POLLUTION 3.WASTE 4.COMPOSTING 5.RECYCLE. ANSWERS **1,All the living and non living things in our surrounding makes up environment,** **2.Addition of the harmful substances to the environment is called pollution.** **3 Waste or garbage is any that is of no use'** **4.composting involves collecting the biodegradable waste in a deep pit.** **5.Recycle means using waste items to make new things.** **Q2.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.** **Q1.Differentiate between biotic and abiotic component of environment.**	..\..\Pictures\pollution.htm

			ANS.The living organism in our environment is called biotic component and the non living surrounding is called abiotic component. **Q2.Enlist the effect of water pollution.** **ANS.Effect of water pollution are:** **a.Many harmful germs grow in polluted water and they causes disease.** **b.The harmful chemicals in the polluted water are taken in by aquatic plants and animals.** **Q3.What is the differences between biodegradable and non biodegradable waste.** **ANS.Biodegradable waste:waste that decompose easily and mixes with soil.** **Non-biodegradable waste:Waste that does not decompose easily and remain solid for a very long time.** **Q4.Suggest two ways to control air,water,noise,and land pollution.** **ANS.Ways to control air pollution.** **a.Reduce the number of vehicle on road.** **b.Grow trees as they filter air pollution.** **Ways to control water pollution.** **a.point sourcecan be controlled.** **b.pollutants must be treated before dumping in the water bodies.** **Ways to control noise pollution.** **a.we should avoid using loud horns,loudspeaker,and music system.** **b.Noisy machine should be run in**	

			a soundproof rooms. **Ways to control land pollution.** **a.Too much use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides should be avoided.** **b.Plastics , polythene bags and aluminium foils should be banned.** **Q5.Suggest ways to reduce wastage to save environment.** **ANS.We can save our environment by regularly practicing the three R s of environment protection.** **REDUCE** **REUSE** **RECYCLE.**	