

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (15th June to 14th July 2021)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	ENG LANG	PREFIXES- SUFFIXES (15.06.2021)	<p><u>EX-A Pg no.-12-13</u></p> <p>1. Underline the words with incorrect prefix. Rewrite these sentences correctly.</p> <p>a) Melvin forgot to <u>unconnect</u> the plug from the socket. Ans. Melvin forgot to disconnect the plug from the socket.</p> <p>b) It was the poor woman's <u>unfortune</u> that she lost the job. Ans. It was the poor woman's misfortune that she lost the job.</p> <p>c) Reema is loyal and <u>misselfish</u>. Ans. Reema is loyal and unselfish.</p> <p>d) The man was very <u>unpolite</u> and rude. Ans. The man was very impolite and rude.</p> <p>e) A <u>inloyal</u> friend is extremely harmful. Ans. A disloyal friend is extremely harmful.</p> <p>f) John is very <u>unlogical</u> in his reasoning. Ans. John is very illogical in his reasoning.</p> <p>g) Children today eat a lot of <u>inhealthy</u> food. Ans. Children today eat a lot of unhealthy food.</p> <p>h) We had to guess the correct word after <u>disscrambling</u>. Ans. We had to guess the correct word after unscrambling.</p> <p>i) Benjamin was expelled from his office for <u>disbehaving</u>.</p>	https://youtu.be/qRtHPO0Z4io

Ans. Benjamin was expelled from his office for misbehaving.

j) Do not inuse the time you spend on computer.

Ans. Do not misuse the time you spend on computer.

IV	ENG LANG	PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES	<p>(Complete the exercise pg no.12-13) <u>Ex-B Pg no.13</u> II. Add suitable prefixes to the words in the brackets and complete the passage. I was very <u>disappointed</u> (appointed) when I received an <u>uninteresting</u> (interesting) gift from my father. I <u>unwrapped</u> (wrapped) the gift paper and found that it was a book. Since I am not fond of reading, it became <u>impossible</u> (possible) for me to smile after seeing the gift. My father looked at me curiously to see my reaction but I just could not hide my <u>displeasure</u> (pleasure). My mother too was surprised by my <u>unexpected</u> (expected) reaction. At that time, I only saw the <u>demerits</u> of that old book. Then, my father explained very gently that the book he had gifted me was a special one. He had received it from his parents on his eighth birthday as a reward for being <u>unselfish</u> and generous. My father wanted to do the same to me. After I learnt this, I felt <u>unhappy</u> that I had <u>misunderstood</u> him and thought this book was <u>unimportant</u>. I felt very <u>undeserving</u> of the gift and <u>unrestrained</u> tears started flowing from my eyes. I hugged my father tightly and the <u>unpleasant</u> moment became a wonderful one.</p> <p><u>EX –C Pg. No.-14</u> III. Fill in the blanks with words that are formed by adding the suffix in the brackets to the words in the box.</p> <p>[care, respect, dark, enjoy, motion, neat, short, lead]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My brother loses his pens every other day. He is a <u>careless</u> boy. 2. We must be <u>respectful</u> (ful) towards elders. 3. After the thunderstorm, there was <u>darkness</u> (ness) all around. 4. Sanya stacked the clothes <u>neatly</u>(ly) in the cupboard. 5. A good <u>leader</u> (er) must keep his followers happy. <p>(complete the exercise pg no.-14)</p>	
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| | | | <p>6. The butterfly was sitting <u>motionless</u>(less) on the flower.</p> <p>7. We had to <u>shorten</u> (en) our trip because of the ill health of my grandmother.</p> <p>8. The trip to the water park was <u>enjoyable</u>.(able)</p> | |
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IV	ENG LANG	TYPES OF SENTENCES (19.06.21)	<p>*The exercises given below have to be done in the book.</p> <p>Pg-18 Identify whether these sentences are assertive, interrogative , imperative or exclamatory. (Do it in the book)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 .Do not pollute the environment.—Imperative 2. What can I do for you? _ Interrogative 3. Please wait for your turn.--- Imperative 4. Hyderabad is famous for its pearls.—Assertive 5. How wonderful the weather is!--- Exclamatory 6. Leave the place at once.---Imperative 7. My maid lives in a small hut.---Assertive 8. How far is the airport from your house ?---Interrogative 9. I will not allow you to go out in this heat.— Assertive 10. Oh no! He’s missed the train again.—Exclamatory <p>Pg-19 A. Rewrite these sentences by inserting appropriate punctuation marks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who has broken the mirror 1. Who has broken the mirror? 2. All that glitters is not gold 2. All that glitters is not gold. 3. How dreadful the accident was 3. How dreadful the accident was! 4. Brilliant you solved the puzzle 4. Brilliant you solved the puzzle! 5. What a beautiful design she is making 5. What a beautiful design she is making! 6. Will you please give me this book 6. Will you please give me this book? 7. What a horrible sight it was 7. What a horrible sight it was! 8. What is the time by your watch 8. What is the time by your watch? 	
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9. Would you like to have tea or coffee

9. **Would you like to have tea or coffee?**

10. How happily they dance

10. **How happily they dance!**

***The exercise given below has to be done in the notebook.
B. Change these declarative sentences into interrogative sentences.**

1. Ravi is going to visit the dentist.

1. **Is Ravi going to visit the dentist?**

2. I will go to Nainital by train.

2. **Will I go to Nainital by train?**

3. My favourite cuisine is Thai.

3. **Is my favourite cuisine Thai?**

4. It was a great learning experience.

4. **Was it a great learning experience?**

5. Mr. Roy left before the guest arrived.

5. **Did Mr. Roy leave before the guest arrived?**

6. The person sitting next to me is my brother.

6. **Is the person sitting next to me my brother?**

7. This handbag belongs to Tanya.

7. **Does this handbag belong to Tanya?**

8. I was referring to my uncle in that entire conversation.

8. **Was I referring to my uncle in that entire conversation?**

9. I would like to have some orange juice and biscuits.

9. **Would I like to have some orange juice and biscuits?**

10. Richa is going to the library because she wants to borrow a grammar book.

10. **Is Richa going to the library because she wants to borrow a grammar book?**

11. The train will leave at 6'o clock in the morning.

11. **Will the train leave at 6'o clock in the morning?**

12. There weren't any students in the class today.

12. **Weren't there any students in the class today?**

Pg-20 C. Complete these sentences by adding a negative sentence after but. (Do it in the book)

1. They have a lot of free time but they do not go out anywhere.

2. I enjoy watching cricket but I do not have time to watch.

3. Derek likes playing outside but he is not allowed to go out.

4. Ruchi completed her homework but she did not bring her notebook.

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| | | | <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Tiya has a swimming costume but <u>she does not know how to swim.</u>6. Nikhil is taking dance lessons but <u>does not enjoy his classes.</u>7. This car runs fast but <u>it is not in a good condition.</u>8. Rohan ordered his favourite dish but <u>he did not like it.</u>9. This book is new but <u>it is not interesting.</u>10. We went to the market but <u>did not buy anything.</u> | |
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IV

ENG
LANG

CH- 7
NOUNS:GENDER
(24.06.21)

Pg-41 C. Rewrite these sentences by changing the gender of the highlighted words. Make other necessary changes. (Do it in the notebook)

1. The witch cast a spell on the monk.
1. **The wizard cast a spell on the nun.**
2. The doe heard the sound and ran away.
2. **The buck heard the sound and ran away.**
3. The bride will become the new countess.
3. **The bridegroom will become the new count.**
4. The governor met the landlady for a discussion.
4. **The governor met the landlord for a discussion.**
5. The stag managed to escape from the fox and the tiger.
5. **The hind managed to escape from the vixen and the tigress.**
6. The queen and the prince will be visiting the duke.
6. **The king and the princess will be visiting the duchess.**
7. The gander, the hen and the ewe were very good friends.
7. **The goose, the cock and the ram were very good friends.**
8. The he- bear and the bull- elephant went out in search of food.
8. **The she-bear and the cow- elephant went out in search of food.**
9. Mr.Ghosh went to New Delhi with his uncle and nephew.
9. **Mrs. Ghosh went to New Delhi with her aunt and niece.**
10. The master was not at home when the manservant came for work.
10. **The mistress was not at home when the maidservant came for work.**

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable common genders. No two blanks should have the same answers.(Do it in the book)

1. My friend lives just two houses down the lane.
2. The students studied hard for their examinations.
3. The baby drinks milk from the bottle.
4. Raj's cousin bought him a new book.
5. The bird flew high in the sky.
6. The player took a break after practice.
7. Sohini went to watch the film with her neighbour.
8. The servant made her bed and cleaned her room.
9. The teacher led the students to their classrooms.
10. My parents threw a surprise party for me on my birthday.

IV	ENG LANG	CH- 8 PRONOUNS (01.07.21)	<p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English Language book but QD on pg47(Identify the errors in these sentences.) has to done in the English Language notebook.</p> <p>QA. Underline the subject pronoun in each of these sentences. (pg45)</p> <p>Also, provide a suitable object pronoun.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>I</u> purchased a bicycle for <u>him</u>. 2. <u>We</u> will call <u>you</u> over for tea. 3. <u>You</u> gave a watch to <u>them</u>. 4. <u>He</u> returned the map to <u>her</u>. 5. <u>She</u> called the two of <u>us</u> home. 6. <u>It</u> was barking at <u>me</u>. 7. <u>I</u> bought two ice creams for <u>us</u>. 8. <u>We</u> must include all of <u>them</u> in our assembly. 9. <u>They</u> ate lunch with <u>them</u>. 10. <u>You</u> cannot blame <u>him</u> for the mistake. 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuPNHNHRdmk&list=PLR57Gyfkvoo8E0v94R9S0swkra6Tuh6_i&index=23&t=0s
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QB. Answer these questions using pronouns as subjects and objects. (pg46)

1. Do you like vegetables?

No, I don't like them.

2. Did I give you the ball?

You gave it to me.

3. Are those magazines for you?

No, they aren't for me.

4. Does Tina love Chinese food?

Yes, she loves it.

5. Will you go to the party with me?

Yes, I will go with you.

6. Does he know his neighbours?

Yes, he knows them.

7. Does the dog belong to him?

Yes, it is his.

8. Does the child belong to that lady?

Yes, she is hers.

9. Are these tables laid for us?

Yes, they are laid for you.

10. Did she call you?

NO, she didn't call me.

QC. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.(pg47)

1. These are the baskets bought by me, so they are mine.

2. This is the club she visits.

3. This is the food it eats.

4. Those are the toys he bought.

5. This is the dog we took to the hospital yesterday.

6. These are the famous temples built by them.

7. These are the gloves she wears.

8. This is the question she asks everyone.

9. These are the storybooks I will gift her.

10. This is the boat he bought for his family. It is theirs.

QD. Identify the errors in these sentences. Rewrite them correctly in your notebook.

1. Lina is going to study. He is sitting for her examination tomorrow.

Ans. Lina is going to study. She is sitting for her examination tomorrow.

2. The dogs are barking loudly. It are disturbing me.

Ans. The dogs are barking loudly. They are disturbing me.

3. Sonu and Monu live in this house. This house is hers.

Ans. Sonu and Monu live in their house. This house is theirs.

4. My cousins are in town. I will visit him.

Ans. My cousins are in town. I will visit them.

5. Ruby and I bought this book. This book is theirs.

Ans. Ruby and I bought this book. This book is ours.

6. She played with the doll as it was his.

Ans. She played with the doll as it was hers.

7. A cat eats fish. He also drinks milk.

Ans. A cat eats fish. It also drinks milk.

8. He bought this pen so it is hers.

Ans. He bought this pen so it is his.

9. My sister likes to eat with I .

Ans. My sister likes to eat with me.

10. My father always buys good books for I to read. She encourages me to read.

Ans. My father always buys good books for me to read. He encourages me to read.

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IV	ENG LANG	INFORMAL LETTER (06.07.21)	<p>Write a letter to your friend, congratulating him/her on his/her success.</p> <p>Kadma , Jamshedpur Jharkhand- 831011 28th June, 2021 Dear (Name of your friend), I felt overjoyed to hear about your brilliant success in the Dance Competition held last month. Accept my heartiest congratulations on your grand success. It is not an easy job to secure the first position. But I know, you have really worked hard for this. Your strong determination and regular practice has been crowned with this reward. You have brought glory not only to yourself but to your parents, friends and your school too. Your grand success gives me inspiration. I wish to join you soon for the celebration of your success. Your loving friend (Name of the student)</p>	
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IV	ENG LANG	INFORMAL LETTER	<p>Write a letter to your grandfather thanking him for a birthday gift. (Pg. 138 Tune into Grammar)</p> <p>Sonari ,Jamshedpur Jharkhand- 831011 13th January, 2021 Dear Grandpa, I hope all is fine there and I am 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 favourite 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. 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/granddaughter (Name of the student)</p>	
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IV	ENG LANG	COMPREHENSION (08.07.21)	<p>Read the passage carefully and answer the following:</p> <p>Once upon a time there was a little red hen. She lived in a little white house. Near her home lived a family of foxes.</p> <p>One day Mamma fox said Papa Fox, “I want a fat hen to eat”. There was nothing in the pantry for the baby foxes, so Papa Fox started out to find something for them all. He ran down the road until he came to the woods. As he came near the little garden he said,</p> <p>“Oh, I smell fresh cake. Oh, I smell a little red hen”.</p> <p>Sure enough, there was the Little Red Hen eating her cake. Papa Fox snuck up quickly behind her and grabbed her put her into the bag on his back and ran quickly off down the hill toward his home.</p> <p>Just then she had to sneeze, and when she put her claw into her pocket for her handkerchief, she felt her little scissors. Quick as a flash, she took them out and cut a little hole in the bag. Peeping out she saw a great hill just ahead, all covered with stones. As Papa Fox stopped to rest on his way up the hill, with his back turned towards her, she cut a big hole in the bag, jumped out and quickly put a big stone in the bag in her place. As Papa Fox kept on up the hill , he thought the bag was pretty heavy, but he said, “Never mind, she is a fat little red hen”, Mamma Fox met him at the front door with all the baby foxes.</p> <p>“The water is boiling”, said she, “What do you have in your bag’? asked the Baby Foxes. “A fat little, red hen” said Papa Fox. As he held the bag over the pot, he said to Mumma Fox, “When I drop her in, you clap on the lid.” So he opened the bag. Splash went the boiling water. It spilled all over Papa Fox and Mumma fox and the Baby Foxes. Never again did they try to catch the Little Red Hen.</p>	
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1.Find the opposite from the passage of given words here:

- a) lose
- b) stale
- c) uncovered
- d) light
- e) throw

2.Write the word meanings:

- a) enough
- b) grabbed
- c) pantry
- d) splash

3.Make Sentences :

- a) sneeze:-
- b) boiling :-
- c) spilled :-
- d) whisper:-

4.Answer these questions:-

Q1) What was the Little Red Hen's house like?

Q2) Why didn't the fox know the hen escaped?

Q3) What do the hen's actions tell us about her as a character?

Q4) Why do you think the foxes left the Little Red Hen alone in the future?

ANSWER KEY:-

Read the passage carefully and answer the following:-

1. Opposites:-

- a) lose x **find**
- b) stale x **fresh**
- c) uncovered x **covered**
- d) light x **heavy**
- e) throw x **catch**

2. Write the word meanings:-

- a) enough - **as much required**
- b) grabbed - **snatched**
- c) pantry – **a small room or cupboard which food, crockery and cutlery are kept**
- d) splash – **a sound made by something falling into liquid**

3. Make sentences :-

- a) sneeze :- **We should cover our nose when we sneeze.**
- b) boiling: - **My mother put some tea leaves into the boiling water.**
- c) spilled – **When I opened the bottle some water spilled on the floor.**
- d) whisper – **I could not understand what my friend whispered into my ear.**

4. Answer these questions:-

Ans. 1. The Little Red Hen's house was small and white.

Ans. 2. The fox didn't know the hen escaped because she put a big stone in the bag to weight it down.

Ans. 3. The hen's actions tell us that she is resourceful and calm in the face.

Ans.4. The foxes believed her to be too clever for them, so they left her alone.

IV	ENG LANG	COMPOSITION- (10.07.21)	<u>HOW I SPENT MY SUMMER VACATION</u> Summertime is the most awaited time of the student's life. Summer vacation gives us a chance to explore new things. My summer vacation began from the 9th of May this year. This summer vacation was the most memorable for me. My parents made me join a summer camp which was too much fun. Our school itself had organized one in which my parents got me enrolled. The summer camp was one of the best experiences of my life. I got the chance to be involved in so many interesting activities. I discovered my talent of drawing and painting. I planned my days and completed my holiday assignments also. Since summer days are long, I played indoor games and board games with my siblings. I helped my mom in her daily chores and learned new recipes of fireless cooking like salad-dressing and sandwich making. I spent quality time with my grandparents and helped them in gardening. I woke up early in the morning, admired sunrise and spent time in nature. I practiced yoga during my holidays to stay healthy. I read many interesting story books every day. I feel blessed to have a loving family with whom I enjoyed my summer vacations.	
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IV	ENG LANG	COMPOSITION- (13.07.21)	<p><u>The person whom I admire the most</u></p> <p>There are quite a lot of people I admire, but the person I admire the most is my mom. My mom is charming, loving and a very caring individual. She is short and has long, black hair. She always wears a smile on her face.</p> <p>Her selfless efforts bind all the members of my family. My mom is very protective about me. She sacrifices her own needs for my requirements. She is very hard working and motivates me to be always punctual with my work. My mom is my first teacher as she teaches me values to respect my elders and my teachers. My mom helps me in my homework and guides me when I am stuck in any problem. She advises me in a friendly manner. She behaves very patiently and does not lose her temper. My mom is a great cook and I enjoy all the mouth watering dishes she prepares for me.</p> <p>My mom has a good taste for music and dance. Sometimes, she scolds me for my betterment and always wishes that I grow up to be a very good and happy person in life. My mom glows up when I am happy. My mom is a true inspiration in my life.</p>	
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IV	ENG LANG	COMPOSITION- (15.07.21)	<u>My Favourite Season</u> In India, we witness five main seasons- namely summer, rainy, autumn, winter and spring. Winter is my favourite season and I eagerly wait for the arrival of this season. The winter season starts from October and ends in February. The coldest months in this season are December and January. Cool breeze blows throughout the days and days are shorter than the nights. I feel pleasant to see dewdrops on the grass, leaves and flower petals in my garden, at daybreak. During the daylight I love to bask in the sun. The sun rays seem soothing. We spend most of our time in cozy blankets. People lit bonfires, use heaters to reduce the cold and get warmth. I love to wear woollen cap and jackets to keep myself warm. My mother cooks variety of rich vegetables available during winter. I enjoy plenty of fruits and hot soups at the season. Our food intake and digesting capacity improves during winter. I love celebrating the festivals like Diwali and Christmas with my family during this season. Playing badminton with my sister is a great fun for me to stay fit and healthy. Winter season is really an amazing season.	
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pane, chirped and hopped along the window sill to attract the poet's attention. The poet did not notice the sparrow because he was too busy with his work.

Q3. What does the sparrow symbolize?

Ans- The sparrow symbolizes peace, hope and love.

Q4. Why do we neglect the presence of sparrow?

Ans- We neglect the presence of the sparrow because we are deeply engaged in our work.

Q5. Explain deadened heart and sense?

Ans- Deadened heart and sense means lack of feelings and liveliness.

(18.06.21)

V. Answer the following questions with reference to the context:

So birds of peace and hope and love
Come fluttering earthward from above,
To settle on life's window sills,
And ease our load of earthly ills ;

a) What is meant by life's window sills?

Ans- Life's window sills means life's outlets to embrace peace, love and hope.

b) Who settle on life's window sills?

Ans- Birds of peace, hope and love settle on life's window sills.

c) How is our load of 'earthly ills' eased?

Ans- Our load of earthly ills is eased if we stop over engaging ourselves in our work and admire the beauty of nature.

d) Explain 'earthly ills'.

Ans- 'Earthly ills' means human problems.

(21.06.21)

VI. Frame meaningful sentences with the following words:

1. notice-

2. peace-

3. window-sill-

4. neglect-

5. traffic-

6. engaged-

IV

ENG
LIT

**CH-WHAT
LUCY FINDS
IN THE
WARDROBE
(23.06.21)**

***The assignments given below have to be done
in
the English literature notebook.**

*Read the chapter thoroughly and write the following.

(I) Word Bank :-

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|--------------|--------------|
| a. terrible | i. petrified |
| b. air raids | j. ignore |
| c. bombings | k. wardrobe |
| d. rambling | l. crunching |
| e. unkempt | m. prickly |
| f. corridors | n. realized |
| g. scared | o. peculiar |

(II) Learn & Write the meanings given below:-

- (1) air raids: **an attack by several air crafts, where bombs are dropped on a place from the air**
- (2) rambling: **spreading in different directions, with no pattern**
- (3) unkempt: **untidy or messy, specially referring to hair**
- (4) cautious: **not taking risk**
- (5) petrified: **extremely frightened**
- (6) trooped out: **moved out together**
- (7) crunching: **the sound that is heard when something is crushed**
- (8) reassuring: **making you feel less worried**
- (9) peculiar: **strange or unusual, not in a nice way**
- (10) Faun: **(in ancient Roman stories) a god of the woods, with a man's face and body and a goat's legs and horns**

(III)Antonyms:

(25.06.21)

(1) agree x

disagree

(2) loud x quiet

(3) young x old

(4) rough x smooth

(5) busy x idle

(IV) Fill in the blanks:-

(1) Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy were four children who were sent away from London during the terrible war.

(2) One of the doors that they opened led into a room that had nothing but a large wardrobe in it.

(3) A moment later, she realized that she was standing in the middle of a forest.

(4) She continued walking and so on she reached a lamp post.

(5) He was almost as tall as Lucy and he carried an umbrella over his head.

(V) Answer the following questions:-

(28.06.21)

(1) What were the names of the four children in the story?

Ans.: The names of the four children in the story were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy.

(2) Why were they sent to the professor's house?

Ans.: They were sent to the professor's house because there was a terrible war in London. There were air raids and bombings and London was not at all safe for young children.

(3) Why did Lucy stay back in the room after everyone left?

Ans.: Lucy stayed back in the room after everyone had left because she thought that it would be worthwhile trying to open the door of the wardrobe

and see what was inside it.

(4) Describe the Faun's appearance.

Ans.: The Faun was a peculiar creature almost as tall as Lucy and he carried an umbrella over his head. He looked like a man with goat's horns, ears, legs and tail. He wore a woollen muffler around his neck and his skin was rather reddish from the cold snow. He had a gentle face. In one hand the Faun held the umbrella and in the other, he carried some parcels.

(VI) Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. It was the kind of house that seemed to never end. There were doors everywhere leading to empty bedrooms or hallways.

(a) Describe the house.

(b) Why did the children find the house fascinating?

(c) What did they find in one of the rooms?

Ans1 (a) It was an enormous house that seemed to be never ending. There were doors everywhere leading to empty bedrooms or hallways.

(b) The children found the house fascinating because it was much larger than any other house that they had lived in or even visited before. The house had a unique setup and seemed to be never ending.

(c) In one of the rooms they found nothing but a large wardrobe.

2. Lucy shut her eyes tight, wondering if she was in a dream. When she opened her eyes she saw a strange light a few metres away from where she stood.

(a) What made Lucy think she was in a dream?

(05.07.21)

(09.07.21)

(b) Where did the strange light come from?

(c) What did Lucy feel while she was in the wardrobe?

Ans2 (a) As soon as Lucy opened her eyes, she saw a strange light. She felt something crunching under her shoes, her hand felt something soft, chalky, and very cold. Suddenly she felt something rough and prickly on her face. A few moments later, she realized that she was standing in the middle of a forest. It was night and snowing heavily. The sudden transition from the wardrobe into another world made her feel as if she was in a dream.

(b) The light possibly came from the lamp post at a distance.

(c) When Lucy stepped inside the wardrobe it was completely dark. After taking a few steps, she felt the hard woodwork of the wardrobe's back. However, all that she could feel was an empty space which made her walk deeper into the wardrobe. While walking she felt something crunching under her shoes. Her hand felt something soft, chalky and cold. It was snow. Although she was frightened, at the same time she was curious to know what was ahead.

3 .As she stood there wondering what to do next, she heard the sound of footsteps advancing towards her.

(a) Who is she and where was she?

(b) Describe her surroundings.

(c) What happened next?

(12.07.21)

Ans:3 (a) Lucy is referred to as she in the extract. She was in the middle of the forest, standing near a lamp

post.

(b) It was night and snowing heavily. There were trees around her and a lamp post close to her. Behind her, Lucy could still see the door of the wardrobe through which she had entered in the wardrobe.

(c) She heard the footsteps of someone advancing towards her. Soon, she came across a peculiar creature which looked like a man but had ears, legs, horns and tail like a goat. It was a Faun.

(VII) Make sentences with the following words:

1. adventure -
2. prickly –
3. curious -
4. gentle –
5. Christmas –
6. parcel-

(14.07.21)

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SESSION 2021-22

STD IV

HOME ASSIGNMENT

SUBJECT	DATE/TOPIC	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
HINDI LANG	14.06.2021- 16.06.2021 वचन	<p>वचन</p> <p>परिभाषा - शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके एक या एक से अधिक होने का बोध हो , उसे वचन कहते है । जैसे - एक गुडियां अनेक गुड़ियाँ</p> <p>भेद – वचन के दो भेद होते है – १ एकवचन २ बहुवचन</p> <p>१ एकवचन – शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके एक होने की जानकारी हो , उसे एकवचन कहते है । जैसे – लड़का , मछली , मिठाई आदि ।</p> <p>२ बहुवचन – शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके एक से अधिक होने का बोध हो उसे बहु वचन कहते है । जैसे – लड़के , मछलियाँ , मिठाइयाँ आदि ।</p> <p>गृहकार्य – पाठ्य पुस्तक में दिए गए एक वचन और बहुवचन शब्दों को पढ़ें ।</p>	

	DATE/TOPIC	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
		<p style="text-align: center;">अभ्यास कार्य</p> <p>१ दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द को रेखांकित करें ।</p> <p>क पुस्तक - पुस्तकाएं , पुस्तकें , पुस्तकों ख बहू - बहे , बहुएं , बहुआयें ग लता - लताएं , लत्ते , लातो घ डिबिया - डिब्बे , डिबियाँ , डिब्बियाँ</p> <p>२. उचित शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करें :-</p> <p>क. <u>केला</u> मीठा है । (केला,केले) ख. बातों-बातों में मैंने चार <u>टॉफियाँ</u> खा लीं । (टॉफी/टॉफियाँ) ग. हॉल में सभी <u>शिक्षक</u> जमा थे । (शिक्षकों/शिक्षक) घ. आज नाना जी <u>पूड़ियाँ</u> बना रहे हैं । (है/हैं) ङ गर्मियों में दिन लम्बे हो जाते हैं । (लम्बे,लम्बा) च. हमने रोटियाँ खाईं । (खाई/खाईं)</p> <p>३. ऐसे दो-दो शब्द लिखें, जो सदैव एकवचन और सदैव बहुवचन में प्रयुक्त होते हैं । सदा-एकवचन - पानी , भीड़ सदा बहुवचन - आँसू , समाचार</p>	

	DATE/TOPIC	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
	<p>28.06.21— 30.06.21</p> <p>विलोम शब्द</p> <p>पर्यायवाची शब्द</p>	<p>विलोम शब्द</p> <p>चलना x रुकना खरीदना x बेचना हँसना x रोना आदान x प्रदान लेना x देना उठाना x बैठना सोना x जागना आना x जाना</p> <p>पर्यायवाची शब्द</p> <p>पक्षी – खग ,पंछी , विहग , चिड़िया शेर – सिंह , वनराज , केहरी , मृगराज हाथी – गज , करि, कुंजर , हस्ती बंदर – वानर , कपि , मर्कट मोर – नीलकंठ , केकी , मयूर साँप – सर्प , नाग , भुजंग घोड़ा - अश्व , तुरंग ,घोटक, बाजी</p>	

	<p>05-07-21— 07-07-21</p> <p>मुहावरे</p>	<p>मुहावरे</p> <p>१ कान पर जूँ न रेंगना = किसी बात का असर न होना वाक्य – शिशिर दिनभर खेलता रहता है ,पर जब माँ उसे पढ़ने के लिए कहती हैं ,तो उसके कानों पर जूँ तक नहीं रेंगती ।</p> <p>२ कान का कच्चा होना = किसी भी बात पर विश्वास कर लेना वाक्य – कुछ लोग कान के कच्चे होते हैं ,इसलिए बेवजह दूसरों से झगड़ा मोल लेते हैं ।</p> <p>३ आसमान सिर पर उठाना = बहुत शोर मचाना वाक्य – अध्यापक के कक्षा से जाते ही बच्चों ने आसमान सिर पर उठा लिया ।</p> <p>४ पेट में चूहे कूदना = बहुत भूख लगाना वाक्य – दिनभर काम करने के बाद मेरे पेट में चूहे कूदने लगे ।</p> <p>५ कमर कसना =तैयार होना वाक्य – वार्षिक परीक्षा के दिन पास आते ही सभी छात्रों ने अपनी कमर कस ली ।</p>	
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	DATE/TOPIC	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
	<p>12.07.21— 14.07.21</p> <p>अनुच्छेद लेखन</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ग्रीष्म ऋतु</u></p> <p>ग्रीष्म ऋतु वर्ष का सबसे गर्म मौसम होता है। यह अप्रैल से शुरू होकर लगभग जुलाई के अंत तक चलता है। इस ऋतु में दिन बहुत गर्म होते हैं। सूरज बहुत तेज़ होता है और गर्म हवाएँ चलती हैं। इस ऋतु के आरम्भ होते ही सभी आम, तरबूज, आइसक्रीम आदि का आनंद उठाने लगते हैं। लोग सूती के हल्के वस्त्र पहनना पसंद करते हैं। इस ऋतु में ठंडक प्रदान करने वाली चीजों का अधिक प्रयोग किया जाता है। पंखा, कूलर आदि गर्मी दूर भगाते हैं। तपती गर्मी के कारण विद्यालयों में छुट्टियाँ हो जाती है। कई लोग गर्मी से बचने के लिए हिल स्टेशनों में चले जाते हैं। यह ऋतु बच्चों के लिए बहुत ही मनोरंजक होता है क्योंकि इस दौरान उन्हें समर कैम्प, तैराकी करने, लस्सी पीने आदि का मौका मिलता है। वे विद्यालय की छुट्टियों का आनंद लेते हैं।</p>	

मेरा परिवार

मेरा परिवार खुशहाल परिवार है। जिसमें माता – पिता के साथ मैं और मेरा भाई रहते हैं। मेरे पिताजी इंजीनियर और माँ अध्यापिका हैं। हम दोनों भाई – बहन एक ही विद्यालय में पढ़ते हैं। मेरे माता – पिता हम दोनों को बहुत प्यार करते हैं। हम भी अपने माता – पिता का कहना मानते हैं। मेरा भाई बहुत नटखट है। कभी –कभी हम दोनों भाई –बहनों में लड़ाई भी होती है। मैं अपने परिवार में खुद को सुरक्षित महसूस करता हूँ। किसी भी व्यक्ति के सही व्यक्तित्व का निर्माण परिवार द्वारा ही संभव है। इसलिए हम सब के जीवन में परिवार का बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। मैं अपने परिवार के सभी सदस्यों से बहुत प्यार करती हूँ।

मेरा शहर

मैं जमशेदपुर में रहती हूँ। जमशेदपुर का दूसरा नाम टाटानगर भी है। यह भारत के झारखंड राज्य का एक शहर है। यह सुवर्णरेखा और खरकई नदियों के बीच बसा है। इस शहर की स्थापना मशहूर उद्योगपति जमशेदजी टाटा ने की थी। टाटा के कई कारखाने जैसे -टिस्को ,टाटा मोटर्स आदि यहाँ स्थित हैं। यह बहुत घनी आबादी वाला शहर है। यहाँ सभी सम्प्रदाय के लोग आपस में मिल - जुलकर रहते हैं। यह आज भारत के सबसे प्रगतिशील औद्योगिक शहरों में से एक है। यहाँ शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए कई मशहूर विद्यालय एवं महाविद्यालय हैं। हमारा शहर बहुत साफ़ - सुथरा भी है। यहाँ घूमने के लिए कई जगहें हैं जैसे - जुबली पार्क ,डिमना लेक ,दलमा पहाड़,भुवनेश्वरी मंदिर आदि। मुझे अपना शहर बहुत प्यारा लगता है।

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (14th June 2021 to 15th July 2021)

ROUND—2 First Term 2021-22



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
IV	EVS	<p>Ch.2 The Teeth</p> <p>14.6.21</p> <p>15.6.21</p> <p>16.6.21</p> <p>17.6.21</p>	<p><u>The assignment given below have to be done in the EVS notebook.</u></p> <p>I. <u>Word Bank :</u> Temporary teeth, gums,jaws,Mouth,Shape,permanent teeth,Incisors,canines, pulp,enamel.</p> <p>II. <u>Fill in the blanks :</u></p> <p>a. The yellow sticky layer found on the teeth is called _____.</p> <p>b. A _____ should be used to remove food stuck between the teeth.</p> <p>c. The _____ is a soft and has a supply of nerves and blood vessels</p> <p>d. _____ is a hole in the tooth.</p> <p>e. The _____ lies between the root and crown.</p> <p>f. Biting teeth are also called _____.</p> <p>g. Acids produced by bacteria eat away the _____</p> <p>h. Number of teeth in a temporary set are _____</p> <p>i. The hardest part of the tooth is _____</p> <p><u>Answers :</u> a.plaque b. dental floss c.pulp d.cavity e. neck f. incisors g. enamel h. 20 i. enamel</p> <p>III. <u>Write True or False :</u></p> <p>a.When the cavity reaches the soft pulp we have a toothache.</p> <p>b.Crown is the visible part of the tooth.</p> <p>c.Bacteria grows fastest on salty food.</p> <p>d.A child cuts his/her first tooth at the age of one.</p> <p>e.Teeth are fixed in the soft gums.</p> <p><u>Answers :</u> a.True b.True c.False d.False e.True</p> <p>IV. <u>Answer the following questions :</u></p> <p>Q1. Why teeth are important to us? Ans.Teeth are important to us because :</p> <p>a.They help us to chew food.</p> <p>b. They help us to speak properly.</p> <p>c. They give shape to our face.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/Q0yqyt9Kz8g</p>

18.6.21

Q2.How are incisors different from canines?

Ans.The incisors help to bite and cut food and they are chisel shaped while canines are sharp and pointed and used to tear flesh.

<https://youtu.be/Q0yqyt9Kz8g>

Q3.How are milk teeth differ from permanent teeth ?

Ans.The first set of teeth in mouth is called milk teeth. The milk teeth are replaced by new larger teeth called permanent teeth.

Q4.How is a cavity formed ?

Ans.Bacteria grow on sugary and starchy foods. They make a substance called an acid.Acid eat away the enamel which covers the teeth. A hole formed in the tooth is called cavity.

Q5. What kind of food should you eat to keep your teeth and gums healthy?

Ans. We should eat fruits and vegetables like apples, radish and carrot to keep our teeth and gums healthy. We should avoid eating sugary food.

Q6.List three ways to take care of your teeth.

Ans.Three ways to take care of teeth are:

- a. We shouldbrush our teeth twice a day.
- b. We shouldmassage our gums everyday.This will help to keep them strong.
- c.We should eat healthy foods.

21.6.21

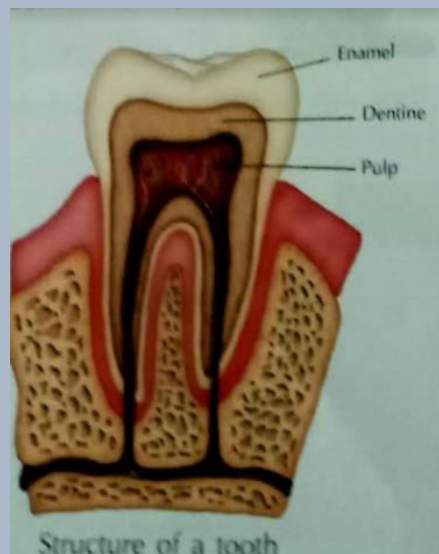
Q7.Name the layers of teeth.

Ans.The tooth have three layers;

- a.Enamel
- b.Dentine
- c.Pulp

V. Draw and label the internal structure of the tooth.

<https://youtu.be/eAK54FA0vwi>



I. Word Bank :

		<p>Ch. 9 Light</p> <p>22.6.21</p> <p>23.6.21</p> <p>24.6.21</p> <p>25.6.21</p>	<p>Reflection,tubelight,sun,stars,luminous,non-luminous,objects,straight,energy,fast</p> <p>II. <u>Give two examples of each</u> :</p> <p>a. Natural sources of light - b. Artificial sources of light - c.Luminous object object - d. Non luminous object - e. Translucent object -</p> <p><u>Answers</u> :</p> <p>a.Sun,Stars b.Tubelight,Torch c.sun, electric bulb d.Tree, Chair e.Honey, Butter paper</p> <p>II. <u>Fill in the blanks</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The colour of the shadow is always <u>black</u>. Light always travels in a <u>straight line</u>. The <u>sun</u> is an example of luminous object. Light cannot pass through <u>an opaque</u> object. A <u>non – luminous</u> object does not have its own light. <p>III. <u>Write True or False</u> :</p> <p>a.Ashadow gives us all details of an object. b.We can see clearly through transparent object. c.An electric bulb is a natural source of light. d.Ashadow can be formed by a transparent object. e.Wecan see an opaque object when light from a luminous object falls on it.</p> <p><u>Answers</u> :</p> <p>a.False b.True c.False d.False e.True</p> <p>IV. <u>Answer the questions</u> :</p> <p>Q1.How can we see an opaque object? Ans. When light falls on an object the object reflects that light and the reflected light reaches to our eyes and we see the object.</p> <p>Q2. Define :</p> <p>a. Reflection b.Shadow</p> <p>Ans. a.Reflection:Reflection is the bouncing back of light on striking on opaque object.</p> <p>a. <u>Shadow</u>: A darkness that an opaque object causes when it blocks the path of light.</p>	
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28.6.21

Q3.What are the three things essential for a shadow to be formed?

Ans.The three things essential for a shadow to be formed are:

- a. Screen
- b.Sources of light
- c.An opaque object

Q4.How a shadow is formed? Explain.

Ans. A shadow is formed only when light is blocked by an opaque object.

Q5. What do you understand by rectilinear propagation of light?

Ans. The property of light to travel in a straight line is called rectilinear propagation of light.

Q6.Distinguish between transparent,translucent and opaque objects.

Ans.Transparent objects:Transparent objects are those object through which light can pass totally. For eg. Air, water, etc.

Translucent objects:Translucent objects are those objects that allow some light to pass through them. For eg. Butter paper, frosted glass, etc.

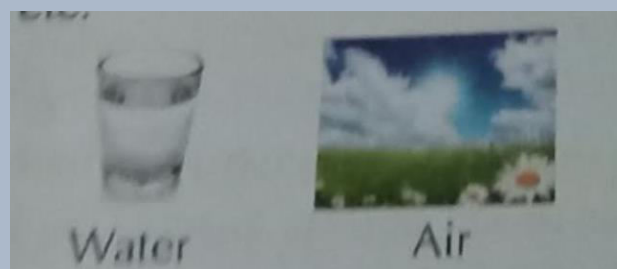
Opaque objects:Qpaque objects are thoseobject that do not allow any light to pass through them. For eg. Book, stone, etc.

V. **Draw two diagrams of each of the following :**

Translucent objects



Transparent object



29.6.21-15.7.21

Revision Assignment

I. Fill in the blanks :

- a. The _____ lies between the root and crown.
- b. Biting teeth are also called _____.
- c. Acids produced by bacteria eat away the _____.
- d. We can see clearly through _____ object.
- e. _____ is a darkness that an opaque object causes when it blocks the path of light.

II. Write "True" or "False" against the statement :

- a. An electric bulb is a natural source of light.
- b. A shadow can be formed by a transparent object.
- c. Crown is the visible part of the tooth.
- d. Bacteria grows fastest on salty food.

III. Answer these questions:

- a. How are incisors different from canine?
- b. How is cavity formed ?
- c. How a shadow is formed? Explain.
- d. How can we see an opaque object?
- e. What do you mean by rectilinear propagation of light ?

Answers:

I. Fill in the blanks :

- a. Neck
- b. Incisors
- c. Enamel
- d. Transparent
- e. Shadow

II. Write "True" or "False" against the statement :

- a. False
- b. False
- c. True
- d. False

III. Answer these questions:

Ans. a The incisors help to bite and cut food and they are chisel shaped while canines are sharp and pointed and used to tear flesh.

Ans. b Bacteria grow on sugary and starchy foods. They make a substance called an acid. Acid eat away the enamel which covers the teeth. A hole formed in the tooth is called cavity.

Ans. c A shadow is formed only when light is blocked by an opaque object.

Ans. d When light falls on an object the object reflects that light and the reflected light reaches to our eyes and we see the object.

Ans. e The property of light to travel in a straight line is called rectilinear propagation of light

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Assignment for Round test 4

(14.06.2021-14.07.2021)

Sub : Maths

Std : IV

TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
Ch-2 Number and Numeration (14.06.21 to 30.06.21)	<p>Assignments to be done in the notebook.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write the greatest 6-digit number in figures and words.2. Write the smallest 5-digit number in figures and words.3. Write the greatest 5-digit number in figures and words.4. By using all the digits given below, make the greatest and the smallest 5-digit numbers. (a)3,0,0,1,0 (b) 7,5,9,1,35. Find the product of the greatest 3-digit and the smallest 5-digit number.6. Write the annual income of a person whose monthly salary is Rs35,000.7. Fill in the boxes: (a) <input type="text"/> tens = 1 thousand (b) 10 tens = <input type="text"/> hundred (c) <input type="text"/> lakh = 100 thousands (d) 10 ten thousand = <input type="text"/> lakh8. Write the place value of both 3's in number 3,25,3169. In the following numbers, mention the period and write the place value of the circled digit and digit and also, represent it on the abacus. (a) 7 8 9 5 4 3 (b) 6 3 2 1 0 0	<p>https://youtu.be/ewzEmV9MQeU</p> <p>https://youtu.be/qj2cjwYRDU</p>

(c) 7 8 6 5 4 **2** (d) 3 9 6 **1** 4 5

10. Fill in the blanks:

(a) $87134 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ten thousands + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ thousands + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ hundreds + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones.

(b) $45659 = 4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(c) $20000 + 4000 + 500 + 70 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d) $500000 + 60000 + 700 + 50 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(e) $(9 \times 10000) + (8 \times 1000) + (4 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. Circle the smallest number:

(a) 35,030 ; 53,030

(b) 60,066 ; 66,006

(c) 7,47,047 ; 7,47,074

12. Write the following in ascending order:

(a) 10,111; 1,00,100; 11,100; 11,101; 11,011

13. Write the following in descending order:

(a) 40,570; 48,520; 50,800; 41,725; 42,950

14. Fill in the blanks

(a) The predecessor of the smallest 5-digit number is

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

(b) The successor of the greatest 5-digit number is

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

(c) The predecessor of the smallest 6-digit number is

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

(d) The predecessor of the greatest 6-digit number is

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

15. Write the number name using Indian place value chart.

(a) 99,99,099

(b) 7,05,06,066

16. Write the number name using International place value chart

<https://youtu.be/WIbXuvjBpA>

(a) 6,066,655

(b) 100,100

17. Which sign would you use, > or < ?

(a) 39,999 40,000

(b) 21,007 21,070

(c) 7,12,321 7,12,231

(d) 1,05,005 5,00,001

18. Fill in the blanks by comparing the two place value charts (Indian and international).

(a) 100 thousands = _____ lakh

(b) 10 lakhs = _____ million

(c) 40 millions = _____ crores

(d) 700 thousands = _____ lakhs

19. Write:

(a) Smallest 5-digit number in which no digit is repeated.

(b) Greatest 5-digit number in which no digit is repeated.

20. Counting by fives, complete the series:

(a) 70,804; 70,809;

; ;

(b) 6,47,460; 6,47,465;

21. Counting by 1000's fill in the missing numbers:

(a) 32,462;

; ;

	<p><input type="text"/> ; <input type="text" value="37,462"/></p> <p>(b) 1,41,012;</p> <p><input type="text"/> ; <input type="text"/> ; <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="1,45,012"/> ; <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>Ch-5 SUBTRACTION (1.07.21 to 14.07.21)</p>	<p>Assignments to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>1. Fill in the Blanks</p> <p>I. $372 - 372 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>II. $532 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$</p> <p>III. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 409 = 0$</p> <p>IV. $206 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>V. $100 - 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>VI. $965 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 43$</p> <p>VII. What must be added to 743 to get 900? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>VIII. The smallest number or the number to be subtracted is called $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>IX. In Subtraction, the result that we get after subtraction is called the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>X. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ added to any number give the number itself.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/z-eaE6JWhcE</p>

2. Find the difference

a) **Th H T O**
6 3 3 3
- 4 1 2 3

b) **Th H T O**
7 9 7 0
- 5 0 0 0

c) **Th H T O**
9 6 3 8
- 5 7 8 5

d) **Th H T O**
4 5 0 0
- 1 3 9 0

e) **Th H T O**
7 5 3 0
- 1 2 5 6

f) **Th H T O**
8 3 2 1
- 5 0 6 6

<https://youtu.be/wwex3Qpu cJ8>

3. 1525 bags of cement had to be loaded in a ship. 987 bags were loaded on the first day. The rest were loaded on the second day. How many bags of cement were loaded on the second day?

4. The difference between two numbers is 597. If the greatest is 4675. What is smallest number?

5. Solve the following:

(a) $3586 + 2451 - 1280 =$

(b) $2526 + 3510 - 2675 =$

(c) $8325 - 2436 + 1000 =$

(d) $(3451 + 1020) - 2450 =$

(e) $(7325 - 5320) + 4218 =$

Solution:

1. 9,99,999-Nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

2. 10,000 – Ten Thousand

3. 99,999 – Ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

4. Greatest – 31,000; Smallest – 10,003

Greatest – 97,531; Smallest – 13,579

5. $999 \times 10000 = 99,90,000$

6. $35,000 \times 12 = 4,20,000$

7. (a) 100 (b) 1 (c) 1 (d) 1

8. 3 lakh, 3 hundred

9. (a) Lakhs ; 7,00,000 (b) Thousands;30,000

(c) Ones;2 (d) Ones ; 100

10. (a) 8, 7, 1, 3, 4 (b) 10000, 1000, 100, 10, 1

(c) 24,571 (d) 5,60,752 (e) 98,421

11. (a) 35,030 (b) 60,066 (c) 7,47,047 (d) 3,12,056

12. 10,111; 11,011; 11,100; 11,101; 1,00,100

13. 50800; 48520; 42950; 41725; 40570;

14. (a) 9999 (b) 100000 (c) 99999 (d) 999998

15. (a) Ninety nine lakh ninety nine thousand ninety nine.

(b) Seven crore five lakh six thousand sixty six

16. (a) Six million sixty six thousand six hundred fifty five.

(b) One Hundred thousand one hundred

17. (a) < (b) < (c) > (d) <

18 (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 7

19. (a) 10234 (b) 98765

20. (a) 70,814; 70,819; 70,824

(b) 6,47,470; 6,47,475; 647,480

21. (a) 33,462; 34,462; 35,462; 36,462

(b) 1,42,012; 1,43,012; 1,44,012; 1,46,012

Solution:

1. Fill in the Blanks

I. $372 - 372 = \underline{0}$

II. $532 - \underline{532} = 0$

III. $\underline{409} - 409 = 0$

IV. $206 - 60 = \underline{146}$

V. $100 - 57 = \underline{43}$

VI. $965 - \underline{922} = 43$

VII. What must be added to 743 to get 900? 157

VIII. The smallest number or the number to be subtracted is called subtrahend.

IX. In Subtraction, the result that we get after subtraction is called the difference.

X. 0 added to any number give the number itself.

2. Find the difference

a) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 6333 \\ - 4123 \\ \hline 2210 \end{array}$$

b) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 7970 \\ - 5000 \\ \hline 2970 \end{array}$$

c) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 89638 \\ - 5785 \\ \hline 3853 \end{array}$$

d) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 4500 \\ - 1390 \\ \hline 3110 \end{array}$$

e) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 7530 \\ - 1256 \\ \hline 6274 \end{array}$$

f) Th H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 8321 \\ - 5066 \\ \hline 3255 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \text{Total Number of bags to be loaded} &= 1525 \\
 \text{Number of bags loaded on the first day} &= 987 \\
 \text{Number of bags loaded on the second day} &= 1525 - 987 \\
 &= 538
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 538 bags of cement were loaded on the second day.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \text{Difference between two numbers} &= 597 \\
 \text{Greater number} &= 4675 \\
 \text{Smaller number} &= 4675 - 597 \\
 &= 4675 \\
 &- \quad \underline{597} \\
 &\underline{\quad 4078}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the smaller number is 4078.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \text{a. } &3586 \\
 &+ \quad \underline{2451} \\
 &6037 \\
 &- \quad \underline{1280} \\
 &\underline{\quad 4757}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } &2526 \\
 &+ \quad \underline{3510} \\
 &6036 \\
 &- \quad \underline{2675} \\
 &\underline{\quad 3361}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c. } &8325 \\
 &+ \quad \underline{1000} \\
 &9325 \\
 &- \quad \underline{2436} \\
 &\underline{\quad 6889}
 \end{aligned}$$

	$\begin{array}{r} \text{d. } 3451 \\ + \underline{1020} \\ 4471 \\ - \underline{2450} \\ \underline{2021} \end{array}$	
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	$\begin{array}{r} \text{e. } 7325 \\ - \underline{5320} \\ 2005 \\ + \underline{4218} \\ \underline{6223} \end{array}$	
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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22



CLASS :IV HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK

DATE : 14.06.2021 to 27.06.2021

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
<p>SOCIAL STUDIES (Std 4)</p>	<p>Ch 2 Ancient Civilisation of the World</p>	<p>The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook. Read the chapter thoroughly. Do all the exercises in the book pg no:-26, 27. “Word Builder” and “I have learnt” from pg no -25,26 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>Word Bank and Question / Answers to be done in the notebook.</p> <p><u>Word Bank-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.civilisation 2.gradually 3.organised 4.irrigation 5. bronze 6. Harappan 7. Mohenjodaro 8.Mesopotamian 9.archaeological 10.Babylonian <p><u>Lets do it!</u></p> <p>I. Name the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the script used in the Egyptian Civilisation- Hieroglyphic 2.the meaning of Mesopotamia-land between two rivers 3. another name for Egypt - gift of the Nile 4.two powerful women in the Egyptian Civilisation - Hatshepsut and Nefertiti 5.one architectural structure from each of the three ancient civilisations – The Great Granary, The hanging Garden, The 	<p>https://youtu.be/KhDY4KJuvcQ</p> <p>https://youtu.be/QeZKNjo-exs</p> <p>https://youtu.be/8_Tbv7anqXk</p>

Great Pyramid of Khufu.

II. Define each of the following:

1. citadel – The citadel consisted of public buildings, religious structures or granaries. Such as the Great Bath, The Assembly Hall at Mohenjodaro etc.

2. seal- Seals are small flat stone, clay or metal tablets with a symbol and some writing.

3. mummification- When pharaohs died, their bodies were preserved by embalming them with oils and herbs and wrapping them in strips of linen cloth. This process was called mummification.

4. pyramid- The pyramids are giant stone structures. These structures have a large square base and three walls that meet at a point on top of the structure.

III. Match the following

Ans-1. cradle of civilisation - b.

Mesopotamia

2. the Great Granary – c. Harappa

3. Hanging Gardens of Babylon - d.

Nebuchadnezzar II

4. the largest pyramid – e. Khufu

5. Mohenjodaro – a. Indus Valley Civilisation

IV. Fill in the blanks-

1. Villagers gradually developed into cities. This was the beginning of civilisation.
2. Hammurabi was a powerful king of the city of Babylon.

V. Answer the following questions-

1. What were the common features of the first civilisation of the world?

Ans- The common features of the first civilisation of the world were-

- i) All these civilisations came up on the banks of rivers.
- ii) The discovery and use of bronze among these civilisations.
- iii) They had well planned cities where people lived and practised various

		<p>professions.</p> <p>iv) All the cities had markets and the trade of articles was common among people.</p> <p>v) All civilisation developed a system of writing.</p> <p>2. State two uses of rivers.</p> <p>Ans- Uses of rivers:</p> <p>i) The rivers provide water for irrigation.</p> <p>ii) help in transporting goods from one place to another.</p> <p>3. Write the short note on the notable buildings of the Indus Valley Civilisation.</p> <p>Ans- Buildings of the Indus Valley Civilisation-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Great Bath at Mohenjodaro was a large rectangular building. It had a central bathing pool, galleries and dressing room. ● The Great Granary at Harappa was a large storage structure, where surplus food grains stored. ● The Assembly Hall at Mohenjodaro might have been used for prayers or public meetings. <p>4. What have you learnt about the architecture of the Mesopotamian and Egyptian Civilisation?</p> <p>Ans- The Mesopotamian civilisation were well planned cities. Every city had a temple, and was dedicated to the local deity.</p> <p>The Egyptian civilisation worshipped the pharaohs (the ancient kings) as God. They built magnificent pyramids and temples.</p> <p>Both the civilisation believed on their god and worshiped in the temples.</p> <p>5. Describe the scripts of the Mesopotamian and Egyptian Civilisation.</p> <p>Ans- The Mesopotamians invented cuneiform script, one of the earliest forms of writing. They wrote on clay tablets.</p> <p>The Egyptian form of writing was a type of picture writing hieroglyphic script. They used</p>	
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**Ch 6. Our Earth:
Continent and
Oceans.**

hieroglyphic for writing on temples and pyramids. They also wrote on papyrus, a kind of paper made from the leaves and reeds of a water plant.

<https://youtu.be/VGxssWI99U8>

**Read the chapter thoroughly.
Do all the exercises in the book pg no:- 60 and 61
“I have learnt” and “word builder”
from pg no -60 to be done in the notebook.**

Word Bank-

- 1.America
- 2.Antartica
- 3.Australia
4. Pangaea
- 5.Mediterranean
- 6.Victoria Falls
- 7.Mt. Kilimanjaro
- 8.Isthmus
- 9.Danube
- 10.Volga

Let's do it !

I Unscramble the letters to form the names of continents and ocean.

1. AAIS - **ASIA**
2. DIINNA - **INDIAN**
3. ROEUEP - **EUROPE**
4. CIFICAP – **PACIFIC**
5. ACIRFA - **AFRICA**

II. Refer to the political map of the world and write the names of any two countries not mentioned in this chapter which are found in:

1. Asia: **Pakistan and Japan**
2. Europe: **Greece and Germany**
3. Africa: **Nigeria and Kenya**

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. Land and water cover the surface of the earth. These make up 29 per cent and 71 per cent of the earth's surface

respectively.

2. The largest ocean in the world is the Pacific while the largest continent is Asia.
3. The rivers Danube and Volga flow through Europe.
4. The beautiful Alps is a mountain range in Europe.

IV. Match the following

1. Asia c. largest continents
2. Europe d. sixth largest continents
3. North America e. third largest continents
4. South America b. fourth largest continents
5. Africa a. second largest continents

V. Which continents do the following ocean separate.

1. Pacific Ocean – It separates North and South America from Asia and Australia.
2. Atlantic Ocean – It separates North and South America from Africa and Europe.
3. Indian Ocean – It separates the continents of Asia, Africa and Australia.

VI. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the distribution of landmass and water on the Earth's surface?

Ans – Land covers about 29 per cent of the Earth and water covers 71 per cent on the Earth's surface.

2. Why is Asia called the land of contrasts?

Ans- Asia is called the land of contrasts due to its culture and physical diversity. Many languages,

		<p>customs and traditions are found here.</p> <p>3. What is Antarctica is also known as and why?</p> <p>Ans- Antarctica is also known as the white continent because it is covered with snow and ice throughout the year.</p> <p>4. What is Oceania? Write two special features of Australia?</p> <p>Ans- Together, the countries Australia, New Zealand and hundreds of small islands are called Oceania. Two special features of Australia are-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is the smallest continent. ● It is famous for its Great Australian Desert and the Great Barrier Reef. <p>5. How are oceans useful to us? What threats do ocean and seas face today?</p> <p>Ans- <u>Importance of Oceans</u> -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Oceans connect the continents to one another. ● It has been used as a means of transport. ● It provides home to the marine world- whales, sharks and other sea creatures. <p><u>Threat to Oceans</u> – Due to human activity oceans are becoming polluted. Plastic dumped in the oceans, oil tankers carrying petroleum often cause major oil spills into oceans and seas, overfishing in certain areas of the ocean are the threats faced by oceans and seas today.</p>	
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