

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021- 22
HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class V

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
हिंदी साहित्य	पाठ - 10 : मारीच - वध 16.09.21 18 .09.21 23.09.21 24.09.21	<p>1.पाठ वाचन कठिन शब्द - तेहि ,दसानन ,भयऊ, विचित्र ,बरनी,मृग ,रुचिर ,सुमनोहर ,कृपाला ,सत्यसंघ, रघुपति, लक्ष्मनहि,बिपिन ,निसिचर ।</p> <p>2.शब्दार्थ - तेहि - उस गयऊ - पहुँचा बरनि - वर्णन रचित - बनाया सुमनोहर - अत्यंत सुन्दर सत्यसंघ- सत्यप्रतिज्ञ दसानन - रावण भयऊ - बन गया रुचिर - सुन्दर बधि - मारकर निसिचर - राक्षस (शेष शब्दार्थ पुस्तक से पढ़ें)</p> <p>3. लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न - क. 'मारीच - वध' प्रसंग किस ग्रन्थ से लिया गया है ? उ०- 'मारीच - वध' प्रसंग 'रामचरितमानस' से लिया गया है । ख. 'मारीच -वध' कविता 'रामचरितमानस' के किस कांड से लिया गया है ? उ०- 'मारीच-वध' कविता 'रामचरितमानस' के 'अरण्यकांड' से लिया गया है । ग. यह कविता किस भाषा में लिखी गई है ? उ०- यह कविता अवधी भाषा में लिखी गई है । घ. 'मारीच-वध' कविता के कवि कौन हैं ? उ.- 'मारीच-वध' कविता के कवि गोस्वामी तुलसीदास जी हैं । च . यह मृग कैसा था ? उ०- यह मृग सुनहरा और अत्यंत सुन्दर था । छ. मृग का रूप किसने धारण किया था ? उ०- मृग का रूप मारीच ने धारण किया था । ज. सीताजी ने श्रीराम से किस वस्तु की इच्छा प्रकट की ? उ०- सीताजी ने श्रीराम से स्वर्णमृग के छाल की इच्छा</p>	

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021- 22
HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class V

		<p>प्रकट की झ. बैदेही कौन है ? उ०- बैदेही सीताजी हैं ट. वह श्रीराम से क्या करने को कह रही है ? उ०- वह श्रीराम से मृग का वध करने को कह रही है </p> <p>4.दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न - विता में मृग को 'कपट मृग' क्यों कहा गया ? उ०- कविता में मृग को 'कपट मृग' कहा गया है क्योंकि रावण के कहने पर राक्षस मारीच सीताजी को छलने के लिए मृग का रूप धरा था ्रीराम सब कारण जानते हुए भी हिरन को मारने के लिए क्यों चल दिए ? उ०- श्रीराम मृग की असलियत जानते थे फिर भी वे सीताजी की इच्छा को पूरा करने और राक्षस को मारकर; देवताओं का काम पूरा करने के लिए हिरन को मारने चल दिए क्ष्मण ने श्रीराम को क्या बात समझाने की कोशिश की ? उ०- लक्ष्मण ने श्रीराम को यह बात समझाने की कोशिश की कि- इस वन में अनेक राक्षस घूमते रहते हैं आप उनसे सावधान रहिएगा िसे सत्यसंघ कहा गया है? और क्यों ? उ०- श्रीराम को सत्यसंघ कहा गया है क्योंकि वे सत्य - प्रतिज्ञ अर्थात् सदैव सत्य का पालन करने वाले थे </p> <p>5. वाक्य बनायें - निकट - मेरा विद्यालय खरखई नदी के निकट है देह - सुन्दर देह पर अभिमान नहीं करना चाहिए मृग - पुराने समय में राजा एवं धनी लोग मृग का शिकार किया करते थे चर्म -कुछ लोग जंगली जानवरों को मारकर चर्म का व्यापार करते हैं </p> <p>पाठ - वाचन 1..कठिन शब्द - सिद्धार्थ,छंदक,यशोधरा,आर्यपुत्र,भाग्यशाली,आत्मा, कपिलवस्तु, राजसी ,भिक्षुक कल्याण ,निर्वाण </p> <p>1. शब्दार्थ - बेला - समय</p>	
	25.09.21		
	पाठ - 12 : सिद्धार्थ का गृह - त्याग 30.09.21		
	01.10.21		
	02.10.21		

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021- 22
HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class V

	07.10.21	<p>भाग्यशाली – किस्मतवाला केश – बाल निर्वाण – मुक्ति पथ – रास्ता भिक्षुक – मांगनेवाला /भिखारी संबंध- रिश्ता कल्याण – भलाई</p> <p>2. लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न – िद्दार्थ कौन है ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ राजा शुद्धोधन का पुत्र व् कपिलवस्तु का राजकुमार है िद्दार्थ की पत्नी का नाम क्या है ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ की पत्नी का नाम यशोधरा है िद्दार्थ के पुत्र का क्या नाम है ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ के पुत्र का नाम राहुल है िद्दार्थ कहाँ जाना छह रहे हैं ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ ज्ञान- प्राप्ति के लिए वन में जाना छह रहे हैं िद्दार्थ छंदक को क्या वस्तु सौंपते हैं ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ छंदक को अपने राजसी वस्त्र सौंपते हैं ंदक कौन- सा काम बड़ी हिचक के साथ करता है ? उ०- छंदक सिद्दार्थ के केश काटने का काम बड़ी हिचक के साथ करता है </p>	
	08.10.21	<p>4.दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न – िद्दार्थ क्यों नहीं सो पा रहे थे ? उ०- सिद्दार्थ के मन में अनेक प्रश्न उठ रहे थे अब वे अज्ञानता की नींद से जग गए थे इसलिये वे नहीं सो पा रहे थे शोधरा ने अपने न सो पाने का क्या कारण बताया ? उ०-यशोधरा ने अपने न सो पाने का कारण सिद्दार्थ को बताया कि- राहुल अभी – अभी सोया है, अबतक वह उसे सुलाने का प्रयास कर रही थी </p>	
	09.10.21	<p>िद्दार्थ यह क्यों कहते हैं ?- “जागने के बाद बैठा नहीं जाता बल्कि चला जाता है।” उ०-सिद्दार्थ का अज्ञान दूर हो रहा है अतः वे पुनःअपनी उस पुरानी स्थिति में नहीं लौटना चाहते – इसलिए ऐसा</p>	

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021- 22
HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class V

		<p>कहा </p> <p>5. किसने , किससे कहा ? आपको पाकर ही तो मैं भाग्यशाली हूँ।” उ०- प्रस्तुत पंक्ति हमारे पाठ्य पुस्तक ‘सारांश’ के ‘सिद्धार्थ का गृह- त्याग’ नामक पाठ से ली गई। यह पंक्ति यशोधरा ने सिद्धार्थ से कही प्रभु लौटना अवश्य।” उ०- प्रस्तुत वाक्य हमारे पाठ्य पुस्तक ‘सारांश’ के ‘सिद्धार्थ का गृह- त्याग’ नामक पाठ से लिया गया है। यह वाक्य छंदक ने सिद्धार्थ से कहा </p> <p>6. वाक्य बनाएं - सूर्योदय -सूर्योदय होते ही सब ओर उजाला फैल गया गोद - बच्चे को माँ की गोद सबसे प्यारी है युवराज - युधिष्ठिर हस्तिनापुर के युवराज थे भिक्षा - भिक्षुक अपना जीवन- यापन भिक्षा मांगकर ही करते हैं </p> <p>-----</p> <p>पुनरावृत्ति -</p> <p>1. शब्दार्थ लिखें - अति -बहुत कछु -कुछ विचित्र - अनोखा एही - इसी का हरषि- हर्षित / खुश होकर सुर - देवता मोह - ममता राजसी - शाही लक्ष्य - ध्येय युवराज - राज्य का उत्तराधिकारी</p> <p>बताओ - ‘दसानन’ किसे कहते हैं ? उ०- रावण को ‘चतुर्भुज’ किसे कहते हैं ? उ०- भगवान् विष्णु को ‘चतुर्मुख’ किसे कहते हैं ? उ०- ‘ब्रह्मा’ को ‘नीलकंठ’ किसे कहते हैं ? उ०- ‘भगवान् शिव’ को</p> <p>प्रत्येक के विषय में 2-2 वाक्य लिखें - सिद्धार्थ - सिद्धार्थ राजा शुद्धोधन के पुत्र और</p>	
--	--	---	--

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021- 22
HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class V

		<p>कपिलवस्तु के राजकुमार थे सिद्धार्थ ही आगे चलकर गौतम बुद्ध कहलाये </p> <p>यशोधरा – यशोधरा सिद्धार्थ की पत्नी और राहुल की माता थीं वह बहुत ही सुंदर स्त्री थी </p> <p>छंदक – छंदक एक स्वामिभक्त सेवक था उसने गृह – त्याग करने में सिद्धार्थ की मदद की </p> <p>खाली जगह भरें –</p> <p>क. मुझे ----- के लिए बड़ी यात्रा करनी है </p> <p>ख. इस भूमि पर मैं ----- नहीं हूँ </p> <p>ग. मेरा किसी से कोई ----- नहीं </p> <p>घ. सीता परम----- मृग देखा </p> <p>ङ. सुनहु देव ----- कृपाला </p> <p>नोट :- पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास-कार्य पुस्तक में अवश्य करें </p>	
--	--	--	--

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 – 22
SANSKRIT



FINAL TERM ROUND 1 HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS	SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
पाँचवीं	संस्कृत पाठ-९ अकारान्त पुलिंग बहुवचन शब्द	<p>अभ्यास कार्य-</p> <p>3.अर्थ लिखें-</p> <p>क. वानराः अनेक वंदर घ.अध्यापकः एक शिक्षक ख.सैनिकाः अनेक सैनिक ड.सिंहः एक शेर ग. मृगौ दो हिरन च.पर्वतौ दो पहाड</p> <p>4.उपयुक्त शब्दों से रिक्त स्थान को भरें-</p> <p>एकवचन द्विवचन बहुवचन</p> <p>1.पर्वतः पर्वतौ पर्वताः 2.नरः नरौ नराः 3.शिक्षकः शिक्षकौ शिक्षकाः 4.खगः खगौ खगाः 5. वृक्षः वृक्षौ, वृक्षाः</p> <p>5.संस्कृत में लिखें-</p> <p>क. अनेक लोग -नराः घ.दो मेढक मंडूकौ ख. अनेक पर्वत पर्वताः ड.एक देव देवः ग. एक पेड़ वृक्षः च. अनेक मोर -मयूराः</p> <p>6. शुद्ध रूप लिखें-</p> <p>प्रवताः - पर्वताः सिक्षकौ - शिक्षकौ मयुरा - मयूराः क्रषकाः - कृषकाः सीहः - सिंहः हसा - हंसाः</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p>	

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

CLASS : V

FINAL TERM ROUND 1 HOME ASSIGNMENT

DATE : 15.9.2021



SUBJECT

Sanskrit आकारान्त स्त्रीलिंग द्विवचन शब्द 1st December to 5th December ,2020

Chapter 10

EX-2. अर्थ लिखें ।

(क) गायिके = दो गायिकाएँ

(घ) तुले =दो तराजू

(ख) लते =दो लताएँ

(ड.) शिक्षिका = अध्यापिका

(ग) शाखा = टहनी

(च) वानरौ =दो बन्दर

EX-3. उपयुक्त शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें ।

एकवचन

द्विवचन

(क) धाविका

धाविके

(ख) लेखिका

लेखिके

(ग) सभा

सभे

(घ) मृगः

मृगौ

(ड.) कथा

कथे

(च) कोकिला

कोकिले

EX-4. संस्कृत में लिखें ।

(क) दो मादा कोयल = कोकिले

(ख) आँख = नेत्रम्

(ग)दो छात्राएँ = छात्रे

(घ) दो मोर = मयूरौ

(ड.) एक सभा = सभा

(च) दो गायिकाएँ = गायिके

EX-5. शुद्ध रूप लिखें ।

अशुद्ध

शुद्ध

शीक्षिके

शिक्षिके

मिगौ

मृगौ

साखा

शाखा

शभे

सभे

मूद्रिका

मुद्रिका

गायीके

गायिके

ACADEMIC DIRECTOR

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (13th September 2021 to 22nd October 2021)
Final Term Round 1 (2021-22)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
V	SCIENCE	PLANT REPRODUCTION 13/09/2021	<p>All the assignments given below have to be done in the notebook.</p> <p><u>I. Word bank:</u> Reproduction, sepals, petals, stamen, carpel, pistil, stigma, style, ovary, ovules, pollination, fertilization, seed coat, cotyledons, embryo, warmth, pod, dispersal, vegetative reproduction</p> <p><u>II. Tick the correct answer.</u></p> <p>a. A plant that reproduces from its stem is i. Carrot ii. turnip iii. radish iv. Potato</p> <p>b. A plant that reproduces from spores is i. Rose ii. Onion iii. fern iv. Pea</p> <p>c. The male part of a flower is the i. Stigma ii. anther iii. style iv. Ovary</p> <p>d. The part of the seed that provides food to the baby plant is the i. Seed coat ii. embryo iii. Cotyledons iv. none of these</p> <p>e. A complete flower has One whorl ii. Two whorl iii. three whorls iv. four Whorls</p> <p><u>III. Understand and fill in the blanks.</u></p> <p>a. Wind : cotton : water : coconut b. Stem : rose : leaves : Begonia c. Radicle : Root : Plumule : Shoot d. Monocotyledonous : rice : Dicotyledonous : Bean e. Rose : stem : Mushroom : spores</p> <p><u>IV. Write True or False.</u></p> <p>a. Flowers produce seeds. True b. The top sticky part of a carpel is called style. False c. Cocklebur are dispersed by wind. False d. The ovary forms the seed. False e. Pollen grains are present in the anther. True f. To germinate, a seed only requires air. False</p> <p><u>V. Answer the following questions briefly.</u></p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TE6xptjgNR0</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=heU7J2580ug</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HP21hIVJhWI</p>

		<p>15/09/2021</p>	<p>a. What are the three ways by which plants reproduce? Ans. The three ways by which plants reproduce are:- i. by seeds ii. by spores iii. by body parts.</p> <p>b. Explain the four whorls of the flower. Ans. The four whorls are:- i. Sepals- They are green leaf-like structures found in which the pollen grains get transferred from the anther to the stigma at the base of the flower. They protect the flower at the bud stage. ii. Petals- Petals are the brightly coloured part of the flower and are sometimes sweet smelling. Their main function is to attract insects. iii. Stamen – Stamen is the male part of a flower. It consists of a filament and a bilobed anther containing pollen grains. iv. Pistil or Carpel – It is the female part of the flower. It lies in the center of the flower. It has the stigma, a tubular style and a swollen basal part called ovary that has ovules.</p> <p>c. Define germination, name the three conditions essential for germination. Ans. Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a seedling. The three conditions essential for germination are. Air ii. moisture and iii. Warmth</p>	
		<p>20/09/2021</p>	<p>d. What is vegetative reproduction? List the agents of vegetative reproduction, giving one example of each. Ans. The reproduction of new plants from body parts and not seeds is called vegetative reproduction. The agents of vegetative reproduction with example are. By roots- carrot ii. By stems- rose iii. By leaves- Bryophyllum</p> <p>e. Explain the process of germination. Ans. During the process of germination, the seed absorbs water from the soil. This softens the seed coat. A small root or radicle emerges from the seed and grows downwards. Next a small shoot or plumule emerges from the seed and grows upwards. A seedling uses the food stored in the cotyledon for its growth until green leaves appear on the shoot.</p>	

		<p>22/09/2021</p>	<p>Once the green leaves begin to prepare food by the process of photosynthesis, the cotyledon dry and fall off.</p> <p>f. Explain the parts of a seed. Ans. A seed has the following parts. i. Seed coat- It is the outer covering of the seed that protects the baby plant inside the seed. The seed coat has a tiny hole through which a seed gets air and water. ii. Cotyledons (seed leaves) – They store food for the baby plant, they can be two or one in number. iii. Embryo – It is the tiny baby plant found in the cotyledons. It develops into a tiny plant or a seedling.</p> <p>g. Define the terms (i) Embryo (ii) Pollination (iii) Fertilization. Ans. (i) Embryo – It is the tiny baby plant found between the cotyledons (ii) Pollination – It is the process of a flower. (iii) Fertilization – The process of the pollen grains fusing with the ovules is called fertilization.</p> <p>VI. HOTS a. Seeds kept in an air tight container do not germinate. Why? Ans. Air tight containers do not allow the entry of air and moisture into the container which are the two out of three essential conditions for germination. So, seeds kept in an air tight container do not germinate.</p> <p>b. Seeds kept in the refrigerator do not germinate. Why? Ans. Refrigerators do not provide the warmth required by the seed to germinate. So, seeds kept in the refrigerator do not germinate.</p> <p>Extra questions.</p>	
		<p>24/09/2021</p>	<p>a. What is tissue culture? Ans. Tissue culture is a technique through which a complete plant can be grown from a single cell.</p> <p>b. Name the different agents of dispersal. Ans. The different agents of dispersal are: Wind, water, explosion, and animals.</p> <p>c. Why do seeds need to be dispersed? Ans. To prevent overcrowding, so that seeds get the essential conditions to germinate, they need to be</p>	

			<p>dispersed.</p> <p>d. What is an incomplete flower? Give examples. Ans. A flower in which any of the four whorls are missing is called an incomplete flower. E.g.,- cucumber and date plum.</p> <p>VIII. Give two examples of seed dispersal by: a. Wind -cotton , dandelion b. Water -lotus , coconut c. Explosion-peas , beans d. Animals-cocklebur , berry</p> <p>IX. Give two examples of vegetative reproduction by: a. Roots- carrot, radish b. Stems- rose , potato c. Leaves- bryophyllum , begonia</p> <p>X. Diagrams. a. Draw and label the structure of a flower. Ans. Please refer to the diagram of “Structure of a flower” given on pg. no. 37 b. Draw and label the structure of a seed. Ans. Please refer to the diagram of “Structure of a seed” given on pg. no. 38. c. Draw a diagram showing the process of germination. Ans. Please refer to the diagram of “Germination process” Given on pg. no. 38.</p>	
		27/09/2021		
V	SCIENC E	LIGHT AND SHADOW	<p>Note : The objective questions have to be done in the book itself</p> <p>WORD BANK</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. invisible 2. sensation 3. vision 4. rectilinear 5. transparent 6. translucent 7. opaque 8. eclipse 9. lunar 	<p>https://youtu.be/d7yTIp4gBTI</p> <p>https://youtu.be/IOIGOT88Aqc</p>
		29/09/2021		

10. revolution

EXERCISES

1. TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- a. i. 1 day
- b. iv. all of them
- c. i. black
- d. i. opaque objects
- e. iii. noon

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- a. translucent
- b. opposite
- c. shadow
- d. transparent
- e. solar

3. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

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

4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BRIEFLY

01/10/2021

Ans. a-

Rotation	Revolution
i) Movement of the earth on its own axis.	i) Movement of the earth around the sun.
ii) The earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.	ii) The earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to complete one revolution.
iii) It causes day and night.	iii) It causes seasons.

Ans. b - A solar eclipse occurs when the moon comes between the sun and the earth whereas a lunar eclipse occurs when the earth comes between the sun and the moon.

Ans. c-

04/10/2021

Transparent objects	Opaque objects
i) Objects through which light can pass totally.	i) Objects through which light cannot pass at all.
ii) They do not form shadows.	ii) They form dark and clear shadows.
iii) Examples – clean air, clean water, etc.	Examples – book, wood, etc.

Ans. d - Shadows are formed when light falls on opaque objects and cannot pass through them. Shadows are formed on the side opposite to the source of light and are always black in colour.

Ans. e –

- i) Eclipse – An eclipse is a shadow formed in space that makes the sun or moon invisible for some time.
- ii) Shadow – A shadow is a dark image of an object that is formed when light cannot pass through it.
- iii) Translucent objects - Translucent objects are objects through which light can pass partially.

EXTRA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

06/10/2021

1. What is light?

Ans. Light is an invisible source of energy that creates a sensation of vision.

2. What is rectilinear propagation of light?

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

3. Name the three things which are essential for the formation of shadow.

Ans. Three things essential for the formation of shadow are –

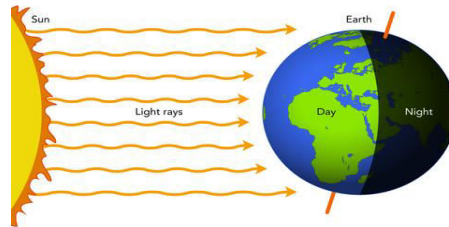
- i) a source of light,
- ii) an opaque object, and
- iii) a surface (screen) on which the shadow is formed.

4. With the help of a diagram, explain how rotation causes day and night.

08/10/2021

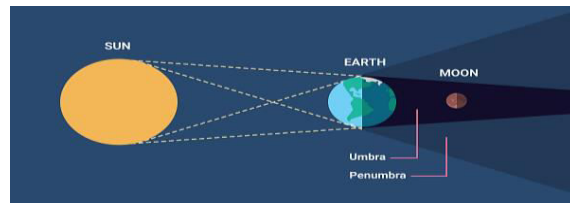
Ans. The Earth's rotation causes day and

night because the rotation causes locations on Earth to be rotating towards the sun and away from the sun. The part of the earth that faces the sun has day, while the part away from it has night.



5. Draw a diagram to show the formation of lunar eclipse.

Ans.



The fig. shows lunar eclipse

REVISION:

PLANT REPRODUCTION
20/10/2021

Fill in the blanks

1. Pollen grains are present in the anther.
2. A flower in which any of the four whorls are missing is called an incomplete flower.
3. The different agents of dispersal are: Wind, water, explosion, and animals.

True and False

1. Cocklebur are dispersed by wind. False
2. The ovary forms the seed. False
3. Pollen grains are present in the anther. True

Question and Answers.

1. What is vegetative reproduction? List the agents of vegetative reproduction, giving one example of each.

Ans. The reproduction of new plants from body parts and not seeds is called vegetative reproduction.

The agents of vegetative reproduction with example are.-

- i. By roots- carrot**
- ii. By stems- rose**
- iii. By leaves- bryophyllum**

2. Define germination, name the three conditions essential for germination.

Ans. Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a seedling. The three conditions essential for germination are air, moisture and warmth.

3. Explain the four whorls of the flower.

Ans. The four whorls are:-

i. Sepals- They are green leaf-like structures found in which the pollen grains get transferred from the anther to the stigma at the base of the flower. They protect the flower at the bud stage.

ii. Petals- Petals are the brightly coloured part of the flower and are sometimes sweet smelling. Their main function is to attract insects.

iii. Stamen – Stamen is the male part of a flower. It consist of a filament and a bilobed anther containing pollen grains.

iv. Pistil or Carpel – It is the female part of the flower. It lies in the centre of the flower. It has the stigma, a tubular style and a swollen basal part called ovary that has ovules.

HOTS

Q. Seeds kept in the refrigerator do not germinate. Why?

Ans. Refrigerators do not provide the warmth required by the seed to germinate. So, seeds kept in the refrigerator do not germinate.

Formatiert: Schriftart: Fett

LIGHT AND SHADOWS

22/10/2021

I. Define the following terms –

- a. Shadow
- b. Eclipse
- c. Revolution
- d. Lunar eclipse

II. Distinguish between rotation and revolution.

III. Distinguish between transparent and translucent objects.

IV. Draw a diagram to show the formation of solar eclipse.

Answers

Ans. I-

- a. Shadow - A shadow is a dark image of an object that is formed when light cannot pass through it.
- b. Eclipse – An eclipse is a shadow formed in space that makes the sun or moon invisible for some time.
- c. Revolution – It is the movement of the earth around the sun.
- d. Lunar eclipse - A lunar eclipse is an eclipse in which the earth comes between the sun and the moon.

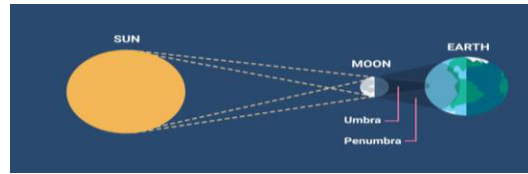
Ans. II-

Rotation	Revolution
i) Movement of the earth on its own axis.	i) Movement of the earth around the sun.
ii) The earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.	ii) The earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to complete one revolution.
iii) It causes day and night.	iii) It causes seasons.

Ans. III-

Transparent objects	Translucent objects
i) Objects through which light can pass totally.	i) Objects through which light can pass partially.
ii) They do not form shadows.	ii) They form faint shadows.
iii) Examples – clean air, clean water, etc.	Examples – butter paper, frosted glass, etc.

Ans. IV-



The fig. shows solar eclipse

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK**



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
English language	<p>Ch 15 Present and Past Participles</p> <p>13.9.21</p>	<p>* The exercise given below has to be done in the notebook. Underline the participles in these sentences. State whether they are present participles (Pr) or past participles (Pa). (Pg 101)</p> <p>1. The driver has <u>parked</u> the car in the garage. Ans. parked – Pa</p> <p>2. The dog is <u>sleeping</u> under the bed. Ans. sleeping – Pr</p> <p>3. The pipe has <u>burst</u> open at both joints. Ans. burst – Pa</p> <p>4. I am <u>planning</u> to paint my room green and purple. Ans. planning – Pr</p> <p>5. We have <u>spent</u> all our pocket money in the fair. Ans. spent – Pa</p> <p>6. It was <u>interesting</u> to hear the story about his grandmother. Ans. interesting – Pr</p> <p>7. Our neighbours have <u>agreed</u> to try rainwater harvesting. Ans. agreed – Pa</p> <p>8. I have <u>cooked</u> dinner for my parents for the first time. Ans. cooked – Pa</p> <p>9. She is <u>looking</u> forward to climb Mount Everest next season. Ans. looking – Pr</p> <p>10. Whoever has <u>broken</u> the table will pay for it. Ans. broken – Pa</p> <p>* The exercises given below have to be done in the book.</p> <p>A. Fill in the blanks with is/am/are/was/were and the present participle of the verbs in the brackets. (Pg 101)</p> <p>1. She <u>was planting</u> flowers in the garden when the storm came.(plant)</p> <p>2. Simi <u>is picking</u> fresh apples from the orchard.(pick)</p> <p>3. The goat and the cat <u>were glaring</u> at each other when I took this photograph.(glare)</p> <p>4. I <u>am following</u> all the rules, so that I don't make any mistakes.(follow)</p> <p>5. How <u>are</u> you <u>travelling</u> to Surat?(travel)</p> <p>6. They <u>are camping</u> by the river.(camp)</p> <p>7. The climate <u>is changing</u> so fast that we are struggling to adapt.(change)</p> <p>8. We <u>were</u> considering <u>shifting</u> to Bengaluru, but then chose to move to Chennai.(shift)</p> <p>9. I <u>am planning</u> a party for my mother's birthday next month.(plan)</p> <p>10. The gorilla <u>was trying</u> to protect the child when the</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/mv2PcZcjAsY</p>

zoo officials tranquilised him.(try)

B. Fill in the blanks with has/have and the past participle of the verbs in the brackets. (Pg 102)

15.9.21

1. My father has saved a lot of money to buy a new house. (save)
2. The monkeys have destroyed the cherry orchard.(destroy)
3. She has told no one what she is planning to do.(tell)
4. The car has cost him a fortune and now he is broke.(cost)
5. What have you done to the cookie? It's flat and chewy!(do)
6. Have they forgotten how difficult it is to climb that wall.(forget)
7. I think we have met before.(meet)
8. The municipal corporation has brought down the old structure.(bring)
9. Who has stolen my geometry box?(steal)
10. We have boiled the potatoes. What's next?(boil)

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct participle forms of the verbs in the box. (Pg 102)

17.9.21

1. The rumour is spreading like wildfire.
2. The backbenchers are not paying attention to what the teacher is saying.
3. Riya has spoken to me about the project, but she is yet to give me complete details.
4. The saplings have been kept in the shade for a few days till we plant them.
5. Has Fatima forgiven her sister for breaking the toy car?
6. The flower in the vase is wilting; please replace it.
7. I am learning to play the guitar.
8. The cat has climbed up the wall.
9. Sheena has known me for fifteen years.
10. The ice cream has set; take it out from the refrigerator.

D. Complete the crossword with the past participles. (Pg 103)

Across:

1. chose – chosen
5. weep – wept
6. dream – dreamt
8. forget – forgotten
10. fight – fought
12. kneel – knelt

Down:

2. hear – heard
3. shake – shaken
4. withdraw – withdrawn
5. write – written
7. think – thought
9. throw – thrown
11. hit – hit

*** The exercises given below have to be done in the book.**

Fill in the blanks using the present continuous or the past continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

Ch 16
Continu
ous
Tenses:
Present,
Past,
Future

20.9.21

.Use is/am/are/was/were correctly in each sentence. (Pg 107)

1. Veronica was addressing the assembly when the microphone malfunctioned.(past continuous of address)
2. Why were you wasting your time advising Ratan ? He doesn't listen to anyone.(past continuous of waste)
3. My father is gazing at the sky every night because he loves astronomy.(present continuous of gaze)
4. They are plucking unripe mangoes from the tree!(present continuous of pluck)
5. The patient was sweating so much that the doctors put him in a cold bath.(past continuous of sweat)
6. The company is offering him a big discount. (present continuous of offer)
7. Why are you forcing me to participate in the Math Olympiad? (present continuous of force)
8. The mosquitoes were breeding faster than the scientists expected. .(past continuous of breed)
9. It is inspiring to read biographies of successful people. (present continuous of inspire)
10. 10. I was biting into the apple when my tooth broke. .(past continuous of bite)
11. 11. When we were listening to songs, mother was laying the table. .(past continuous of listen and lay)
12. The women are drawing water from the well. (present continuous of draw)

A. Complete these sentences using the simple present or the present continuous forms of the verbs in the box. (Pg 108)

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. We are cycling to the caves this weekend.
3. Pamela is watering plants in the balcony.
4. They hope to complete the project in time.
5. This shirt feels tight and uncomfortable.
6. The vegetables are sizzling on the barbeque grill and should be ready to eat very soon.
7. Technology is changing our life so fast that some people are unable to cope.
8. My house faces the north.
9. Meenakshi reads a lot of travel books.
10. The girl is looking out of the window.
11. This road runs from Delhi to Mumbai.
12. A fine breeze is blowing outside.
13. I usually spend my evenings on the beach.
14. Mother is coming to see me next week.
15. Nikhil is preparing for his entrance exam.

22.9.21

<https://youtu.be/GYuwpd0YShU>

B. Ayush is on a vacation. He writes an e-mail to his friend, Ashish. Complete it using the present continuous form of the verbs in the brackets. (Pg 109)

Dear Ashish,

I am writing (write) this mail from Ranikhet. I am sitting (sit) at the window of a beautiful bungalow in the hills. The scene outside is breathtaking. A pale sun is shimmering (shimmer) through the mist, which is slowly beginning (begin) to disappear. I can now see flowers in full bloom. Butterflies are hovering (hover) all over them. The koel is singing (sing) up in the trees. I am trying (try) to locate it but can't! My mother is busy unpacking (unpack) and father is walking (walk) around the little garden in the front. We are planning (plan) to explore the place after breakfast. I am so excited to be in such a wonderful place and we are looking (look) forward to having a great vacation. I am hoping (hope) we can come back here again next year.

Your friend,
Ayush

C. Complete these conversations using the simple past or the past continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (Pg 109)

1. **Father:** Did you finish (do/finish) your homework?

Son: No! I was watching (watch) the match with my friends. But don't worry, I completed (complete) the science project before the match and the rest will not take too long.

2. **Aunt:** Hey! What happened (happen) here? It smells awful.

Ritwik: I burnt (burn) the cake I was making (make). I did not know (do/know) how to set the microwave and did not switch (do/switch) it off till it was too late.

3. **Doctor:** When did the symptoms appear (appear)?

Patient: I was riding (ride) a roller coaster and suddenly I felt (feel) everything was moving (move) in slow motion. I panicked (panic) and came (come) straight to your clinic.

4. **Preeti:** What do you think happened (happen) to the dinosaurs when the meteorite hit the earth?

Eric: Their numbers were already dwindling (dwindle) and that hit probably wiped (wipe) them out completely.

5. **Kanti:** Why were you sobbing (sob) earlier?

Ravi: My closest friend refused (refuse) to have lunch with me third day in a row. I was (be) very upset.

Complete these sentences using the future continuous forms



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

24.9.21

of the verbs given in the brackets. (Pg 111)

1. You will be hindering(hinder) their progress if you help them.
2. The police will be revealing(reveal) the names of the accused in the press conference tonight.
3. The children will be performing(perform) a dance drama in front of the audience.
4. She is upset because the class teacher will be informing(inform) her parents about her poor performance in the meeting today.
5. The lawyer will be questioning(question) the key witness tomorrow.
6. They will be keeping(keep) the names of the winners a secret till the last minute.
7. The roof will be leaking(leak) badly in the rains if we don't fix it now.
8. The captain will be listening(listen) to our debates before selecting the final participant.
9. We shall be moving(move) to Los Angeles in December.
10. We shall be remaking(remake) the model to match the competition guidelines.

Practise

A. You are a travel agent and have to send this itinerary to a client. Complete it using the future continuous forms of the verbs in the brackets.

We will be arriving(arrive) in Venice on Tuesday evening by train and will be checking (check)into the hotel by dinner time. On Wednesday morning, we will be leaving(leave) for sightseeing.

We will be beginning(begin) the tour at St Mark's Square, a delightful place full of pigeons. At the end of the square is the St Mark's Basilica.

We will be climbing(climb) to the top of the Basilica to get a view of the square and the city. From the square, we will be taking(take) a water bus to Murano to see glass blowing. We will be timing(time) our visit to catch a demonstration of the glass-blowing process at one of the shops in the area. At Murano, we will be having(have) lunch at one of the oldest Italian cafes. After an hour's lunch break, we will be returning(return) to the heart of the city and exploring its beautiful streets and narrow alleys. Since Venice has so many water ways, we will be enjoying(enjoy) the famous Gondola ride through the city. We will be concluding(conclude) with the tour back to the St Mark's Square.

B. Change these sentences as instructed. (Pg 112) (to be done the notebook.)

27.9.21

1. They zoomed into the photograph to unlock the mystery of the UFO.(future continuous tense)
Ans. They will be zooming into the photograph to unlock the mystery of the UFO.
2. The crew greets the passengers with folded hands.(past continuous tense)
Ans. The crew was greeting the passengers with folded hands.
3. The film was so scary he trembled on his way back from the theatre.(past continuous tense)
Ans. The film was so scary he was trembling on his way back from the theatre.
4. Oh no! We are travelling to the USA in the same week you are visiting India.(future continuous tense)
Ans. Oh no! We shall be travelling to the USA in the same week you will be visiting India.
5. Manan will be teaching us how to dance.(past continuous tense)
Ans. Manan was teaching us how to dance.
6. Why do you suffering so much when you can easily ask for help?(present continuous tense)
Ans. Why are you suffering so much when you can easily ask for help?
7. I wonder if anyone knew what time the guests would arrive.(future continuous tense)
Ans. I wonder if anyone will be knowing what time the guests would be arriving.
8. The alarm rang so loudly that the neighbours complained.(past continuous tense)
Ans. The alarm was ringing so loudly that the neighbours were complaining.

Learn:

(Pg. No.116, to be done in the text book)

Complete this table:-

Present	Past	Past participle
1.meet	met	met
2.see	saw	seen
3.feel	felt	felt
4.bite	bit	bitten
5.fly	flew	flown
6.grow	grew	grown
7.fight	fought	fought
8.buy	bought	bought
9.build	built	built
10.stand	stood	stood

Practise:

(Pg. No.116 & 117, Ex-A & B to be done in the text book)

A. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect forms of

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVo6N4vMPfI>

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK**



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

**Ch-17
Perfect
Tenses:
Present
and Past**

29.9.21

the verbs given in the brackets:-

1. The sponge has absorbed (**absorb**) all ink from the bottle.
2. Rekha has adjusted (**adjust**) to living in the new locality.
3. They have argued (**argue**) that building the dam will not affect the tribals.
4. I have calculated (**calculate**) the risks of travelling without money.
5. The school has challenged (**challenge**) us for a match once again.
6. Mamta has confessed (**confess**) she tore the pages.
7. Vidya has dazzled (**dazzle**) everyone with her brilliant performance.
8. The cold drink has lost (**lose**) its fizz.
9. The farmers have already dug (**dig**) a well in two places, but they haven't found any water.
10. We have expanded (**expand**) our business to 16 countries.

B. Complete these sentences with the past perfect tense of the verbs given in the box:-

1. Anita was not able to watch the film because she had not booked the tickets in advance.
2. The shield was built before the aliens had attacked the colony.
3. By the time the hive was burnt, the bees had stung the bear.
4. When the king arrived, the queen had already dethroned him.
5. I did not complain because I had already forgiven his mischief.
6. Mowgli had never seen a village before.
7. Even before she received her medical degree, she had cured many patients.
8. The detective noticed that the suspect had replaced the lock.
9. Her brother was upset because he had wanted the room under the attic.
10. By last week we had formed a strong bond with the newcomers.

(Ex- C & D, Pg. No.117 & 118, to be done in the notebook)

C. Complete this paragraph using the present perfect forms of the verbs in the brackets:-

I'm so excited the sports teacher **has selected** us to make

or

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AmLHhbeYtAg&t=37>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8c8yiwrPSOU>

announcements during the sports day! We want to do well so we **have** already **started** preparing. Sakshi **has collected** the list of participants from all house captains. Meenu **has cross-checked** twice the events everybody is participating in. I **have spoken** to the electrical department about the microphones. They **have promised** to set them up for us an hour in advance. I **have** also **ensured** that we get the results from the ground as soon as they are declared. We still **have** not **received** information on the sequence of events during the day, but there will be a welcome speech and Kavita Nair **has volunteered** to do it. We are not sure if the Principal **has decided** who the Chief Guest will be, but we **have jotted** down a few suggestions from our side. I think we **have done** everything we can to be ready and do our best.

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

1.10.21

As we arrived on Earth, we saw human beings had destroyed their planet. They had dug up the earth and had extracted all oil and minerals. In the process, they had not only polluted the air, but had also destroyed forests. As a result, their land had become barren and no food had grown on it for years. The weather patterns had changed. The rainy season had shortened and many areas had become totally dry. Due to lack of rains the rivers had dried up. The rising heat had melted the ice caps and the sea level had risen. Many islands had nearly disappeared because of floods.

Learn:
(Pg. No.119, to be done in the notebook)

These sentences are in simple present or simple past tenses. Rewrite them in both present perfect and past perfect tenses:-

Present Perfect Tense	Past Perfect Test
1. The carpenter has repaired the broken window.	The carpenter had repaired the broken window.
2. The society members have reported matters to the authority.	The society members had reported matters to the authority.
3. The king has given up attacking other kingdoms.	The king had given up attacking other kingdoms.
4. The cook has prepared delicious food for us.	The cook had prepared delicious food for us.
5. The secret service agents have mistaken us for Martians.	The secret service agents had mistaken us for Martians.
6. Simi has read a lot of travel books.	Simi had read a lot of travel books.
7. Mother has scolded me for not cleaning up my room.	Mother had scolded me for not cleaning up my room.
8. The cricketer has shocked	The cricketer had shocked

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK**



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

everyone by scoring a century.	everyone by scoring a century.
9. My mother has always worn a sari.	My mother had always worn a sari.
10. The Malhotras have lived in Kolkata.	The Malhotras had lived in Kolkata.
11. The aeroplane has landed at Mumbai airport.	The aeroplane had landed at Mumbai airport.
12. We have heard the sound of sparrows' chirp all day long.	We had heard the sound of sparrows' chirp all day long.
13. Mickey has rested after his afternoon meal.	Mickey had rested after his afternoon meal.
14. The students have found physics easy.	The students had found physics easy.
15. Preeti has received permission to conduct her research.	Preeti had received permission to conduct her research.

Practise:

(Pg. No. 120 to be done in the notebook)

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

Present perfect tense

Navya **has preheated** the oven to 350 degrees. She **has mixed** flour, baking soda, cardamom, cinnamon and a pinch of salt in a large bowl. In another bowl, she **has beaten** butter, honey and brown sugar until the mixture **has turned** light and fluffy. In this, she **has carefully** put eggs, one at a time. She **has whisked** the mixture until the eggs combine. She **has then added** the flour and **has ran** the mixture on slow speed till all ingredients **have combined**. Then she **has poured** a little applesauce in it. Next, she **has coated** a non-stick pan with cooking spray. She **has spooned** the batter into the pan and **has smoothed** the top. She **has baked** it for 50 minutes. She **has dusted** it with confectioners' sugar before serving.

Past perfect tense

Navya **had preheated** the oven to 350 degrees. She **had mixed** flour, baking soda, cardamom, cinnamon and a pinch of salt in a large bowl. In another bowl, she **had beaten** butter, honey and brown sugar until the mixture **had turned** light and fluffy. In this, she **had carefully** put eggs, one at a

time. She **had whisked** the mixture until the eggs combine. She **had** then **added** the flour and **had ran** the mixture on slow speed till all ingredients **had combined**. Then she **had poured** a little applesauce in it. Next, she **had coated** a non-stick pan with cooking spray. She **had spooned** the batter into the pan and **had smoothed** the top. She **had baked** it for 50 minutes. She **had dusted** it with confectioners' sugar before serving.

Learn:

(Pg. No. 141, to be done in the text book)

Underline the correct option:-

4.10.21

1. The army moved (beneath/across/under) the snow – covered plain.
2. The alarm goes off (in/after/at) sharp 5a.m. every morning.
3. The rushed (down/ across/ behind) the path on spotting the mudslide.
4. Mehul is standing (by/beside/around) his father.
5. The satellite should reach Mars (by/at/below) 2020.
6. He rushed (off/ on/near) the stage in embarrassment.
7. The notice was pinned (in/on/under) the bulletin board.
8. A deer was spotted (near/below/over) the wall.
9. Rubaani doesn't go to the bed (since/until/by) midnight.
10. The helicopter hovered (over/at/in) our school building.

Practise:

(Ex-A, Pg. No. 141 & 142, to be done in the notebook)

A. Fill in the blanks with prepositions as indicated in the brackets:-

1. We went around the park feeding the ducks. (movement)
2. The library is near the Chemistry laboratory. (place)
3. I haven't eaten anything since morning. (time)
4. Migratory birds travel along the same route every year. (movement)
5. The school will remain closed until Monday. (time)
6. Hang the cloth on the hook. (place)
7. We will complete our homework by evening. (time)
8. I was in New York during Christmas. (time)
9. The children threw stones into the pond. (movement)
10. Neeti's seat is beside the window. (place)

**Ch-21
Prepositions**

6.10.21



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

(Ex-B, Pg. No.142, to be done in the text book)

B. Underline the prepositions in these sentences:-

1. We left after midnight.
2. The students ran around the track.
3. Place the biscuits between the tea and the coffee mugs.
4. He walked through the forest alone.
5. The monsoon will arrive in July.
6. Our plane flew above the clouds.
7. The cow slept under the tree.
8. The sheep jumped over the fence.
9. The submarine went deep into the ocean.
10. The workshop will last for four days.

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

There were once five-and-twenty tin soldiers, who were all brothers, for they had been made out of the same old tin spoon. They shouldered arms and looked straight before them, and wore a splendid uniform, red and blue. The first thing they ever heard were the words, "Tin soldiers!" uttered by a little boy, when the lid of the box was taken off. They were given him for a birthday present, and he stood at the table to set them up. The soldiers were all exactly alike, excepting one, who had only one leg; he had been left to the last, but they made him to stand firmly on one leg, and this caused him to be very remarkable. When the children came in the next morning, they placed the tin soldier on the window. But the window flew open, and out fell the tin soldier, it was a terrible fall. It began to rain, till there was a heavy shower. When it was over, two boys happened to pass by, and one of them said, "Look, there is a tin soldier." So they made a boat out of a newspaper, and placed the tin soldier in it, and sent him sailing down.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

I. Q1. How had the tin soldiers been made out?

Q2. Who did utter the words "Tin soldiers"?

Q3. Why was one tin soldier different from the rest of them?

Q4. What did the children do the next morning?

Q 5. What happened to the tin soldier?

Q6. What did the two boys do with the tin soldier?

II. Give the antonyms of:

1. same x 2. old x 3. heavy x

III. Find out words from the passage which mean the following.

1. very similar -
2. forcefully –
3. very unpleasant –

Answers:

I. Ans 1. The tin soldiers had been made out of the same old tin spoon. They shouldered arms and looked straight before them, and wore a splendid uniform, red and blue.

Ans 2. A little boy uttered the words “Tin soldiers”.

Ans 3. One tin soldier was different from the rest because he had only one leg.

Ans 4. The children placed the tin soldier on the window the next morning.

Ans 5. When the window flew open, the tin soldier fell out.

Ans 6. The two boys placed the tin soldier in a boat that was made out of a newspaper and sent him sailing down.

II. 1. different 2. new/young 3. light

III. 1. alike 2. firmly 3. terrible

Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, popularly known as ‘Mahatma Gandhi’, was born on October 2, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. He is known as the “Father of the Nation”. He was one of the greatest freedom fighters that the world has ever seen.

Mahatma Gandhi was a lawyer by profession. He worked as a lawyer for the Indians working in South Africa. He fought for their civil rights and against discrimination.

Mahatma Gandhi was the first Indian leader to raise the voice for ‘Swaraj’ or ‘Self Rule’. He led campaigns for reducing poverty, women’s rights, ending untouchability and achieving complete freedom. He led a very simple life. He fought vehemently to free India from the British rule. He believed in non-violence and considered peace to be of foremost importance in case of winning the struggle. Today, we can live freely in our country because of his efforts.

**Compre
hension**

8.10.21



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

My Favourite Pet Animal

Pets are nothing less than a part of the family. They give unconditional love to their owners. People consider their pets as their children and themselves as parents. That's how the bond with pets has evolved over the years. All children, and even grown ups, are fond of keeping pets. Some have fishes, cats, rabbits and parrots as their pets. I have a dog for a pet. His name is Tarzan. He is an Alsatian. He has a curved bushy tail sharp liquid eyes, strong jaws and nimble feet. Tarzan loves to eat bread, meat and drink milk. He accompanies me for my walks. In our presence he is calm and gentle. But no stranger can approach our house as he is so ferocious in his barking. Tarzan is a clean dog and never spoils the house. I feel quite secure and safe because of his presence. I cannot think of my life without my Tarzan.

Write a composition on the topics given below.

- 1) My favourite destination**
- 2) My first day in school**

Topic: Write a letter to your friend and invite him/her for your sister's wedding.

Vijaya Heritage,
Kadma,
Jamshedpur – 831005.

17 th September, 2021.

Dear Anil,

I am pleased to inform you that my sister's marriage has been fixed and the marriage ceremony is scheduled to take place on 18th October, 2021. A formal invitation card is being sent to you separately.

The marriage party will arrive from Noida and the reception will be held in the Community centre hall which is very close to our residence.

I would request you to please make it convenient to attend the reception and the marriage ceremony, along with your parents. I hope you will respond to my invitation. Please convey my regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly,
Razia

**Composi
tion**

11.10.21

Revision:

I. Fill in the blanks with is/am/are/was/were and the present participle of the verbs in the brackets:-

1. Simi _____ fresh apples from the orchard. (pick)
2. I _____ a party for my sister's birthday next month. (plan)
3. She _____ flowers in the garden when the storm came. (plant)
4. How _____ you _____ to Surat? (travel)
5. The goat and the cat _____ at each other when I took this photograph. (glare)

II. Fill in the blanks with has/have and the past participle of the verbs in the brackets:-

1. She _____ no one what she is planning to do. (tell)
2. We _____ the potatoes. What's next? (boil)
3. The monkeys _____ the cherry orchard. (destroy)

III. Change these sentences as instructed:-

1. Why do you suffer so much when you can easily ask for help? (present continuous tense)
2. The crew greets the passengers with folded hands. (past continuous tense)
3. I wonder if anyone knew what time the guests would arrive. (future continuous tense)

IV. Rewrite these sentences in both present perfect and past perfect tenses:-

1. The carpenter repaired the broken window.
2. Mickey rested after his afternoon meal.
3. The cook prepared delicious food for us.

V. Fill in the blanks with prepositions as indicated in the brackets:-

down; since; on; around; after

1. Hang the cloth _____ the hook. (place)
2. We went _____ the park feeding the ducks. (movement)
3. I haven't eaten anything _____ morning. (time)
4. We walked _____ the hill. (movement)
5. She came _____ a week. (time)

Answer key:

I. Fill in the blanks with is/am/are/was/were and the present participle of the verbs in the brackets:-

1. Simi **is picking** fresh apples from the orchard. (pick)

Letter
Writing
13.10.21



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

2. I **am planning** a party for my sister's birthday next month. (plan)
3. She **was planting** flowers in the garden when the storm came. (plant)
4. How **are** you **travelling** to Surat? (travel)
5. The goat and the cat **were glaring** at each other when I took this photograph. (glare)

II. Fill in the blanks with has/have and the past participle of the verbs in the brackets:-

1. She **has told** no one what she is planning to do. (tell)
2. We **have boiled** the potatoes. What's next? (boil)
3. The monkeys **have destroyed** the cherry orchard. (destroy)

III. Change these sentences as instructed:-

1. Why **are** you **suffering** so much when you can easily ask for help?
2. The crew **was greeting** the passengers with folded hands.
3. I wonder if anyone knew what time the guests **would be arriving**.

IV. Rewrite these sentences in both present perfect and past perfect tenses:-

1. The carpenter repaired the broken window.
The carpenter **has repaired** the broken window.
The carpenter **had repaired** the broken window.
2. Mickey rested after his afternoon meal.
Mickey **has rested** after his afternoon meal.
Mickey **had rested** after his afternoon meal.
3. The cook prepared delicious food for us.
The cook **has prepared** delicious food for us.
The cook **had prepared** delicious food for us.

V. Fill in the blanks with prepositions as indicated in the brackets:-

down; since; on; around; after

1. Hang the cloth **on** the hook. (place)
2. We went **around** the park feeding the ducks. (movement)
3. I haven't eaten anything **since** morning. (time)
4. We walked **down** the hill. (movement)
5. She came **after** a week. (time)

Note- All exercises given below have to be done in the notebook

15.10.21

Ch- 6

**The
Imprisoned
Princess**
14.9.21

A. Word Bank

hilarious, accompany, adventure, journey, duelling, desperately, rescue, carriage, conquered, frightened, hesitation, captors, creature, determined, protection

B. Meanings

Page no 71 (to be done in the notebook)

C. Give the antonyms of: -

1. satisfy x dissatisfy
2. old x new/ young
3. agreed x disagreed
4. attack x defend
5. famous x unknown
6. replied x questioned
7. wicked x virtuous
8. strong x weak
9. best x worst
10. remember x forget

16.9.21

D. Answer the following questions: -

1. Make a character sketch of Don Quixote?

Ans: -Alonso Quixano was a wealthy man living in the Spanish region of La Mancha. He was an old man and he had no work to do. Having nothing to occupy him, he read stories about Knights all day. His mind was filled up with strange thoughts of adventure. Therefore, he fancied himself as a knight, he put on the old suit of armour of his great grandfather and named himself Don Quixote De La Mancha. He was a bit foolish and had no idea about worldly ways. He sought adventure in the most trivial and normal situations. This often led him into trouble.

2. Whom did Don Quixote and Sancho meet on the way?

Ans: - Don Quixote and Sancho saw two friars, who were accompanied by two other men on their way. Behind them there was a carriage attended by coachmen and servants. There was a fine lady inside the carriage. She was travelling to Seville.

3. Why did Don Quixote attack the friars?

Ans: - Don Quixote attack the two friars because he thought that the lady in the carriage whom he thought to be a princess, was being carried away by the friars, who were evil magicians. As a knight it was his duty to save the lady.

18.9.21

4. Why was Sancho beaten up?

Ans: - Sancho was beaten up because he was trying to loot the first friars who was lying on the ground. According to Sancho, the first friars had been defeated by Don Quixote



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

<p>English literature</p>	<p>and was a war- prisoner. Therefore, Sancho as his assistant, have the right to rob him of all his valuables.</p> <p>5. Describe the fight between Don Quixote and the fierce fighter? Ans: - The fierce fighter was quite angry when Don Quixote told him that he wasn't a knight. The fighter called him to war. Don Quixote drew out his sword, attached his shield to his arm and charged the other man. The other man was taken aback because he hadn't got off his mule, and he also didn't have a shield. He had no choice but to fight and he held a cushion in front of him as his shield. The man swung his sword at Don Quixote and if he hasn't been wearing an armour, he would have been sliced into two. After this Quixote was determined to end the fight with one blow and he charged at his enemy again, but Quixote's horse Rocinante was so tired that he galloped away with Quixote while his enemy looked on. The fight ended on an abrupt and humorous note.</p> <p>E. Answer the following with reference to context: -</p> <p>1. "Sancho Panza knew full well that Don Quixote was quite mad! The old bag of bones, in his rusty suit of armour, was a hilarious sight to see"</p> <p>a. What position did Sancho hold under Don Quixote's employment? Ans: - Sancho was Don Quixote's make-belief squire.</p> <p>21.9.21 b. Why did Sancho decide to accompany the old man? Ans: - Sancho decided to accompany the old man because he thought that he might be rewarded for his services to him, as the old man was also rich.</p> <p>c. Was Don Quixote a real knight? Ans: - Don Quixote wasn't a real knight. He had a read stories about brave Knights and their thrilling adventures. Therefore, he decided to dress himself up as a knight and act accordingly.</p> <p>2. "Don Quixote decided that they would travel towards Puerto Lapice."</p> <p>a. Who is they referred to in the text? Ans: - Here 'they' refer to Don Quixote and his squire Sancho.</p> <p>b. Why were they travelling to Puerto Lapice? Ans: - They were traveling to you to Puerto Lapice because Quixote was</p>	
---------------------------	--	--

sure that they would find adventure there.

c. What did Don Quixote use to make a lance?
 Ans: - Don Quixote used a thick branch to make a lance.

3. “The other man couldn’t help but be impressed by the old knight’s courage”

a. Who is the old knight the old knight?
 Ans: - The old knight is Don Quixote.

b. Who was he trying to protect? Why?
 Ans: - He was trying to protect the lady who was travelling to Seville in her carriage. Quixote thought that she was a princess who was being kidnapped by the friars.

c. Why was the other man impressed?
 Ans: - The other man was impressed because Don Quixote charged at him even after receiving a deadly blow.

23.9.21

F. Make sentences: -

creature, foolish, travelling, instructed, frightened

Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening - (Poem)
 25.9.21

A. Write the first 8 lines of the poem.

B. Word Bank

stopping, snow, queer, frozen, harness, farmhouse, sweep, downy, promises

C. Give the antonyms of: -

a. village x town
 b. little x large
 c. big x small
 d. frozen x thaw
 e. easy x difficult
 f. deep x shallow

D. Meanings

Page no 78 (to be done in the notebook)

28.9.21

E. Answer the following questions: -

1. What does the horse find queer?
 Ans: - The poet has stopped to admire the woods. However, his horse thinks that this action is a bit strange. The horse as



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

30.9.21

a poet's companion is only used to stop at places where the poet finds a place to rest. The poet imagines that his horse might be thinking about the reason for their stopping at a point where there is no farmhouse to be seen.

2. What lines in the poem suggest that it is winter?

Ans: - In the fourth line of the first stanza, the poet says that the woods are slowly filling up with snow and the lake is also frozen. He writes, 'To watch his woods fill up with snow/ Between the woods and the frozen lake'.

In the second stanza he says that the only sound that can be heard in the woods is that of the falling of the light snowflakes. The lines that shows this are 'Of easy wind and downy flake' This suggests that it is winter.

3. Describe the woods the poet is passing through?

Ans: - The woods that the poet is passing through are mysterious and dark. They are lovely and deep. The atmosphere of the woods is a source of pleasure for the poet. A pleasure which he cannot stop to cherish. The woods represent the ultimate beauty of nature.

4. Why does the poet not stay to explore the woods even though he is tempted to?

Ans: -The poet is a social being. He is not an outcast. Like every human being, he has been burdened with worldly responsibilities since his birth. The poet snatches a few moments of unearthly pleasure while stopping by the woods. He admires the aesthetic beauty of nature. But he cannot afford to stop there forever. He has to continue his journey to fulfil all promises and perform all duties.

5. What does the words downy flake refer to? What picture comes to your mind with these words?

Ans: - The word 'downy' may refer to downs or the first plumage of a young bird. The first feathers of a bird are airy, soft and light. It seems that the poet wants to refer to the lightness of the snowflakes that fall almost silently in the woods, by using the word 'downy flakes'.

F. Answer the following questions with reference to context: -

1. "He will not see me stopping here to watch his woods fill up with snow"

a. Who is he and where is he?

Ans: - Here 'he' refers to the owner of the dark woods. He

	<p>5.10.21</p>	<p>lives in the nearby village.</p> <p>b. Why has the poet stopped? Ans: - The poet has stopped to absorb the natural beauty of the woods. He is on a journey, but he cannot resist the ethereal beauty of that dark evening and the lovely woods.</p> <p>c. What does the poet feel about the owner of the woods? Ans: - The poet feels that the owner or god will not mind his trespassing in the woods. He is watching the poet's actions. But he will not find the poet stopping to see the woods fill up with snow. The poet will inevitably carry on.</p> <p>2. "He gives his harness bells a shake To ask if there is some mistake".</p> <p>a. Who is 'he' in this stanza? Ans: - Here 'he' refers to the horse that the poet is riding.</p> <p>b. Why does he feel the poet is making some mistake? Ans: - The horse is used to stopping at busy places. It stops at the sign of farmhouses and civilized settlements. The horse might feel that the poet is making some mistake because the poet has stopped in the middle of nowhere.</p> <p>c. How does one know that the woods are silent? Ans: - The woods are silent because the poet says that only the sounds of the blowing of 'easy wind' and the falling of 'downy flakes' can be heard.</p>	
	<p>7.10.21</p>	<p>3. "And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep"</p> <p>a. When the poet says the above lines, what is the foremost emotion he is feeling? Ans: - The poet realises that he has his share of duties and responsibilities to fulfil before he goes to sleep or dies. The poet cannot rest as he has miles to go. Therefore, he makes up his mind to carry on.</p> <p>b. What can he not do because he has miles to go? Ans: - The poet cannot rest as he has miles to go. He cannot shed his duties and indulge in pleasure.</p>	
	<p>9.10.21</p>	<p>c. What is he implying with these words? Ans: - The poet implies that it will be a very long time before he takes rest or faces death. Here 'sleep' symbolizes death or rest. Therefore, his future days will be filled with hard work, labour and duties.</p>	
	<p>12.10.21</p>	<p>F. Make Sentences</p> <p>village, frozen, mistake, dark, lovely</p>	



STD : V

DATE : 13.9.21 – 16.10.21

14.10.21

Revision Worksheet

1. Give one word answer: -

- a. fluffy or soft-
- b. extremely or very much-
- c. to steal things from a place or region, especially in a war-
- d. strange; not usual-
- e. attractive, confident and elegant-

2. Give the opposites of: -

- a. easy x
- b. deep x
- c. satisfy x
- d. attack x
- e. best x

16.10.21

3. Quote from memory: -

Whose woods these
..... With snow

4. Answer the following questions: -

- a. Whom did Don Quixote and Sancho meet on the way?
- b. Describe the woods the poet is passing through?
- c. What does the poet feel about the owner of the woods?
- d. What does the horse find queer?
- e. Why was Sancho beaten up?

Answer Key: -

1. Give one word answer: -

- a. downy
- b. desperately
- c. pillage
- d. queer
- e. dashing

2. Give the opposites of: -

- a. difficult
- b. shallow
- c. dissatisfy
- d. defend
- e. worst

3. Quote from memory: -

Whose woods these are I think I know,
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow

4. Answer the following questions: -

a. Ans: - Don Quixote and Sancho saw two friars, who were accompanied by two other men on their way. Behind them there was a carriage attended by coachmen and servants. There was a fine lady inside the carriage. She was travelling to Seville.

b. Ans: - The woods that the poet is passing through are mysterious and dark. They are lovely and deep. The atmosphere of the woods is a source of pleasure for the poet. A pleasure which he cannot stop to cherish. The woods represent the ultimate beauty of nature.

c. Ans: - The poet feels that the owner or god will not mind his trespassing in the woods. He is watching the poet's actions. But he will not find the poet stopping to see the woods fill up with snow. The poet will inevitably carry on.

d. Ans: - The poet has stopped to admire the woods. However, his horse thinks that this action is a bit strange. The horse as a poet's companion is only used to stop at places where the poet finds a place to rest. The poet imagines that his horse might be thinking about the reason for their stopping at a point where there is no farmhouse to be seen.

e. Ans: - Sancho was beaten up because he was trying to loot the first friars who was lying on the ground. According to Sancho, the first friars had been defeated by Don Quixote and was a war-prisoner. Therefore, Sancho as his assistant, have the right to rob him of all his valuables.



Class	Subject	Chapter	Topic	Web link
V	Social Studies	Ch 08- Movements of the Earth. 13.9.21 to 30.9.21	<p>The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.</p> <p>Read the chapter thoroughly.</p> <p>Do all the exercises in the book pg no:-82</p> <p>I have learnt and word builder from pg no -81 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>I. Fill in the Blanks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The movement of the Earth on its own axis is called <u>rotation</u>. The Earth takes <u>24</u> hours to complete one rotation. During the rotation, the portion of the Earth on which the rays of the Sun falls experiences <u>day</u>. The orbit of the Earth is <u>elliptical</u> in shape. A leap year has <u>366</u> days. <p>II. State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In a leap year, the month of February gets an extra day. T The tilt of the Earth causes the variation in the lengths of days and nights. T Equinoxes experience unequal lengths of days and nights. F On 21 June, we experience the longest day in the Northern Hemisphere. T We experience autumnal equinox around 22 December. F <p>III. Define the following terms.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> rotation- The movement of the Earth on its own axis is called rotation. leap year-The year which has 366 days is called a leap year. That extra one day is added to the shortest year of the month, i.e. February. Thus when a year has 29th February in its calendar, it is termed as a leap year. axis- The axis is an imaginary line that passes through the centre of the Earth and connects the North Pole to the South Pole. orbit- The path of an object moving around a large object in 	<p>T</p> <p>https://youtu.be/1-ny9MKqbGE</p>

space.

5. equinox-the day on which the rays of the Sun fall on the Equator resulting in the equal lengths of day and night is called an equinox.

IV. Answer the following questions.

Q1. In which direction does the Earth rotate?

Ans. The Earth rotates from west to east.

Q2. What is revolution?

Ans. The movement of the Earth around the Sun along a fixed path, called orbit, is known as revolution.

Q3. How long does the Earth take to complete one revolution around the Sun?

Ans. The Earth takes $365 \frac{1}{4}$ days to complete one revolution around the Sun.

Q4. How are seasons caused?

Ans. The revolution of the Earth and the tilt of the Earth's axis cause different seasons at different times of the year.

Q5. Write the differences between the summer solstice and the winter solstice.

Ans.

summer solstice	winter solstice
1. It is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.	1. It is the shortest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.
2. It occurs on 21 st June.	2. It occurs on 22 nd December.
3. On this day, the rays of the Sun fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer.	3. On this day, the rays of the Sun fall directly on the Tropic of Capricorn.

Q6. Name the seasons experienced in India.

Ans. In India, there are three main seasons- summer, monsoon and winter. Some parts of India experience the autumn season around the time of the retreating monsoon.

Ch. 9 Weather and Climate

1.10.21 to
16.10.21

Read the chapter thoroughly.

“ Word builder and I have learnt” from page no. 88, 89 to be done in the notebook.

Word bank:

1. Atmospheric
2. Fauna
3. Moisture
4. Altitude
5. Influences
6. Humidity
7. Torrid
8. Tropical
9. Temperate
10. Extremely
11. Frigid
12. Antarctic

Let's do it

I. Choose the correct option:

1. The sun's rays fall directly on the equator.
2. Regions that are located at high altitudes have cold climate.
3. Winds blowing from the ocean carry moisture making the coastal areas experience humid climate.
4. Amongst the following places, which one has a humid climate? Chennai
5. The Earth has been divided into three climatic zones.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The rays of the sun become more and more slanted as we move from the equator to the poles.
2. Darjeeling has cold climate than Delhi during the summer season.
3. The hot winds blowing from Rajasthan during the summer season are called loo.
4. The torrid zone extends from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn.
5. Antarctica, the White Continent, lies in the Frigid Zone.

III. Name the following:

1. The climate zone that lies close to the Equator. Torrid Zone
2. The climate zone that lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle. Temperate Zone.
3. The climate zone that is covered with polar ice and snow. Frigid zone
4. Regions that are close to the sea have this climate. Moderate
5. Coastal winds collect this while blowing over

<https://youtu.be/ALOsCaRzNA>

the oceans. Moisture

IV Answer the following:

1. What is a climate? How is it different from weather?
Ans. **Weather is defined as the atmospheric condition of a particular place at a particular time. Whereas, Climate is the sum total of the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.**
2. State some of the factors that affect the climate of a place.
Ans. **Latitude, altitude, distance from the sea, presence of moisture in the air and the direction of the winds are some of the factors affecting the climate of a place.**
3. How does the latitude of a region affect its climate?
Ans. **Latitudes affects the temperature of a place. The places situated away from the equator receives less sunlight and places which are located towards the equator receives more sunlight and are hooter that the places located at higher latitudes.**
4. Explain with the suitable diagram how the land breeze and sea breeze originate.
Ans. **During the day, when the land is warmer, a cool breeze blows from the sea, lowering the temperature. On the other hand, at night when the sea is warmer, the cool breeze from the land blows out to the sea originating sea and land breeze.
(Draw diagrams given on pg no. 86- sea breeze abd land breeze)**
5. Why does Mumbai experience a humid climate?
Ans. **Winds blowing over the sea collect moisture and make the climate in the coastal areas very humid. Thus, Mumbai being closer to the sea experiences humid climate.**
6. Why is the Torrid Zone the hottest temperature zone on the Earth?
Ans. **The Torrid Zone is the hottest temperature zone on the Earth as it receives the direct rays of the sun.**
7. What type of climate is called a tropical climate?
Ans. **Hot, humid and wet type of climate is called tropical climate.**
8. Explain the characteristics of the Temperate Zone of the Earth?
Ans. **Following are the characteristics of the Temperate Zone:**
 - a. **It lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle in the**

Southern Hemisphere.

- b. It experiences a climate that is cooler and drier than the climate found in the Torrid Zone.
- c. The climate of this place is neither too hot nor too cold.

9. What does the word temperate means?

Ans. Temperate means mild that is neither extremely hot nor extremely cold as the zone receives slightly slanting rays of the sun.

10. Why does the Frigid Zone experience such a cold climate?

Ans. Frigid Zone receives weak, slanted rays from the sun. Thus, it is an extremely region, which is mostly covered with ice and snow.

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS



Class	Subject	Chapter	Topic	Web link
V	Maths	Ch 7: Fractions		https://youtu.be/GvLIEiqxS6s
		13.9.21	Exercises to be done in the notebook: Exercise 7A Q1, Q3, Q5, Q7	
		14/9/21	Exercise 7B Q1- a, e, f Q2- b,c	
		15/9/21	Q3- b Q4- a, b Q6- b, d	
		16/9/21	Pl note: Q5 and Q7 to be done in the book	
		18/9/21	Exercise 7C Q1- b, c Q2- b, c	
		20/9/21	Q3- b,e Q5- b, c, f	
		21/9/21	Pl note: Q4 to be done in the book.	
		22/9/21	Exercise 7D Q1- a, d, h	
		23/9/21	Exercise 7E Q2, Q3, Q6, Q7	https://youtu.be/9frz4ODJUc0
		24/9/21	Worksheet	https://youtu.be/FQwHKQoR7Ec
		25/9/21		
		27/9/21	Exercises to be done in the notebook:	
		Ch 8: Decimals		
		28/9/21	Exercise 8A Q1- a, f, h Q2- b,c	
		29/9/21	Q3- b, d Q4- b	

30/9/21 Q5- b,d
Q6- a,c
Q7- b, d

1/10/21 Exercise 8 B
Q1- a, d
Q2- b,e
Q3- b,c
Q4- b,d

4/10/21 Exercise 8C
Q1- b,e,f,h
Q2- d, e, f

5/10/21 Q3- a, c, e
Q5- a, c, e
Q6- d, e, f

6/10/21 Q7- b, c, e, f
Q8- b, e, f

7/10/21 Q9- a, b, f
Q10- a, d, f
Q11- b, d

8/10/21 Exercise 8D
Q1- b
Q3, Q5

9/10/21 Worksheet

**Ch 7:
Fractions**

**Answer key
Exercise 7A**

13/9/21

1. Apples bought = $3\frac{1}{2}$

Mangoes bought = $3\frac{2}{3}$

Guavas bought = $4\frac{3}{4}$

Total fruits bought = $\left(3\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{3}{4}\right) kg$

$$= \frac{7}{2} + \frac{11}{3} + \frac{19}{4}$$

$$= \frac{42+44+57}{12} = \frac{143}{12} Kg$$

$$= 11\frac{11}{12} Kg$$

3. Sanjay ate = $\frac{1}{5}$ part

Suresh ate = $\frac{2}{5}$ part

$$\text{They ate together} = \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$\frac{3}{5}$ part

5. Gopal had wheat in his shop = 100 kg
Sold wheat = $54\frac{4}{5}$ Kg = $\frac{274}{5}$ kg

Wheat left = $100 - \frac{274}{5}$
= $\frac{276}{5}$ kg = $45\frac{1}{5}$ kg

7. Painted white = $\frac{1}{5}$ part

Painted grey = $\frac{2}{12}$ part

Painted blue = $1 - \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{12}\right)$
= $1 - \left(\frac{12+10}{60}\right)$

$$= 1 - \frac{22}{60} = \frac{60-22}{60}$$

$$= \frac{38}{60}$$

$$= \frac{19}{30} \text{ part}$$

14/9/21

Exercise 7B

Q1. a. $\frac{9}{3} \times 5 = \frac{45}{3} = 15$

e. $\frac{21}{15}$ of 75 = $\frac{21}{15} \times 75 = 21 \times 5 = 105$

f. $13\frac{1}{3}$ of 93 = $\frac{40}{3} \times 93 = 40 \times 31 = 1240$

Q2. b. $5\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{32}{15} = 2\frac{2}{15}$

c. $2\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{15}{2} = \frac{225}{14} = 16\frac{1}{14}$

15/9/21

Q3. b. $\frac{15}{7} \times \frac{18}{3} = \frac{18}{3} \times \frac{15}{7}$

Q4. a. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{6} \times 1 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{27}{7} \times 1 = \frac{45}{4} = 11\frac{1}{4}$

b. $14\frac{3}{9} \times 0 \times 5\frac{1}{6} \times 31\frac{1}{3} = 0$

Q6. b. $\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{105}$

d. $6\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{33} = \frac{33}{5} \times \frac{5}{33} = 1$

Exercise 7C

18/9/21

$$Q1. b. \frac{2}{15} \div 6 = \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{45}$$

$$c. 1\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$Q2. b. 2\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{30}{49}$$

$$c. 6\frac{2}{3} \div 4\frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{3} \times \frac{5}{21} = \frac{100}{63} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

20/9/21

$$Q3. b. 24 \div 1\frac{3}{5} = 24 \times \frac{5}{8} = 15$$

$$c. 50 \div \frac{3}{4} = 50 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{200}{3} = 66\frac{2}{3}$$

$$Q5. b. 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{21} = \frac{7}{2} \times 21 = \frac{147}{2} = 73\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c. \frac{5}{7} \div \frac{10}{21} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f. 6\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{3}{8} = \frac{13}{2} \times \frac{8}{11} = \frac{52}{11} = 4\frac{8}{11}$$

22/9/21

Exercise 7D

$$Q1. a. \frac{6}{17} \times \frac{34}{15} - \frac{6}{35} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{17} \times \frac{34}{15} - \frac{6}{35} \times \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

$$d. \frac{12}{7} \text{ of } 3 + \frac{5}{14} \div \frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{12}{7} \times 3 + \frac{5}{14} \times \frac{7}{6} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{36}{7} + \frac{5}{14} \times \frac{7}{6} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{36(36)+5(21)-4(84)}{7 \times 12 \times 3} = \frac{1296+105-336}{252} =$$

$$= \frac{1065}{252} = \frac{355}{84} = 4\frac{19}{84}$$

$$h. 7 + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{12} \right) \right\}$$

$$= 7 + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \left(\frac{21-5}{12} \right) \right\}$$

$$= 7 + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{16}{12} \right\}$$

$$= 7 + \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

$$= 7 + \left\{ \frac{3+2+12}{9} \right\}$$

$$= 7 + \frac{17}{9} = \frac{80}{9} = 8 \frac{8}{9}$$

23/9/21

Exercise 7E

2. Let the number be x

$$\frac{7}{9} \times X = 63$$

$$X = \frac{63 \times 9}{7}$$

$$X = 81$$

6. Total slices of Pizza = 8

Fraction of slice eaten by Ryan = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2 slices

Fraction of slice eaten by 1st friend = $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$ slices

Fraction of slice eaten by 2nd friend = $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$ slices

Total slices eaten = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 slices

Remaining slices of pizza = total – slices eaten

$$= 8 - 6 = 2$$

Therefore, remaining slice of Pizza = 2.

7. Total distance = 75 km

Let the fraction be x

$$X \text{ of } 75 = 25$$

$$X \times 75 = 25$$

$$x = \frac{25}{75} = \frac{1}{3}$$

we know, fraction of the distance which has been covered
+ fraction which has to be covered = 1

$$\frac{1}{3} + \text{fraction which has to be covered} = 1$$

$$\text{Fraction to be covered} = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Fraction to be covered} = \frac{2}{3}$$

24/9/21

25/9/21

27/9/21

Worksheet

Answer key
Exercise 8A

28/9/21

Q1. a. $3479.105 = 3 \text{ thousands} + 4 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} + 1 \text{ tenth} + 0 \text{ hundredths} + 5 \text{ thousandths}$

f. $840.006 = 8 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 0 \text{ ones} + 0 \text{ tenths} + 0 \text{ hundredths} + 6 \text{ thousandths}$

h. $4334.334 = 4 \text{ thousand} + 3 \text{ hundreds} + 3 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ ones} + 3 \text{ tenths} + 3 \text{ hundredths} + 4 \text{ thousandths}$

Q2. b. 4007.56
d. 37.068

29/9/21

Q3. b. 12.010; 180.300; 1446.105; 180.190
d. 80.12; 41.00; 92.10; 1896.00

Q4. b. $293.82 > 293.62$

30/9/21

Q5. b. $72.09 < 72.17 < 72.19 < 72.81 < 72.91$
d. $107.08 < 107.80 < 107.81 < 107.88$

Q6. a. $71.002 = 71002 / 1000$

c. $754.001 = 754001 / 1000$

Q7. b. $1543/100 = 15.43$
c. $9736 / 1000 = 9.736$

1/10/21

Exercise 8B

Q1. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 143.210 \\ 89.025 \\ 1001.002 \\ + \underline{975.350} \\ \hline 2208.587 \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 43.910 \\ 108.431 \\ + \underline{832.010} \\ \hline 984.351 \end{array}$$

Q2. b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 981.501 \text{ L} \\ 1439.915 \text{ L} \\ + \underline{6675.098 \text{ L}} \\ \hline 9.96.514 \text{ L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 e. \quad 43.01 \text{ m} \\
 \quad 14.00 \text{ m} \\
 + \quad \underline{79.73 \text{ m}} \\
 \quad 136.74 \text{ m}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 Q3. b. \quad \text{Rs. } 74.50 \\
 \quad - \quad \underline{\text{Rs. } 64.75} \\
 \quad \quad \text{Rs. } 09.75
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 c. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\
 \quad 189.843 \\
 - \quad \underline{81.753} \\
 \quad 108.090
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 Q4. b. \quad 573.5731 \\
 \quad - \quad \underline{325.5231} \\
 \quad \quad 248.0500
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 d. \quad 986.908 \text{ g} \\
 - \quad \underline{49.843 \text{ g}} \\
 \quad 937.065 \text{ g}
 \end{array}$$

4/10/21

Exercise 8C

- Q1. b. $0.7 \times 7 = 4.9$
 e. $149.24 \times 100 = 14924$
 f. $2.103 \times 1000 = 2103$
 h. $1.1 \times 1.1 = 1.21$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 Q2. d. \quad 54171 \\
 \quad \underline{\text{X } 15} \\
 \quad 270855 \\
 \underline{54171 \times} \\
 \quad 812565
 \end{array}$$

- e. $819.23 \times 10 = 8192.3$
 f. $1792.204 \times 100 = 179220.4$

5/10/21

$$\begin{array}{r}
 Q3. a. \quad 19345 \\
 \quad \underline{\text{X } 25} \\
 \quad 96725 \\
 \underline{38690 \times} \\
 \underline{483625}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 c. \quad 89541 \\
 \quad \underline{\text{x } 101} \\
 \quad 89541 \\
 \quad 00000 \times
 \end{array}$$

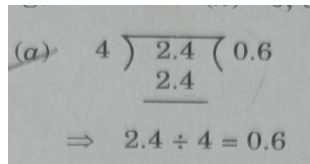
89541xx
9043641

e. 18331
x 311

18331
18331x

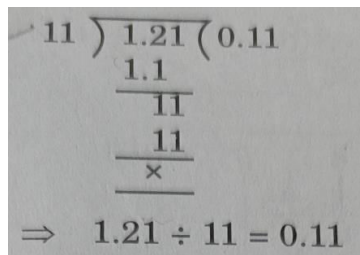
54993xx
5700941

Q5. a.



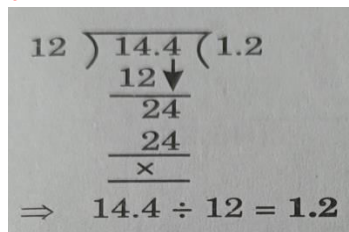
(a) $4 \overline{) 2.4} (0.6$
 $\underline{2.4}$
 $\Rightarrow 2.4 \div 4 = 0.6$

c



$11 \overline{) 1.21} (0.11$
 $\underline{1.1}$
 $\quad 11$
 $\quad \underline{11}$
 $\quad \quad \times$
 $\Rightarrow 1.21 \div 11 = 0.11$

e



$12 \overline{) 14.4} (1.2$
 $\underline{12 \downarrow}$
 $\quad 24$
 $\quad \underline{24}$
 $\quad \quad \times$
 $\Rightarrow 14.4 \div 12 = 1.2$

Q6. c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 798.300} \quad (22.175 \\ \underline{72} \\ 78 \\ \underline{72} \\ 63 \\ \underline{36} \\ 270 \\ \underline{252} \\ 180 \\ \underline{180} \\ \times \end{array}$$

Ans. 22.175

e.

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark (e) \quad 8 \overline{) 316.840} \quad (39.605 \\ \underline{24} \\ 76 \\ \underline{72} \\ 48 \\ \underline{48} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ \times \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow 316.84 \div 8 = 39.605$

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark (f) \quad 51 \overline{) 1020.102} \quad (20.002 \\ \underline{102} \\ 0102 \\ \underline{102} \\ \times \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow 1020.102 \div 51 = 20.002$

Q7. b. 4.208

c. 0.021

e. 0.0816

f. 0.098472

Q8. b

$$\begin{array}{r}
 900 \overline{) 8136.9} \quad (9.041 \\
 \underline{810} \\
 3690 \\
 \underline{3600} \\
 900 \\
 \underline{900} \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8136.9 \div 900 = \mathbf{9.041}$$

E, f

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (e) \quad 70 \overline{) 30.94} \quad (0.442 \\
 \underline{280} \\
 294 \\
 \underline{280} \\
 140 \\
 \underline{140} \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30.94 \div 70 = \mathbf{0.442}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (f) \quad 9000 \overline{) 638.1000} \quad (0.0709 \\
 \underline{63000} \\
 81000 \\
 \underline{81000} \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 638.1000 \div 9000 = \mathbf{0.0709}$$

Q9. a, b

$$9. \quad (a) \quad \frac{9.8784}{0.98} \times \frac{100}{10000} = \frac{987.84}{98}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \overline{) 987.84} \quad (10.08 \\ \underline{98} \\ 784 \\ \underline{784} \\ \times \end{array} \Rightarrow 10.08$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{0.28294}{0.602} \times \frac{1000}{100000} = \frac{282.94}{602}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 602 \overline{) 282.94} \quad (0.47 \\ \underline{2408} \downarrow \\ 4214 \\ \underline{4214} \\ \times \end{array} = 0.47$$

f.

$$(f) \quad \frac{533.75}{152.5} \Rightarrow \frac{5337.5}{1525}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1525 \overline{) 5337.5} \quad (3.5 \\ \underline{4575} \downarrow \\ 7625 \\ \underline{7625} \\ \times \end{array} = 3.5$$

10. a.

$$(a) \quad \frac{2814}{351.75} \Rightarrow \frac{281400}{35175}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35175 \overline{) 281400} \quad (8 \\ \underline{281400} \\ \times \end{array} \Rightarrow 8$$

d.

(d) $\frac{81}{40.5} \Rightarrow \frac{810}{405}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 405 \overline{) 810} \quad (2 \\
 \underline{810} \\
 \times \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow 2$$

f.

(f) $\frac{792}{0.09} \Rightarrow \frac{79200}{9}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \overline{) 79200} \quad (8800 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 72 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{00} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{00} \\
 \times \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow 8800$$

11. b.

(b) $4\frac{9}{50} \Rightarrow \frac{209}{50}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 50 \overline{) 20900} \quad (4.18 \\
 \underline{200} \\
 90 \\
 \underline{50} \\
 400 \\
 \underline{400} \\
 \times \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow 4.18$$

d.

$$(d) \frac{11}{20}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 1100} \quad (0.55) \\ \underline{100} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow 0.55$$

Ex 8-d

$$1b) 2.8 \times 15.6 \text{ of } 0.4 \div 4$$

$$= 2.8 \times 6.24 \div 4$$

$$= 2.8 \times 1.56$$

$$= 4.368$$

$$3) \text{ Money Raj has} = 982.30$$

$$\text{Money given to son} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Money given to wife} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Money given to wife and son} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Money given} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 982.30 = 736.725$$

$$\text{Money left} = 245.575$$

$$5) \text{ Cost of each purse of sonali} = 105.75 \div 5 = 21.15$$

$$\text{Cost of each purse of Tina} = 180.60 \div 6 = 30.10$$

$$\text{Sonali has paid less by } 30.10 - 21.15 = ₹ 8.95$$

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

Class	Subject	Chapter	Revision	Web link
		21/10 Ch : Fractions Revision	I. Fill in with equivalent fraction : a) $3/5 = 21/ \underline{\quad}$ b) $5/9 = \underline{\quad}/45$ II Write in lowest term: a) $35/49$ b) $48/64$ III. Solve a) $2 \frac{1}{2} + 3 \frac{1}{4} + 4 \frac{1}{4}$ b) $5 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2} + 3 \frac{1}{2}$	
		22/10	I. Subtract. a) $2 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{1}{5}$ b) $3 \frac{2}{3} - 2 \frac{1}{5}$ II. Solve : $25 \div 1/5$ $4/5 \div 7/5$	
		23/10	I.a) $4/15 \times (2/4 + 3/4)$ b) $2/3 \div 4/9 - 1/4$ c) Find $40 \div 1/2 - 40$	
			Answer key	
		21/10	I. Fill in with equivalent fraction : a) $3/5 = 21/ \underline{35}$ b) $5/9 = \underline{25}/45$ II Write in lowest term: a) $35/49 = \underline{5/7}$ b) $48/64 = \underline{3/4}$	

			<p>III. Solve</p> <p>a) $2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>Ans) 10</p> <p>b) $5\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>Ans) $16\frac{1}{2}$</p>	
		22/10	<p>I.Subtract.</p> <p>a) $2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>Ans) $\frac{13}{10} = 1\frac{3}{10}$</p> <p>b) $3\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>Ans) $1\frac{7}{15}$</p> <p>II. Solve :</p> <p>a) $25 \div \frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>Ans 125</p> <p>b) $\frac{4}{5} \div 7\frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>Ans) $\frac{4}{7}$</p>	
		23/10	<p>I a) $\frac{4}{15} \times (\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4})$</p> <p>Ans) $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>b) $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>Ans) $1\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>c) Find $40 \div \frac{1}{2} - 40$</p> <p>Ans) 40</p>	
		<p>Revision Ch : Decimals</p> <p>24/10/21</p>	<p>1. Write in expanded form.</p> <p>(a) 5279.105</p> <p>(b) 8723.25</p> <p>2.Add the following.</p> <p>(a) 153.21 , 29.025 , 1001.002 and 675.35</p> <p>(b) ₹ 94.95 and ₹ 64.50</p>	

		25/10/21	<p>3. Find the answer of the following.</p> <p>(a) $798.3 \div 36$</p> <p>(b) $\text{₹}535 \div 25$</p>	
		27/10/21	<p>I. Write in ascending order.</p> <p>(a) 72.09 72.19 72.91 72.17 72.81</p> <p>(b) 301.13 301.03 301.31 301.30</p> <p>II. Word Problems:</p> <p>a) A tank has 908.64 litres of water. This has to be poured into buckets of capacity 50.48 litres . Find the number of buckets required.</p> <p>b) A box of 25 pencils were sold fo ₹ 160. Find the cost of 64 such pencils.</p>	
			Answer key	
		24/10/21	<p>1. Write in expanded form.</p> <p>(a) 5279.105</p> <p>$5279.105 = 5 \text{ thousands} + 2 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} + 1 \text{ tenths} + 0 \text{ hundredths} + 5 \text{ thousandths}$</p> <p>(b) $8723.25 = 8 \text{ thousands} + 7 \text{ hundreds} + 2 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ ones} + 2 \text{ tenths} + 5 \text{ hundredths}$</p> <p>2. Add the following.</p> <p>(a) 153.21 , 29.025 , 1001.002 and 675.35</p> <p> $\begin{array}{r} 153.210 \\ 29.025 \\ + 1001.002 \\ \hline 675.350 \\ \hline 1858.587 \end{array}$ </p> <p>(b) ₹ 94.95 and ₹ 64.50</p> <p> $\begin{array}{r} 94.95 \\ +64.50 \\ \hline 159.45 \end{array}$ </p> <p>1. Find the answer of the following.</p> <p>(a) $798.3 \div 36$</p>	

		25/10/21	$ \begin{array}{r} 36) 798.3 \text{ (} 22.175 \\ \underline{-72} \\ 78 \\ \underline{-72} \\ 63 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 270 \\ \underline{-252} \\ 180 \\ \underline{-180} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: right;">Q = 22.175</p> <p>(b) ₹535 ÷ 25</p> $ \begin{array}{r} 25) 535 \text{ (} 21.4 \\ \underline{-50} \\ 35 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 100 \\ \underline{-100} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} $	
--	--	-----------------	---	--

		27/10/21	<p>I Write in ascending order.</p> <p>(a) 72.09 72.19 72.91 72.17 72.81</p> <p>Ans 72.09 < 72.17 < 72.19 < 72.81 < 72.91</p> <p>(b) 301.13 301.03 301.31 301.30</p> <p>Ans 301.03 < 301.13 < 301.30 < 301.31</p> <p>II. Word Problems:</p> <p>a) A tank has 908.64 litres of water. This has to be poured into buckets of capacity 50.48 litres . Find the number of buckets required.</p> <p>Capacity of tank = 908.64 litres Capacity of each bucket = 50.48 litres ∴ No of buckets required = 908.64 ÷ 50.48</p> <p>= 90864 ÷ 5048</p> $ \begin{array}{r} 5048) 90864 \text{ (} 18 \\ - \quad 5048 \\ \hline 40384 \\ -40384 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} $ <p>Ans = 18 buckets</p> <p>b) A box of 25 pencils were sold for ₹ 160.</p>	
--	--	-----------------	---	--

			<p>Find the cost of 64 such pencils.</p> <p>Ans) Cost of 25 pencils = ₹ 160</p> <p>Cost of one pencil = ₹ $160 \div 25 = ₹ 6.4$</p> <p>∴ Cost of 64 pencils =</p> <p>$64 \times ₹ 6.4 = ₹ 409.6$ <u>Ans = ₹ 409.6</u></p>	

