## **KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**



## ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21

## HOME ASSIGNMENT (2<sup>nd</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> August 2021)

Class	Subject	Chapter	Торіс	Web link
III	English language	Ch 7 : Noun	Rewrite these phrases using 's	https://youtu.be/-
	(Std 3)	Possession	1. Book that belongs to Sonu	Du5f8Kgv5M
			A. Sonu's book	
			2. car that fathers drives	
			A. father's car	
			3. bottle for baby	
			A. baby's bottle	
			4. bed on which my sister sleeps	https://youtu.be/
			A. my sister's bed	<u>CYXDr vHiik</u>
			5. dress that Meenu is wearing	
			A. that is Meenu's dress	
			6. pet that my grandfather has	
			A. my grandfather's pet	
			7. plate is which Jill eats	
			A. Jill's plate	
			8. shirt which Abdul is wearing	
			A. Abdul's shirt	
			9. recipe I learnt from my mother	
			A .my mother's recipe	
			10. rays coming from the sun	
			A. the sun's rays	
			11. phone that my father owns	
			A. My father's phone	
			12 spectacles that my teacher wears	
			A. My teacher's spectacles	
			A. Fill in the blanks-	
			1. The boy has a pen .This is the boy's pen.	
			2. Raja has a sister, Rani. Rani is Raja's sister.	
			3. My friend lives in this house. This is my friend's house.	
			4. Mary has a dog .This is Mary's dog.	
			5. The dog has sharp teeth. The dog's teeth are sharp.	
			6. Tanu has long hair . Tanu's hair is long.	
			7. Kavita and Savita are friends. Kavita is Savita's friend.	
			8. My grandmother makes excellent cakes. I love my grandmother's cake.	
			<ol> <li>The bird laid two eggs. These are the bird's egg.</li> </ol>	
			10. My aunt works in a big office. This is my aunt's office.	
			11. My father has a laptop .This is my father's laptop.	
			12. She teaches my brother. She is my brother's teacher.	

<ul> <li>B. Look at the people below and their belongings now answer this questions:</li> <li>1. Whose bottle is this?</li> </ul>	
1. Whose bottle is this?	
Ans- This is Sam's bottle.	
2. Whose books are these?	
Ans- These are rinas book.	
3. Whose parrot is this?	
Ans- This is Manav 's parrot.	
4. Whose alarm clock is this?	
Ans- This is the Tanu's alarm clock.	
5. Whose table lamp is this?	
Ans. This is Reena's table lamp.	
6. Whose pencil stand is this?	
Ans. This is Anuj's pencil stand.	
7. Whose food is this ?	
Ans. This is Suraj 's food.	
Fill in the blanks by using either 'S or S'	
1. The boy's kite flew high. (one boy)	
2. The bikers' motorbikes where being washed . ( manyi	
bikers)	
3. Sunita's doll is very pretty .(sunita)	
4. Sharks' teeth are sharp and dangerous . (many shark)	
5. The the child's toy makes a squeaking sound. (one child)	
6. My my parents' room has a television. (Parents)	
7. Elephants' ears are large like flaps (many elephants)	
8. These are are musicians' guitars. (many musicians)	
9. The author's book where popular. (one author)	
10. This is my uncle's house , (one uncle)	
11. Lizards' tails have stripes on them . (many lizards)	
12. Knives' edges are sharp. (many nice)	
A. Choose the correct option.	
1. (Roses /rose's/ roses') smell sweet.	
Ans. Roses'	
2. This is (Karuns/ Karun's/ Karuns') umbrella	
Ans. Karun's	
3. The (girls /girl's /girls' )have sweet voices.	
Ans. girls'	
4. She studies in a( girls /girl's/ girls') school.	
Ans. girls'	
5. That is (Aladdin's/ Aladdins/ Aladdins') lamp.	
Ans. Aladdin's	
6. I am holding my (mother's /mothers'/ mothers' ) purse.	
Ans. mother's	
7. This (books/ book's /books') cover is tone.	
Ans . book's	

	8. The (chairs /chair's /chairs") leg is broken.	
	Ans. chair's	
	9. That is my (father's /father's /father's ) car.	
	Ans. father's	
	10. We have a( weeks /week's/ weeks') holiday.	
	Ans. Weeks'	
	11. My house is at a (stone's/ stone /stones') throw distance	
	from the market.	
	Ans. Stone	
	12. Ruskin Bond writes (children's /children's/ child ) books.	
	Ans. Childrens'	
	B. Read these sentences carefully and correct the errors.	
	1. The jungle book is Rudyard Kipling famous book.	
	Ans. The jungle book is Rudyard Kipling 's famous book.	
	2. A comet tail is made of dust and gas.	
	Ans. A comet's tail is made of dust and gas.	
	3. The airport runway was closed.	
	Ans. The airport runways' was closed.	
	4. The man luggage was heavy.	
	Ans. The man's luggage was heavy.	
	5. The teacher answered the children question.	
	Ans. The teacher answered the children's question.	
	6. It was a day holiday for us.	
	Ans. It was a days holiday.	
	7. The planets paths around the sun are called orbits.	
	Ans. The planets' paths around the sun are called orbit.	
	8. The spider web traps insects.	
	Ans. The spider's web traps insects.	
	9. The dog tail is furry.	
	Ans. The dog's tale is furry.	
	10. The zebra body has stripes.	
	Ans. The zebra's body has stripes.	
	11. This is Sara jacket.	
	Ans. This Is sara's jacket.	
	12. Those birds feathers are yellow.	
	Ans. Those birds' feathers are yellow.	
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Chapter 8	To be done in the notebook	
Personal	Underline the personal pronouns in these sentences.	
Pronouns	1. <u> </u> am a boy	
	2. <u>She</u> is my sister.	
	3. <u>We</u> are twins.	
	4. <u>He</u> is walking slowly.	
	5. We sing and play together.	
 	6. <u>They</u> speak English very well.	

		7. <u>He</u> goes to the market daily.	
		8. <u>She</u> is kind.	
		9. <u>It</u> is getting cold.	
		10. <u>I</u> love pizza.	
		11. <u>You</u> can keep this pen.	
		12. <u>It</u> is easy to use.	
		A. Replace the subjects in the sentences with personal	
		pronouns.	
		1. Ram, Abdul and I go to the dance class together.	
		Ans. We go to the dance class together.	
		2. Tia place chess .	
		Ans. She plays chess.	
		3. Ankita teachers poor children in the evening.	
		Ans. She teaches poor children in the evening.	
		4. Ashish ,Kunal and Deepak are neighbours.	
		Ans. They are neighbours.	
		5. The container does not have sugar.	
		Ans. It does not have sugar.	
		6. Radha cannot read or write.	
		Ans. She cannot read or write.	
		7. Mrs. Verma teachers me English.	
		Ans. She teaches me English.	
		8. Tom ,Aditya and I study in a boys' School.	
		Ans. We study in a boys 'School.	
		9. Aladdin had a magical lamp.	
		Ans. He had a magical lamp.	
		10. The children are wearing new clothes.	
		Ans. They are wearing new clothes.	
		11. The doll is my birthday gift.	
		Ans. It is my birthday gift.	
		12. Suresh did not do his homework.	
		Ans. He did not do his homework.	
		B. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.	
		1. My name is asmita. I am 7 years old.	
		2. Rajat is my classmate .We study together.	
		3. Neeru is an intelligent girl. She comes first in the class.	
		4. My father is a doctor . He treats patients.	
		5. My parents go to work in the morning . They returned in	
		the evening.	
		6. My sister and I like to play the guitar . We practice every	
		night before going to bed.	
		7. This is my house. It is white in colour.	
		8. Sudha is my sister's friend. They meet everyday.	
		9. Lipee is a clever girl. She won many prizes last year.	
		10. Carol and her family live in Goa. They are our family	
		friends.	
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		11. The old man cannot walk. He moves around in a	
		wheelchair.	
		12. The puppy followed me everywhere. I think it is hungry.	
		13. My watch has stopped working .lt fell into the water.	
		14. Do you see that girl in the blue dress . She is my sister's	
		friend.	
		15. Mohit ,Anil and I got drenched In the rain. We were on	
		our way to school.	
		Underline the personal pronouns in these sentences.	
		1. I saw him yesterday.	
		2. You gave me the message.	
		3. Pooja met us at the mall.	
		4. <u>She</u> brought a gift for them.	
		5. They were waiting for us.	
		6. <u>She</u> broke it.	
		7. Who is sitting next to you.	
		8. Lwill bring you a coffee mug.	
		9. <u>We</u> went out with them.	
		10. It does not belong to me.	
		11. Who teaches you science?	
		12. <u>He</u> is fond of her.	
		A. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.	
		1. Baby birds cannot fly their mother has to feed them.	
		2. My brother learns his bicycle to me.	
		3. Bingo ,our pet isn't well .We are taking him to the vet.	
		4. Hi ,How are you?	
		5. Ravi and Raja ! Father is calling you.	
		6. Saroj is so lazy .She doesn't study at all. No one can help	
		her	
		7. I am happy today.	
		8. Will you teach all of us to play chess?	
		9. Monkeys have long tails . They use them to hang from the	
		trees.	
		10. Martha is clearing cleaning her room. She always keeps it	
		tidy.	
		11. My father bought a new car for us. It is white in colour.	
		12. The girls play table tennis . They play it very well.	
		B. Rewrite the sentences correctly	
		1. Lisa likes eggs. She can have it in any form.	
		Ans: Lisa likes eggs. She can have them in every form.	
		2. I am doing my homework. Mother is helping my.	
		Ans: I am doing my homework. Mother helps me.	
		3. I did not copy from she.	
		Ans : I did not copy from her.	
		4. Mrs Gupta teaches we art and craft.	
		Ans : Mrs Gupta teaches us art and craft.	
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English Literatu re	Ch: The Voyages of Sindabad the Sailor (Prose) 2. 7. 20221	<ul> <li>5. My brother is a sports person. She plays cricket. Ans: My brother is a sport s person. He plays cricket.</li> <li>6. The vacuum cleaner was old. He broke. Ans : The vacuum cleaner was old. It broke.</li> <li>7. The candies are not there. Someone has eaten they. Ans : The candies are not there. Someone has eaten it.</li> <li>8. The teacher showed we are film. Ans : The teacher showed we are film.</li> <li>9. Don't play with matches. Give them to I. Ans : Don't play with matches. Give it to me.</li> <li>10. Our teachers are very nice. I like her Ans : Our teachers are very nice. I like her Ans : Cur teachers are very nice. We like them.</li> <li>11. Kabir knows I very well.</li> <li>12. Peter, someone is calling you.</li> <li>Write these following words in your note book:-</li> <li>Word Bank:</li> <li>1. voyage 2. Sailor 3. wealthy 4. countries 5. Overjoyed 6. Sindabad 7. scramble 8. Baghdad 9. palace 10. floating</li> <li>Word Meanings:- to be learnt and write in your notebook from page number 19</li> <li>Antonyms:</li> <li>1. Poor X rich</li> <li>2. fortune X misfortune</li> <li>3. agreed X disagreed</li> <li>4. sold X bought</li> <li>5. violet X calm</li> <li>6. huge X tiny</li> <li>7. deep X shallow</li> <li>8. beautiful X ugly</li> <li>Make meaningful sentences of the following words:-</li> <li>1. rescue</li> <li>2. gift</li> <li>3. remote</li> </ul>	https://youtu.be/ pyd8Mkt1fuU
		<ul> <li>2. gift</li> <li>3. remote</li> <li>4. island</li> <li>5. wealthy</li> </ul> Answers <ol> <li>rescue : Tom wants to rescue the rat from the cat.</li> <li>island : Andaman and Nikobar are the beautiful island.</li> <li>gift : My friends gave me beautiful gifts on my birthday.</li> <li>remote : The old lady lived in a remote mountain village.</li> <li>wealthy : Raju belong to a wealthy family.</li> </ol>	

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Answer the following questions	
Q1 why was Sindabad poor?	
Ans. Sindbad was poor because he had wasted away his	
father's hard-earned money.	
Q2. What creature did sindbad came across on his first	
voyage?	
Ans :on his first voyage he came across a huge whale.	
Q3. How did Sindbad save himself?	
Ans.: Sindbad found a plank of wood that was floating by he	
quickly clung on to it and reached a remote island.	
Q4. What did sindbad see on the island?	
Ans: Sindbad saw several beautiful mares grazing and a sea	
horse that suddenly sprang out of the water and grabbed the	
mare by its neck. Q5. How did sindbad save the mare?	
Ans: Sindabad kicked the sea horse back into the sea and	
saved the beautiful mare.	
saved the beautiful mare.	
Answer the following question with reference to context.	
'.ll want to be rich once more'	
a) Who said these words?	
Ans These words were said by Sindabad .	
b) What was his dream?	
Ans. His dream was to become a sailor , so that he can go on	
different voyages, see different countries and meet new	
people.	
c) Why did he want to be rich?	
Ans. He wanted to be rich once more because he had to	
travel far off cities, meet new people ,learn new trade and try	
to earn back the fortune he had lost.	
II ' As they were lighting the fire suddenly the land shook	
violently the men were shocked to realise that they were not	
on land at all.'	
a) why did the land shake suddenly?	
Ans . Where the men lit fire to warm themselves was actually	
not the land but the back of huge whale .Feeling the warmth	
of the fire the whale shook violently.	
b) What did Sindabad do when he was thrown off the land ?	
Ans. When he was thrown of the land he fell into the deep sea	
where he found a plan of wood that was floating by he quickly	
on to it and reached safely to the remote Island.	
c) Where did he find himself after a few hour?	
Ans. After a few hours he found himself in a remote Island.	

H. lang	मात्राएँ शब्द और वाक्य 2.8.21	<ol> <li>खाली स्थान भरो</li> <li>स्वर व्यंजन वर्णों के साथ <u>मात्रा</u> के रूप म लिखे जाते ह।</li> <li>अ की कोई मात्रा नहीं होती ।</li> <li>वर्णो के साथक समूह को <u>शब्द</u> कहते ह।</li> <li>वर्णों पर सही मात्रा लगाएँ ।</li> <li>थ-ला = थैला</li> <li>ग–भी = गोभी</li> </ol>	
		2) में भी में मांग 3) क– र = कार 3. सही क्रम म लिख। 1) स्वास्थ्य लिए है व्यायाम के अच्छा होता। उ- स्वास्थ्य के लिए व्यायाम अच्छा होता है। 2) मेरी है सहेली सिया प्रिया उ- मेरी प्रिय सहेली सिया है। 3) पिता जी के साथ देखने म जाऊँगा पुस्तक - मेला के उ- म पिताजी के साथ पुस्तक मेला देखने जाऊंगा ।	
	संज्ञा 4.8.21	<ol> <li>संज्ञा शब्दों के आगे (√) का निशान लगाएँ।</li> <li>क) फल (√) मोटा () क्षमा ()</li> <li>ख) कूदना () पुस्तक (√) पढ़ना ()</li> <li>ग) जाना () पेड़ (√) भोर ()</li> <li>घ) मिठास () पुस्तक (√) सेना ()</li> </ol>	https://youtu. be/lKHzmn3
		2. संज्ञा के दो-दो उदाहरण लिख। क) शहरों के नाम - दिल्ली , मुम्बई ख) सब्जियों के नाम - भिंडी बगन ग) इमारतों के नाम - ताजमहल , लालकिला घ) नदियों के नाम - गंगा ' यमुना	<u>Sy3o</u>
		3. भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाएं। सुंदर – सुंदरता हरा – हरियाली पीला – पीलापन अच्छा – अच्छाई।	
	6.8.21	<ul> <li>4. उचित संज्ञा शब्दों से वाक्य पूरे कर</li> <li>1) हम पढ़ने के लिए <u>विद्यालय</u> जाते ह।</li> <li>2) <u>शोर</u> जंगल का राजा है।</li> <li>3) वषा के कारण पेड़ो पर <u>र्हारयाली</u> छा गई।</li> <li>4) माली <u>बगीचे</u> के पौधों म पानी दे रहा है।</li> <li>5) कोयल के स्वर म <u>मिठास</u> होती है ।</li> <li>6) हम सुबह <u>गरम</u> चाय पीते है।</li> </ul>	
		र्पारभाषा . जिन शब्दो शब्दों से स्ली या पुरुष जाति का बोध होता है वे लिंग कहलाते हं। लिंग दो प्रकार के होते है। स्लीलिंगपुल्लिंग	

	अभ्यास काय	
	1. सही शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरा कर। क) मेज़ पर कलम <u>रखी</u> है। ख) आज बहुत <u>ठंड</u> है। ग) चटनी <u>खट्टी</u> है। घ) भैया अखबार <u>पढ</u> रहे हं । ङ) कुम्हार बरतन बना <u>रहा</u> है। च) मेरे हाथ से दूध का गिलास गिर <u>गया</u> ।	https://youtu. be/BIoUTTF
लिंग 10.8.21	2. लिंग बदले। क) शेर शेरनी ख) बूढ़ा बुढ़िया ग) दादा दादी घ) राजा रानी ङ) सुनार सुर्नाारन च) धोबी धोबिन छ) गाय बैल	<u>y0Tc</u>
	<ol> <li>रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग परिवतन कर।</li> <li>क) कवि कविता सुना रहा है और कवियत्री गीत सुना रही है।</li> <li>ख) अध्यापिका आ रही ह और अध्यापक जा रहे ह।</li> <li>ग) नानी जी पूजा कर रही ह और नाना जी मटर छील रहे ह।</li> <li>भाई फाइल देख रहे ह और बहन उनकी मदद कर रही है।</li> <li>छ) हिरनी तेज दौड़ रही है और हिरण उसके पीछे दौड़ रहा है</li> <li>च) चिड़ा डाली पर बैठा है और चिड़िया घोंसले म बैठी है।।</li> </ol>	
10.8.21	4. लिंग बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखे। क) <u>राजा</u> ने तेली को सजा सुना दी। उ- रानी ने तेली को सजा सुना दी। ख) <u>अध्यापक</u> ने बालक की प्रशंसा की। उ- अध्यापिका ने बालक की प्रशंसा की। ग) <u>बकरी</u> घास खारही है । उ- बकरा घास खा रहा है। घ) <u>मालिक</u> ने नौकर की चोरी पकड़ ली। उ- मालिकन ने नौकर की चोरी पकड़ ली। ड) <u>चुहिया</u> बिल्ली को देखकर डर गई। उ- चुहा बिल्ली को देखकर डर गया। च) <u>मा</u> ँ ने बुढ़िया को सड़क पार करवा दी। उ- पिताजी ने बुढिया को सडक पार करवा दी।	
	र्पारभाषा - जिस शब्द से एक संख्या का बोध हो वह एकवचन और जिससे एक से अधिक संख्या का बोध हो उसे बहुवचन कहते ह । वचन दो प्रकार के होते ह- एकवचन और बहुवचन	

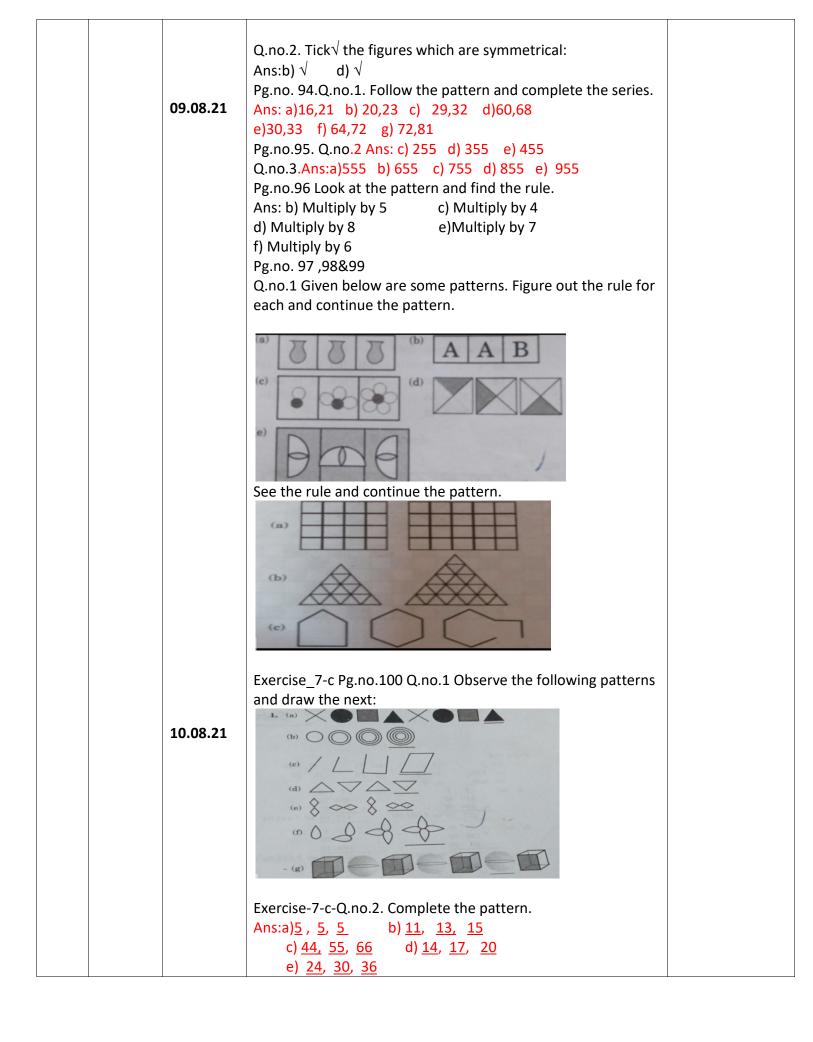
	12.8.21	अभ्यास काय 1. वचन बदल। पंतग - पतंग लड़का - लड़के वस्तु - वस्तुएँ चूहा - चूहे गुड़िया - गुड़ियाँ तितली - तितलियाँ	
	वचन 14.8.21	<ul> <li>2. रेखाकित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखे।</li> <li>क) पाक म बच्चे खेल रहे ह।</li> <li>उ- पाक म बच्चा खेत रहा है।</li> <li>ख) मेज़ पर पुस्तक रखी है।</li> <li>उ- मेज पर पुस्तक रखी है।</li> <li>उ- मेज पर पुस्तक रखी है।</li> <li>ग) बीमार दद म आँसू बहा रहा है।</li> <li>उ- बीमार दद म आँसू बहा रहा है।</li> <li>उ- बीमार दद म आँसू वहा रहा है।</li> <li>उ- बिखरी ना गा रही ह।</li> <li>उ- लड़कियाँ गाना गा रही ह।</li> <li>उ- कमरा म वस्तु बिखरा पड़ा है।</li> <li>उ- कमरा म वस्तु बिखरा पड़ा है।</li> <li>उ- कमरा म वस्तु बिखरा पड़ा है।</li> <li>उ- पानी के बिना पौधे मुरझा गया।</li> <li>उ- पानी के बिना पौधे मुरझा गए।</li> </ul> 3. सदा एकवचन तथा सदा बहुवचन मे प्रयोग होने वाले शब्दों की सूची बनाए । सदा एकवचन सदा बहुवचन जनता, पानी, बरसात, बादल, आंसू, दशन, हस्ताक्षर, बाल, तेल, स्वतंत्रता, धरती, वायु, चाँदी, सोना, प्यार, दया, भीड़	https://youtu. be/whO- GONEI6M
		4. पयायवाची शब्द 1) चन्द्रमा – चाँद ,शशि , चंदा 2) पेड़ - तरु , वृक्ष , विटप 3) रात - रात्रि , निशा , रजनी 4) सूरज - सूय , दिनकर , रवि 5) आकाश - गगन , आसमान , नभ 6) वषा - बरसात , बारिश , बरखा 7) पक्षी - खग , पंछी , विहग 8) शरीर - तन , बदन , काया 9) बादल - मेघ , घन ' जलद 10) पानी - जल , नीर , वारि पाठ म आए हुए सारे अभ्यास काय को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका म उतारे	

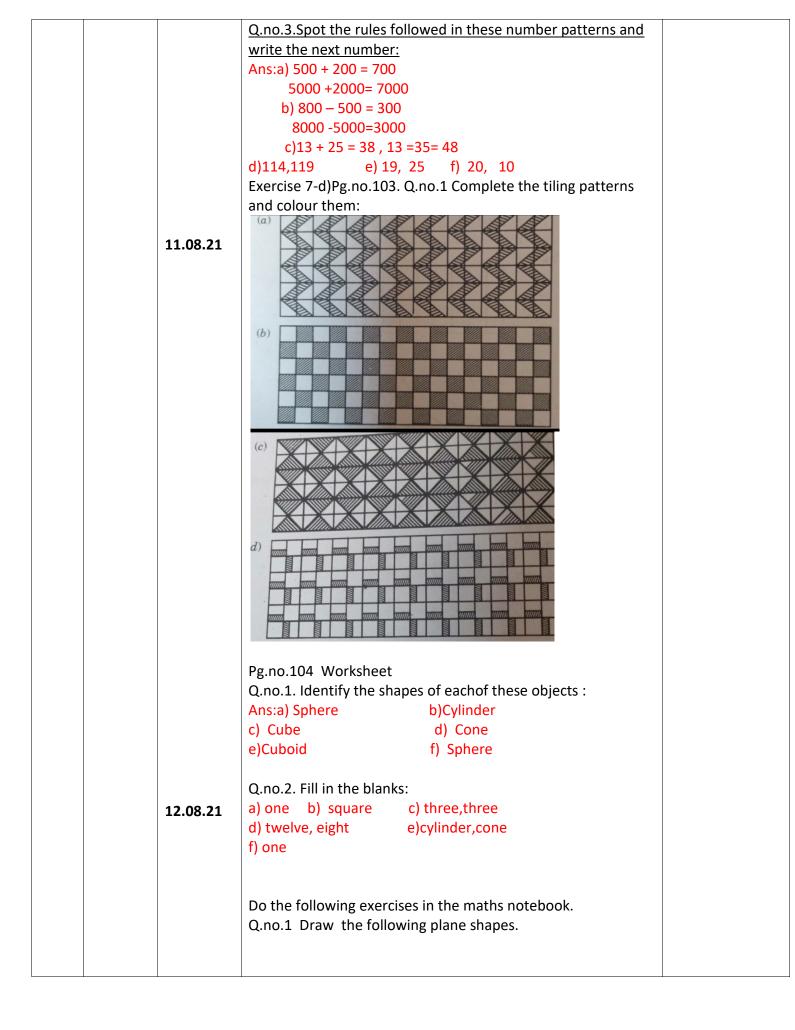
Hindi	নামা কব	नोट - सारे अभ्यास काय अपनी कॉपी म साफ - साफ उतार ।	https://woutu.h
literatur	वषा ऋतु	नाट - सार अम्यास फॉय अपना फॉया म साफ - साफ उतार ।	<u>https://youtu.b</u> e/MbqERLKPy7
e		<u>कठिन शब्द</u>	<u>8</u>
C		लघु, अंकुर, उज्जवल, पल्लव, सौंदय, हरियाली, सरिताओं, मेघों	<u><u> </u></u>
		2. शब्दाथ लिख।	
		<b>२.</b> शब्दाय लिखा जग – संसार लघु – छोटा	
		उज्जवल – छोटा तन – शरीर	
		मेघ – बादल मादक – मस्ती	
		उन्मत्त - मस्ती मं पागल सरिता – नदी	
		सौंदय – सुंदरता वन – जंगल	
		नव – नए पल्लव – पत्ते	
		मयूर– मोर नभ – आकाश	
		मधुर – मीठा	
		3. सही उत्तर पर गोला (0) लगाएं।	
		1. रिमझिम सी बूँद कहाँ आई? को नग के अपन म	
		क) जग के ऑगन मं ख) नदी के जल पर	
		ग) वृक्षों के ऊपर	
		उत्तर-जग के आँगन मं।	
		2. नभ म कैसी घटाएँ घिर रही है?	
		क) काली ख) घनघोर	
		ग) चमकीली	
		घ) उत्तर – घनघोर	
		4. कविता की पक्तियाँ पूरी करं ।	
		1 .रिमझिम	
		आई।	
		अपने '	
		राज्य की नंगे	
		उत्तर - रिमझिम सी बूंदे, जग के आंगन मं	
		लघु उज्जवल तन में,	
		कितनी सुंदरता लाई।	
		2.वन म	
		मनाएँ ।   न्दी	
		उनकी 	
		मयूर अब नाये,	
		हँस हँस आनंद	
		छवि देख रही है ,	
		नभ मं घनघोर ।	

5. प्रश्न उत्तर	
1. जग के आँगन म क्या आई ? उत्तर - जग के आँगन म रिमझिम रिमझिम सी बूँदे आई।	
2. मादक संगीत किसने सुनाया ? उत्तर -मेघों ने गरज गरज कर मादक संगीत सुनाया ।	
3. सुखी नदियों ने नवजीवन कैसे पाया? उत्तर - वषा जल से सुखी नदियो म जल भर आए और उनम नवजीवन लौट आया।	
4. वन उपवन म क्या दृश्य दिखाई दिया? उत्तर - वन उपवन म नए अंकुर निकल आए और पीले पत्ते हरे हो गए।	
5. प्रकृति को देखकर हम कया करना चाहिए? उत्तर - प्रकृति को देखकर हम भी जीवन को मधुर एवं हष पूण ढंग से जीवन जीना चाहिए।	
6. हम सुख का संसार कहाँ बसाना चाहिए ? उत्तर- हम सुख का संसार अपने छोटे से घर म बसाना चाहिए।	
6. काव्यांश पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । मेघों ने गरज कर , मादक संगीत सुनाया । इस हरी भरी संध्या ने ' हमको उन्मत बनाया। क) मेघों ने क्या सुनाया? उत्तर-मेघों ने गरज गरज कर मादक संगीत सुनाया। ख) संध्या कैसी है? उत्तर - संध्या हरी - भरी है	
ग) संध्या हम कैसा बना रही है? उत्तर-संध्या हम उन्मत बना रही है। 7. वाक्य बनाओ	
1. मेघ - मेघ गरज रहे हं। 2. घर- मेरा घर बड़ा एवं सुंदर है। 3. जीवन - हम अपने जीवन को आनंदपूवक जीना चाहिए। 4. आँगन - मेरे घर का आँगन बहुत बड़ा है।	
8.अतिरिक्त काय वषा ऋतु का चित्र बनाकर रंग भर। वषा ऋतु पर दस लाईन अनुच्छेद लिख ।	

Maths	Ch:7	Bookwork	
	Geometry	Do the following exercises in the maths textbook.	https://youtu.be
	2.08.21	Pg.no.86.	/qz9klgbGZ3U
	3.08.21	Pg.no. 87(do in the maths notebook)	
	4.08.21	Pg.no. 88(Do in the maths notebook)	
	5.08.21	Pg.no.90 Exercise 7-a Q.no.1&2	https://youtu.be
	6.08.21	Pg.no.90 Exercise 7-aQ.no.3,4,&5	<u>/61lZpLRnXUM</u>
	7.08.21	Pg.no. 92 & 93 Exercise 7-b Q.no.1&2	
	9.08.21	Pg.no.94 , 95 & 96	
	10.08.21	Pg.no.97, 98 & 99	
	11.08.21	Exercise 7-c Pg. no. 100 & 101	
		Exercise 7-d Pg.no. 103	
		Pg. no. 104 Worksheet	https://youtu.be
		Do the following exercises in the maths notebook.	/nslvlUMQzh0
		Q. no.1. Draw the following plane shapes.	
	12.08.21	a) circle b) square c) triangle d) rectangle e) oval	
		f) diamond	
	13.08.21	C as 2 Drew the following called shares	
		Q. no.2. Draw the following solid shapes.	
		a) cube b) cuboid c) sphere d) cylinder e) cone	
		Q. no.3.	
	14.08.21	Mental Sums.	
		a) A square has foursides.	https://youtu.be
		b) A solid which has two edges	/7DTdsg78iPU
		c) A solid which has one vertex	
		d) A solid which has one face	
		e) Name any one object which have curved surface.	
		f) In a cube ,every face is a	
		g) Follow the pattern and complete the series.	
		8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56,,	
		Q. no.1 ) Name the following shapes:Pg.no. 86	
	ANSWER	a) Rectangle b) Triangle	
	<u>KEY</u>	c) Circle d) Square	
	<u>Ch:7</u>	c) circle d) square	
	<b>GEOMETR</b>		
	<u>Y</u>	Plane Surface and Curved Surface. Do in the notebook.	
	<u>2.08.21.</u>		
		Plane Surface Curved Surface	
	3. 0821	The floor, top of a table and the blackboard all have only plane (flat) A ball, an orange, the globe, an egg and an electric bulb all have only	
		surfaces. curved surfaces.	
		Flat Surface	
		3	
		Curved Surface	







	13.08.21	circle	square	triangle		
		rectangle	oval	diamond		
			ne following solid			
		CUBE		SPHERE		
	14.08.21	<ul> <li>Mental Sums.</li> <li>a) A square has four <u>equal</u> sides.</li> <li>b)A solid which has two edges. <u>Cylinder</u></li> <li>c) A solid which has one vertex.<u>Cone</u></li> <li>d)A solid which has one face. Sphere</li> <li>e) Name any one object which have curved surface.<u>Football</u></li> <li>f) In a cube ,every face is a <u>square</u>.</li> <li>g)Follow the pattern and complete the series.</li> <li>8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, <u>64, 72.</u></li> </ul>			- ootball	
S. St	Ch-5 Landfor ms of the Earth	valleys mountains plains deserts islands landforms glacier range snowy peak plateau	sand dunes coastal densely deposits Himalayas steep vegetation alluvium originate		-	:://youtu.be/ :Cr_qTJU
		***Learn th ****Do the t		ses(I & II) in your to ords you have learn		

1. LINSDA: ISLAND2. LANIP: PLAIN3. AUNONTIM:MOUNTAIN4. ALEPTUA: PLATEAU5. TEDERS: DESERT
II. Fill in the blanks
<ol> <li>If a mountain peak is very high, then it might have a <u>snowy</u> peak.</li> <li>Sand hills created by the wind are found in the <u>sand dunes</u>.</li> <li>Cities such as <u>Delhi</u> and <u>Kolkata</u> are located in the plains.</li> <li>A river originated upon the meeting of a <u>glacier</u>.</li> <li>The highest mountain range in the world is the <u>Himalayas</u>.</li> </ol>
III. Write two sentences about each of the following landforms in your notebook:
1. <b>a mountain:</b> -A mountain is a highland with pointed peak. It is the source of the river which arise from the snow as it melts from the peaks.
2. <b>a hill:-</b> A Highland that is not as high as the mountain is called a hill. It is less steep than a mountain.
<b>3. a valley:-</b> The low area between the hills or mountains is known as a valley. Soil in the valleys is good for growing crops and fruits.
<b>4. a plain:-</b> A plain is a large stretch of flat land near a river or a sea. It is one of the major landforms on earth.
<b>5. a desert:-</b> Large area of dry land without any vegetation is known as a desert. A desert is extremely hot during the day & very cold at night.
IV. Answer the following (to be done in the notebook):
Q1. Name the different types of landforms on earth. <b>Ans:</b> The different types of landforms on the earth are mountains, hills, valleys, plains, plateaus, deserts and islands.
Q2. What is a glacier? Ans: A slow moving mass of ice formed by the piling up of snow on mountains is called glacier.
Q3. What do you understand by the term plateau? Ans: A plateau is a broad, flat land which is higher than the plains with steep sides.
Q4. Why are the northern plains in India one of the most densely populated area of the country? <b>Ans:</b> In the northern plains of India a variety of crops are grown which makes it one of the most densely populated area.

E a	C <b>h 6-</b> Directions and Landmark	location, guide, oceans, cele	one in note book) orth, south, east, west, compass, estial, clouds, invented, sailors, magnet, sticking, fridge, manner,	https://youtu.be/ 4rmJhgjv3_4
		Word Builder: ( To be done (Refer page no 58)	in notebook)	
		•		
		<ul> <li>Q2. Name the four intermed Ans. The four intermediate</li> <li>1. North-East (NE) is the East.</li> </ul>		
		East.	direction between South and ne direction between South and	
		• 4. North-West (NW) is t West.	he direction between North and	
		Q3. What is a compass? Ans. A compass is an instrur directions. It needle always	-	
		from a distance. For exampl	or places which can be easily seen e-a school, a chemist shop, a easier for us to locate a place.	
		<ul> <li>Q5.Name any two landmark</li> <li>Ans. The two landmarks close</li> <li>1. chemist shop</li> <li>2. temple (Answer may vary)</li> </ul>		
		<ol> <li>Unscramble the letters to</li> <li>CPAOMSS</li> <li>LANARDMK</li> <li>TEINRMEATDIE</li> <li>ASUTHOEST</li> <li>EORNTHSWT</li> </ol>	o form words you have just studied. COMPASS LANDMARK INTERMEDIATE SOUTHEAST NORTHWEST	

SCIEN CE	CH 6. FOOD WE GET FROM PLANTS	<ul> <li>II. Study the given picture and answer the following questions.</li> <li>1. In which direction is the swimming pool? <u>Southeast</u></li> <li>2. In which direction is the playground? <u>Northeast</u></li> <li>3. In which direction is the main school building? <u>Northwest</u>.</li> <li>4. In which direction is the junior school? <u>Southwest</u></li> <li>(Do the exercises in the notebook)</li> <li>I. <u>Word Bank</u>:-</li> <li>Creepers, cinnamon, cereals, broccoli, repair, eucalyptus, pepper, cocoa, medicinal, beverages.</li> </ul>	https://youtu.be/J TQ3sW5vlt8
	2.08.21	<ul> <li>II. Tick the correct answer :-</li> <li>1) Plants with a trunk are called</li> <li>i) herbs ii) creepers iii) climbers iv) trees</li> </ul>	
		2) A leaf that has medicinal value is	
		i) rose leaf  ii) neem leaf iii) mango leaf iv) banana leaf	
		3) A flower eaten as food is	
		i <mark>) broccoli</mark> ii) spinach iii) clove iv) sugarcane	
		4) Sugar can be obtained from	
		i <mark>) sugarcane stem</mark> ii) cauliflower iii) potato iv) carrot	
	4.08.21	III. Match the following	
		1. Carrot i) Stem	https://youtu.be/
		2. Potato ii) Bud	8TDHty6XhF0
		3. Clove iii) Cauliflower	
		4. Flower iv) Root	
		1 2 3 4 iv i ii iii	
		IV. Give two examples of each :-	
		<ul> <li>a. Medicinal plant - <u>neem</u>, <u>tulsi</u></li> <li>b. Shrubs - <u>rose plant</u>, <u>hibiscus plant</u></li> <li>c. Beverages - <u>tea</u>, <u>coffee</u></li> <li>d. Oilseeds - <u>sunflower seeds</u>, <u>mustard seeds</u></li> </ul>	

6.08.21	V. Give two examples of plants whose following parts are eaten as vegetables :	
	a. root - <u>carrot</u> , <u>radish</u>	
	b. stem - potato, ginger	
	c. leaves – <u>spinach</u> , <u>cabbage</u>	
	d. flowers- <u>cauliflower</u> , <u>broccoli</u>	
9.08.21	VI. Answer the following questions :	https://youtu.be/s
2.00.21	a. What are spices ?	<u>dWzV2JxmNY</u>
	Ans- Spices are plant parts that add flavour to the food.	
	b. What are beverages ? Ans- Beverages are drinks other than water.	
	c. What are cereals ? Ans- Cereals are seeds of plants that give us energy.	
	d. Why are pulses important for our body ?	
	Ans-Pulses are important for our body because they help to	
	build new cells and repair damaged cells.	
11.08.21	VII. Extra questions (HOTS)	
11.00.21	Q1.Name a plant that has at least two edible parts.	
	Ans-Banana.	
	Edible parts are-stem, flower & fruits.	
	Q2.Why palm trees are called nature's super market?	
	Ans-Palm trees are called nature's super market because they	
12.00.01	provide food, clothing and building material.	
13.08.21	VIII. Diagrams-	
	a) Draw a fruit with many seeds, few seeds and no seeds.	
	b) Parts of plant used as food	
	stick 2 pictures of-(on the white page of the note book,2 topics	
	in one page)	
	i) cereals (wheat ,rice)	
	<ul><li>ii) pulses (peas, kidney beans)</li><li>iii) root (carrot, turnip)</li></ul>	
	iv) stem (potato ,sugarcane)	
	v) leaves (cabbage, spinach)	
	vi) flowers (cauliflower, broccoli)	
	vii) beverages (coffee, tea)	
	viii) dry fruits (Almond, Walnut)	

c) Draw 4 medicinal plants ( ginger, tulsi leaves, neem leaves, clove)	
<u>WORKSHEET BOOKLET</u> Solve all the objective questions given in the worksheet booklet( write the answers in the book itself with pencil)	

Rlakshm'

**DIRECTOR ACADEMICS**