

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (13th Sept to 16th October)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	SCIENCE	CH. 3: THE DIGESTIVE AND EXCRETORY SYSTEM 13/9/21	<p>Note: The objective questions have to be done in the book itself.</p> <p>Hard Words</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) digestion 2) digestive 3) oesophagus 4) intestine 5) saliva 6) immediately 7) swallowing 8) eliminate 9) excretion 10) urinary <p>Exercises</p> <p>1. Tick the correct answer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. i. kidneys b. iii. small intestine c. iii. skin d. i. oesophagus e. ii. carbon dioxide <p>2. Fill in the blanks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. mouth b. small intestine c. anus d. oesophagus (food pipe) e. bile f. Calcium 	

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3. Complete the flow chart given below.

a. Mouth → Oesophagus → Stomach → Small Intestine
undigested food → Large intestine → Rectum → Anus

b. Kidney → Ureter → Urinary bladder → Urethra

4. Answer the following questions.

a. **i) Digestion** – It is the process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use.
ii) Excretion – It is the process by which wastes are removed from the body.

b. In the mouth, teeth break the food into smaller pieces and saliva makes the food soft and moist. The tongue helps to mix the food, taste it and push it down the food pipe.

c. Stomach contracts often to squeeze the food and mix it with the juices made in it. The proteins in the food are digested in the stomach.

d. The digestive juice from liver is poured into the small intestine which mixes with the food and digests fats. Digestion of food is completed and the digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine.

e. Four healthy habits for proper digestion are–
i) Have plenty of water.
ii) Eat a balanced diet.
iii) Eat meals at fixed times.
iv) Chew food properly before swallowing it.

f. Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows–
i) Drink plenty of water.
ii) Do not hold urine.

g. The human excretory system consists of a pair of kidney, a pair of ureter, one urinary bladder and a urethra.
In humans, kidneys are the main organs of excretion. Apart from kidneys, the skin and lungs also help in excretion.
Kidneys are bean-shaped structure where urine is formed.
Ureters are two thin tubes arising from each kidney. They carry

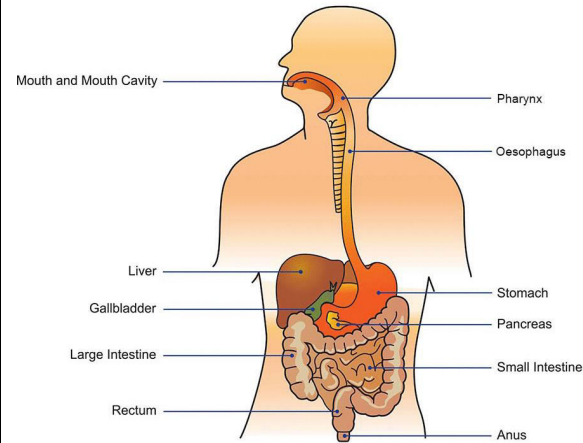
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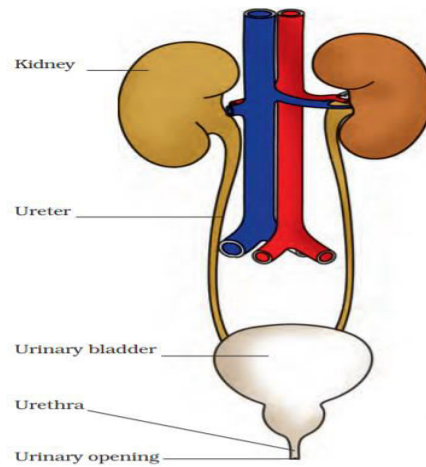
urine from the kidneys to a bag like structure called urinary bladder.

Urine is stored in urinary bladder and is passed out of the body from an opening called urethra.

**5. Draw well labeled diagrams of –
a. Digestive system**



Excretory System



HOTS

		24/9/21	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No, you should wait to exercise until three to four hours after eating a meal as your body needs time to digest the food. By giving your body the time it needs to digest food before exercising, you'll allow your body to actually use the fuel from that meal to power your workout and lower your chances of experiencing mid-workout nausea, vomiting, fatigue or any other discomfort. 2. Water helps to break down food so that the body can absorb the nutrients. It helps to remove wastes from the body in the form of urine and sweat. It also softens stool which helps to prevent constipation. Thus, water helps both digestive and excretory systems to work well and remain healthy. 	
CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS

		<p>4/10/21</p>	<p>Ans. The disadvantages of friction are as follows: a. Friction between any two objects causes wear and tear. b. Friction between parts of a machine leads to loss of energy.</p> <p>Q3. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated? Ans. Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.</p> <p>Q4. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two examples. Ans. The following are the advantages of friction: 1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction. 2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.</p>	
		<p>6/10/21</p>	<p>Q5. Why do you sprinkle powder on the carrom board before playing the games? Ans. Talcum powder is sprinkled on a carrom board to reduce friction.</p> <p>Q6. Explain what causes friction between two objects in motion. Ans. The interlocking of irregularities between two surfaces causes friction.</p>	
		<p>8/10/21</p>	<p>Extra questions</p> <p>Q7 Why are we able to walk on the road? Ans) We are able to walk on the road due to friction between ground and the soles of our shoes.</p> <p>Q8) What is drag? Ans) Frictional force exerted by liquids and gases is called drag.</p> <p>Q9) Define friction. Ans) Friction can be defined as the force acting along two surfaces in contact which opposes the motion of the body over the other.</p>	

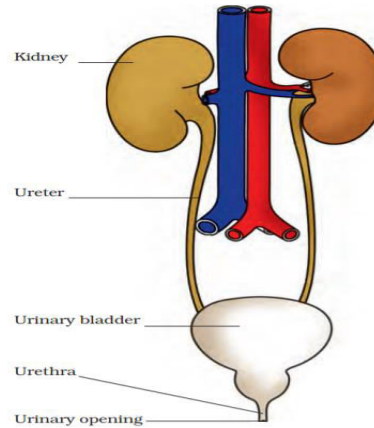
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		21/10/21	<p>Extra questions and answers-</p> <p>1. Name the three glands associated with the process of digestion. Ans.- The three glands associated with the process of digestion are salivary glands, liver and pancreas.</p> <p>2. What is acidity? Ans.- Acidity is a condition caused due to excess production of acid in the stomach by the gastric glands. It is characterized by heartburn that is felt around lower chest area.</p> <p>3. Wastes from our body are removed in which form from the following organs?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Skin – sweat b. Kidneys – urine c. Lungs – carbon dioxide d. Anus – faeces 	
		23/10/21	<p>I. Define-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Digestion b. Digestive system c. Excretion d. Excretory system <p>II. Draw a well labeled diagram of urinary system.</p> <p>III. Write any two ways to keep our excretory system healthy.</p> <p>IV. What happens to food in the small intestine?</p> <p><u>Answers</u> Ans. I –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Digestion – It is the process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use. b. Digestive system – It is the system that digests the food in the body to simple, soluble and usable form. c. Excretion – It is the process by which wastes are removed from 	

the body.

d. Excretory system – It is the system that removes wastes from the body.

Ans. II -

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Ans. III- Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows-

- i) Drink plenty of water.
- ii) Do not hold urine.

Ans. IV - The digestive juice from liver is poured into the small intestine which mixes with the food and digests fats. Digestion of food is completed and the digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine.

I. Give one word answer :

1. A push or a pull is called _____.
2. The force that opposes the motion of an object is called.
3. Friction is a force that _____ motion.
4. Birds and fish have _____ bodies.

II. Answer these questions:

1. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated?.
2. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two example.

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ANSWER KEY

		27/10/21	<p>I. <u>Give one word answer :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. force2. frictional force3. opposes4. streamlined <p><u>Answer these questions:</u></p> <p>Ans.1 Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.</p> <p>Ans.2 The following are the advantages of friction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction.2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.	

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



Class :

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
Hindi Language	वचन 13.09.21	वचन परि भाषा - शब्द के जि स रूप से उसके एक या एक से अधि क होने का बोध हो, उसे वचन कहते हैं भेद - वचन के दो भेद होते हैं - 1. एकवचन 2. बहुवचन	
	14.09.21	1. एकवचन -शब्द के जि स रूप से उसके एक होने की जानकारी हो, उसे एकवचन कहते हैं जैसे - गुडि या , छतरी आदि 2. बहुवचन -शब्द के जि स रूप से उसके एक से अधि क होने का बोध हो, उसे बहुवचन कहते हैं जैसे - गुडि याँ , छतरि याँ आदि	
	15.09.21	अभ्यास कार्य 1. उचित शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करें - क. केला मीठा है (केला , केले) ख. बातों -बातों में मैंने चार टाफि याँ खा लीं (टाफी , टाफि याँ) ग. हाल में सभी शि क्षक जमा थे (शि क्षकों , शि क्षक) घ. आज नाना जी पूडि याँ बना रहे हैं। (है, हैं) ड . गर्मि यों में दि न लम्बे हो जाते हैं। (लम्बे, लम्बा) च . हम रोटी खाते हैं (खाता , खाते)	
	20.09.21 विलोम शब्द	2. रेखांकित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लि खें - क. सड़क पर कार जा रही है सड़क पर कारें जा रही हैं। ख. टोकरी में सब्जी रखी है टोकरि यों में सब्जि याँ रखी हैं ग. ति तली ने फूल का रस चूसा	

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HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class :

	<p>अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द 21.09.21</p> <p>मुहावरे 22.09.21</p> <p>पर्यायवाची शब्द 27.09.21</p>	<p>ति तलि यों ने फूल का रस चूसा । घ. लड़का पतंग उड़ा रहा है । लड़के पतंग उड़ा रहे हैं ।</p> <p>शुद्ध * अशुद्ध सत्य * असत्य शुभ * अशुभ धर्म * अधर्म स्वस्थ * अस्वस्थ ज्ञान * अज्ञान योग्य * अयोग्य हि त * अहि त प्रसन्न * अप्रसन्न शि क्षित * अशि क्षित न्याय * अन्याय अन्य वाक्यांश एक शब्द जो ईश्वर में विश्वास रखता है आस्ति क जो ईश्वर में विश्वास न रखता हो नास्ति क जो कभी न मरे अमर जो सदा सत्य बोलता हो सत्यवादी जो दूसरों का भला करता हो परोपकारी जो मांस खाता हो मांसाहारी जो केवल साग-सब्जी खाता हो शाकाहारी जिसके मन में दूसरे के प्रति दया हो दयालु जहाँ इलाज कराते हैं अस्पताल जो अपने देश का हो स्वदेशी जो अपने देश का न हो विदेशी जहाँ पढ़ने जाते हैं विद्यालय /स्कूल जहाँ पुस्तकें रखी जाती है</p>	
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HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class :

	<p>अनेकार्थी शब्द 28.09.21</p> <p>अनुच्छेद लेखन 29.09.21</p> <p>पुनरावृत्ति 04.10.21</p> <p>पुनरावृत्ति 05.10.21</p>	<p>पुस्तकालय क.नौ दो ग्यारह होना अर्थ - भाग जाना वाक्य - चूहा सामने से आती बि ल्ली को देखकर नौ दो ग्यारह हो गया । ख.चार चाँद लगाना अर्थ -और सुन्दर हो जाना वाक्य -नीलिमा वैसे ही गोरी थी ,उस पर हीरे के आभूषणों ने उसकी सुन्दरता में चार चाँद लगा दिए। ग.मोती जैसे अक्षर होना अर्थ -सुन्दर लिखाई वाक्य -अध्यापिका जी ने कहा कि जिसके मोती जैसे अक्षर होंगे ,उन विद्यार्थि यों को पाँच अंक ज्यादा मिलेंगे । घ.लोहे के चने चबाना अर्थ - बहुत मुसीबतों का सामना करना वाक्य -पेशवा बाजीराव ने शत्रुओं को लोहे के चने चबाए । ड .नमक-मिर्च लगाना अर्थ -बढ़ा -चढ़ाकर बताना वाक्य -किसी पार्टी में श्रीमती नानावटी हर बात को नमक -मिर्च लगाकर कहती है । च .दाल में काला होना अर्थ -शक या संदेह होना वाक्य -पुलिस चेकर द्वारा माँगने पर भी जब रमण ने अपना ड्राइविंग लाइससें नहीं दिखाया ,तो उन्हें दाल में कुछ काला जान पड़ा । आदमी -नर, मनुष्य ,मानव ,पुरुष औरत -नारी, स्त्री, महिला ,अबला नौकर -सेवक ,दास ,चाकर, अनुचर मित्र -दोस्त ,सखा, सहचर ,साथी माता - माँ ,जननी ,अंबा ,मैया बेटी -पुत्री ,लड़की ,कन्या ,तनुजा पिता -पितृ ,जनक, तात ,बाप</p>	
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HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class :

	<p>पुनरावृत्ति 06.10.21</p>	<p>अम्बर - 1. आकाश 2. कपड़ा कल - 1. मशीन 2. आने वाला / बीता समय भाग - 1. हिस्सा 2. भागना गोल - 1. वृत्त 2. खेल में गोल पात्र - 1. एक बरतन 2. व्यक्ति (नाटक या एकांकी का पात्र) पूर्व - 1. पहले 2. एक दिशा टेलीविजन टेलीविजन , विज्ञान की सबसे अच्छी खोजों में से एक है, टेलीविजन न सिर्फ मनुष्य के मनोरंजन करने का एक सशक्त साधन है, बल्कि यह मनुष्य के ज्ञान को बढ़ावा देने और देश-दुनिया में घटित हो रही घटनाओं से टेलीविजन मनुष्य की इस भाग दौड़ भरी जिन्दगी की थकान को मिटाकर उसे मानसिक रूप से शांतिप्रदान करता है , और व्यक्ति को फिर से तरो-ताजाकर फिर से काम करने की उर्जा भरता है । इसके माध्यम से दुनिया के किसी भी कोने का हाल व्यक्ति पल भर में जान लेता है , साथ ही टेलीविजन पर प्रसारित कई धारावाहिकों के माध्यमसे संस्कृति और सभ्यता के महत्व को जानने में सहायता मिलती है और समाज की मुख्य धारा से जुड़ने का मौका मिलता है। इसके साथ ही टेलीविजन में खेल जगत , सिनेमा जगत, राजनीति , सामाजिक , अध्यात्मिक , धर्म, ज्योतिष , शिक्षा , ज्ञान सभी विषयों का समावेश है, जिसे लोग अपनी रुचि और जरूरत के मुताबिक देख सकते हैं और इसका आनंद उठा सकते हैं । एकवचन बहुवचन लड़का लड़के बालिका बालिकाएँ चिड़िया चिड़ियाँ रीति रीतियाँ बहन बहनें बहु बहुएँ मुहावरे लोहे के चने चबाना</p>	
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HINDI LITERATURE
HOME ASSIGNMENT- FINAL TERM ROUND-1



Class :

		<p>अर्थ -बहुत मुसीबतों का सामना करना वाक्य -पेशवा बाजीराव ने शत्रुओं को लोहे के चने चबाए नौ दो ग्यारह होना अर्थ -भाग जाना वाक्य -चूहा सामने से आती बि ल्ली को देखकर नौ दो ग्यारह हो गया विलोम शब्द शुद्ध * अशुद्ध सत्य * असत्य योग्य * अयोग्य प्रसन्न * अप्रसन्न न्याय * अन्याय</p>	
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ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 22
HINDI LITERATURE



Class : IV

DATE : 13.09.2021 – 16.10.2021

<p>हिन्दी साहित्य</p>	<p>अजंता की गुफाएँ 16.9.21</p> <p>18.9.21 to 24.9.21</p> <p>25.9.21 to 01.10.21</p>	<p>1. पुस्तक वाचन एवं कठिन शब्द - गुफाएँ, महाराष्ट्र, मूर्तिकला, वास्तुकला, अपूर्व, स्तूप, सोलहवीं, सत्रहवीं, बोधिसत्व, चित्रावली</p> <p>2° शब्दार्थ लिखें - वास्तुकला - भवन निर्माण की कला सौंदर्य - सुंदरता चरमसीमा - सबसे ऊपर उपासना - पूजा विचलित - चंचल, भटकना अंकित - बनाए चित्रावली - चित्रों की पंक्ति साधना - अभ्यास करना सजीव - जानदार अध्ययन - पढ़ाई टीपे - बनाए, टाँके प्रमुख - खास त्याग - छोड़ना</p> <p>3° लघु प्रश्न - उत्तर - प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखें - क) अजंता की गुफाएँ कहाँ हैं ? उ) अजंता की गुफाएँ महाराष्ट्र में हैं । ख) अजंता की कुल कितनी गुफाएँ हैं ? उ) अजंता की कुल 29 गुफाएँ हैं ।</p> <p>ग) अजंता की गुफाओं को देखने जाने की सबसे अच्छा मौसम कौन - सा है ? उ) अजंता की गुफाओं को देखने जाने की सबसे अच्छा मौसम अक्तूबर से दिसंबर तक है ।</p> <p>घ) अजंता की गुफाओं के कौन - से दो भेद हैं ? उ) अजंता की गुफाओं के दो भेद हैं - स्तूप गुफा और विहार गुफा । ङ) स्तूप गुफा का प्रयोग किस काम के लिए किया जाता था ? उ) स्तूप गुफा का प्रयोग प्रार्थना - उपासना के लिए किया जाता था । च) बिहार गुफा का क्या उपयोग था ? उ) बिहार गुफा का उपयोग भिक्षुओं के रहने एवं अध्ययन के लिए होता था ।</p> <p>छ) अजंता की गुफाओं को देखकर हमें किन पर गर्व होता है ? उ) अजंता की गुफाओं को देखकर हमें कलाकारों पर गर्व होता है ।</p>
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		<p>दीर्घ प्रश्न – उत्तर -</p> <p>क) अजंता की गुफाओं में किस विधि से चित्र बनाए जाते थे ? उ) पहले पत्थर को तपरकर खुरदरा बनाया जाता था । उस पर गोबर, पत्थर का चूना और धान की भूसी मिले गारे का लेबा चढ़ाया जाता था । इस लेबे को चूने के पतले पलस्तर से ढका जाता था । इस पर लाल की रेखाओं से चित्र टीपे जाते थे । बाद में रंग भरा जाता था ।</p> <p>ख) 'मार – विजय' के चित्र में क्या दिखाया गया है ? उ) ' मार – विजय' के चित्र में लोभ, कामदेव और शैतान की सेना भगवान बुद्ध को घेरे हुए है । अनेक कामिनी स्त्रियाँ भगवान बुद्ध को विचलित करने का प्रयास करती दिखाई गई हैं ।</p> <p>ग) अजंता की सोलहवीं गुफा के चित्र में कौन – सा दृश्य अंकित किया गया है ? उ) इसमें भगवान बुद्ध का गृह – त्याग का दृश्य अंकित किया गया है । यशोधरा के साथ उनका पुत्र राहुल सोया हुआ है ।</p> <p>घ) अजंता की गुफाओं के चित्रों को देखकर कलाकारों के बारे में क्या पता चलता है ? उ) अजंता की गुफाओं के चित्रों को देखकर कलाकारों की साधना और परिश्रम के बारे में पता चलता है ।</p> <p>खाली स्थानों को भरें –</p> <p>क) इन दोनों प्रकार की गुफाओं का मूर्ति – शिल्प देखते बनता है । ख) विहार गुफा भिक्षुओं के रहने और <u>अध्ययन</u> के लिए होती थी । ग) कामनियाँ <u>भगवान बुद्ध</u> को विचलित करती जान पड़ती है । घ) <u>बोधिसत्व</u> एक जन्म में छह दाँतों वाले सफ़ेद हाथी थे ।</p> <p>वाक्य बनाएँ – गुफाएँ, शैतान, अपूर्व, भिक्षा, (वाक्य बच्चे स्वयं बनाएँगे)</p>
	02.10.21	
	07.10.21	
	08.10.21	<p><u>कदंब का पेड़</u></p> <p>ाठ – कदंब का पेड़ (कविता (को अपनी कॉपी में सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें तथा उससे संबंधित चित्र चिपकाए एवं कविता याद करें।</p> <p>कठिन शब्द – कदंब, यमुना, कन्हैया, बांसुरी, अम्मा, हृदय, विकल, ईश्वर, विनती</p> <p>शब्दार्थ –</p>

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09.10.21	<p>तीरे – किनारे स्वर – आवाज विकल - बेचैन विनती – प्रार्थना</p> <p>लघु प्रश्न – उत्तर</p> <p>क) इस कविता में कौन – किससे बातें कर रहा है ? उ) इस कविता में बालक अपनी माँ से बातें कर रहा है । ख) बालक किस प्रकार कन्हैया बनना चाहता है ? उ) बालक कदंब के पेड़ पर बैठ कर कन्हैया बनना चाहता है । ग) बंसी के स्वर से बालक किसे बुलाता है ? उ) बंसी के स्वर से बालक अपनी माँ को बुलाता है । घ) इस कविता में कौन – सा रस झलकता है ? उ) इस कविता में वात्सल्य रस झलकता है । ङ) इस कविता में किस नदी का नाम आया है ? उ) इस कविता में यमुना नदी का नाम आया है ।</p> <p>बड़े प्रश्न – उत्तर</p> <p>क) बालक मन में क्या कल्पना करता है ? उ) बालक मन में कल्पना करता है की यदि यह कदंब का पेड़ यमुना के किनारे होता तो वह इस पर बैठकर बांसुरी बजाता । ख) बालक अपनी माँ को किस प्रकार बुलाना चाहता है ? उ) बालक अपनी माँ को बांसुरी के स्वर से अम्मा – अम्मा कहकर बुलाना चाहता है । ग) माँ बालक को किस प्रकार पेड़ से नीचे उतरने को कहती है ? उ) माँ बालक को पहले डाँटती है, फिर मिठाई, खिलौने, माखन – मिसरी तथा दूध – मलाई का लालच देकर पेड़ से नीचे उतरने को कहती है। घ) माँ का हृदय कब विकल हो जाता है ? उ) माँ के बार – बार बुलाने पर भी जब बालक पेड़ से नीचे नहीं आता तो माँ का हृदय विकल हो जाता है ।</p> <p>ङ) माँ के दुखी होने पर बालक क्या काम करके माँ को खुश कर देता है ? उ) बालक धीरे – धीरे पेड़ से नीचे उतर माँ के आँचल में छिप कर बैठ जाता और उन्हें खुश कर देता ।</p>
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		<p>च) किस तरह का खेल माँ बेटा खेला करते है ? उ) पेड़ पर चढ़कर छुपने तथा माँ के आग्रह पर नीचे उतरने का खेल माँ बेटा खेला करते है ।</p> <p>वाक्य बनाएँ – बच्चे वाक्य स्वयं बनाएंगे बांसुरी, खिलौने, पेड़, माँ</p> <p>उपरोक्त सभी कार्य बच्चे साफ-साफ सुंदर अक्षर में अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखेंगे ।</p> <p>पुनरावृत्ति सही गलत का निशान लगाएं-</p> <p>क,)अजंता की गुफाएं महाराष्ट्र राज्य में है। ख)अजंता की कुल 39 गुफाएं हैं। ग)बालक पेड़ के नीचे छिप जाता है। घ)बालक को बांसुरी माला कर देगी।</p> <p>2. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।</p>
28.07.2020		<p>क)चित्र बनाने से पहले पत्थर को कैसा बनाया जाता था? ख)भगवान बुद्ध किससे भिक्षा मांगते दिखाएं गए हैं? ग)बिहार गुफा का प्रयोग किस लिए होता था? घ)बालक किस पेड़ पर चढ़कर बांसुरी बजाना चाहता है? ङ) मां किस प्रकार ईश्वर से विनती करती?</p> <p>उत्तरकुंजी</p> <p>1. क)सही।ख)गलत।ग)गलत।घ)सही</p> <p>2. क)चित्र बनाने से पहले पत्थर को खुरदरा बनाया जाता था। ख)भगवान बुद्ध को अपनी पत्नी यशोधरा से भिक्षा मांगते दिखाया गया है। ग)बिहार गुफाओं का उपयोग वृक्षों के रहने एवं अध्ययन के लिए होता था। घ)बालक कदम के पेड़ पर चढ़ कर बांसुरी बजाना चाहता था। ङ)मां आंचल पसार कर एवं आंखें मिस कर इस वर्ष से विनती करती है।</p>
30.07.2020		

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DATE : 13.09.2021 - 16.10.2021

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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC Session 2021-2



CLASS : IV

HOME ASSIGNMENT (13th September- 16th October 2021)

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
SOCIAL STUDIES (Std 4)	<p>Ch4: Electing a leader</p> <p>13.9.21 to 30.9.21</p>	<p>The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook. Read the chapter thoroughly. Do all the exercises in the book . “Word Builder” and “I have learnt” from pg no -40 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>Word Bank, Define and Question / Answers to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>Word Bank:- 1. administration 2. candidates 3. campaigning 4. ballot 5. investiture 6. ceremony 7. favours</p> <p>Let's do it:- 1. Define each of the following:- 1. Election – Election is the process by which people choose their leaders through voting. 2. Candidate – One of the people competing in an election is called candidate. 3. Campaigning – The actions and activities done to try to win an election is called campaigning. 4. Ballot paper – A piece of paper that you write your choice of candidature on is called ballot paper. 5. Secret ballot – A system of voting in which votes are cast in secret is called secret ballot. 6. Investiture ceremony – A public ceremony in which someone is given an official title is called an investiture ceremony.</p> <p>11. Write true or false:- 1. An election is a fair process in which there are no favourites. – true 2. Class elections teach us to choose our teachers carefully. – false 3. Accepting responsibilities is not the duty of a class leader. - false 4. A class leader must be polite with teachers and</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/Oj30jcpY_gM</p>

classmates. - **true**

111. Answer the following:-

1. What kind of boys and girls are selected to be class leaders? Why is this important?

Ans. **The post of a class leader can be held by a student who can carry out certain responsibilities and duties. It is important for students to experience leadership opportunities during their schooling, to learn the art of building relationship within teams.**

2. Write three qualities that you feel a good leader must have.

Ans. **Class leader must be responsible, fair and just. They should be able to maintain discipline in class when the teacher is away.**

3. What is the importance of classroom elect

Ans. **Classroom elections teach us the importance of electing the right leader. They help us realise our role as potential leaders and give us the power of electing leaders who are answerable to us.**

Please note: Q4: Ask the students to write the answer on their own.

**Ch 9-
Climate
in India**

**1.10.21 to
16.10.21**

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

Read the chapter thoroughly.

Do all the exercises in the book pg no:-83

I have learnt and word builder from pg no -82 to be done in the notebook.

Word Bank:--

weather, humid, atmosphere, climate, altitudes, primarily, variations, experiences, temperature, regions, conditions, seasons

QA. Unscramble the words:

1. THWEAER-**Weather**
2. CLITEMA-**Climate**
3. TUDEALTI- **Altitude**
4. SSEASON-**Season**

QB. Fill in the blanks:-

1. **Weather** is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and

https://youtu.be/A_LOsCaRzNA

- time.
- Places **near** the sea experience moderate climate throughout the year.
 - Places located at **higher** altitudes are colder than the places located at **lower** altitudes.
 - Strong, hot and dry summer afternoon winds are called **Loo**.

QC. Answer the following questions:-

1. Differentiate between weather and climate?

Ans- **The difference between weather and climate are as follows:-**

Weather	Climate
1. Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular and time.	1. Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.
2. Weather conditions changes frequently.	2. It does not changes frequently.

2. Mention the factors that affect the climate of India?

Ans- **The factors that affect the climate of India are as follows:-**

- Distance of a place from the sea.
- Altitude of a place.
- Directions of winds.
- Name the main seasons of India.

Ans- **The four major seasons of India are summer, monsoon ,retreating monsoon or autumn and winter.**

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (13th Sept to 16th October)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	SCIENCE	CH. 3: THE DIGESTIVE AND EXCRETORY SYSTEM <p style="text-align: center;">13/9/21</p>	<p>Note: The objective questions have to be done in the book itself.</p> <p>Hard Words</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) digestion 2) digestive 3) oesophagus 4) intestine 5) saliva 6) immediately 7) swallowing 8) eliminate 9) excretion 10) urinary <p>Exercises</p> <p>1. Tick the correct answer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. i. kidneys b. iii. small intestine c. iii. skin d. i. oesophagus e. ii. carbon dioxide <p>2. Fill in the blanks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. mouth b. small intestine c. anus d. oesophagus (food pipe) e. bile f. Calcium 	

15/9/21

3. Complete the flow chart given below.

a. Mouth → Oesophagus → Stomach → Small Intestine
undigested food → Large intestine → Rectum → Anus

b. Kidney → Ureter → Urinary bladder → Urethra

4. Answer the following questions.

a. i) **Digestion** – It is the process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use.
ii) **Excretion** – It is the process by which wastes are removed from the body.

b. In the mouth, teeth break the food into smaller pieces and saliva makes the food soft and moist. The tongue helps to mix the food, taste it and push it down the food pipe.

c. Stomach contracts often to squeeze the food and mix it with the juices made in it. The proteins in the food are digested in the stomach.

d. The digestive juice from liver is poured into the small intestine which mixes with the food and digests fats. Digestion of food is completed and the digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine.

e. Four healthy habits for proper digestion are–
i) Have plenty of water.
ii) Eat a balanced diet.
iii) Eat meals at fixed times.
iv) Chew food properly before swallowing it.

f. Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows-
i) Drink plenty of water.
ii) Do not hold urine.

g. The human excretory system consists of a pair of kidney, a pair of ureter, one urinary bladder and a urethra.
In humans, kidneys are the main organs of excretion. Apart from kidneys, the skin and lungs also help in excretion.
Kidneys are bean-shaped structure where urine is formed.
Ureters are two thin tubes arising from each kidney. They carry

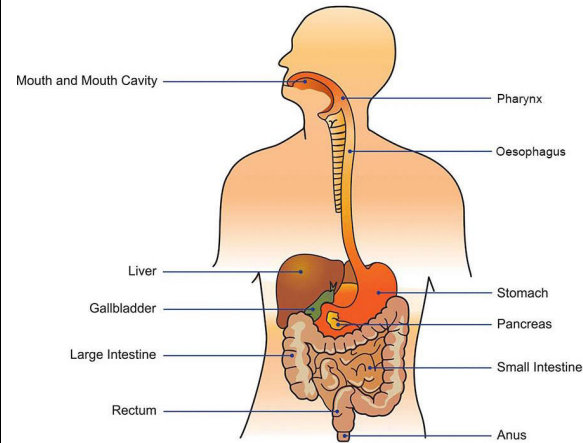
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22/9/21

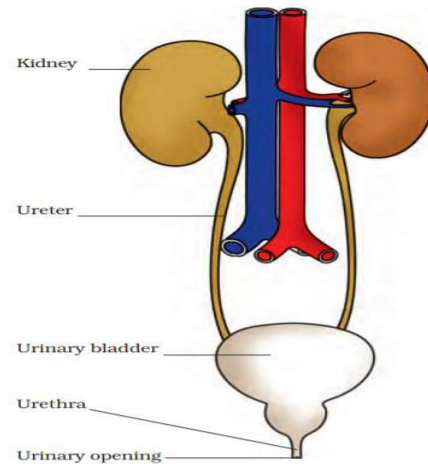
urine from the kidneys to a bag like structure called urinary bladder.

Urine is stored in urinary bladder and is passed out of the body from an opening called urethra.

**5. Draw well labeled diagrams of –
a. Digestive system**



Excretory System



HOTS

		24/9/21	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No, you should wait to exercise until three to four hours after eating a meal as your body needs time to digest the food. By giving your body the time it needs to digest food before exercising, you'll allow your body to actually use the fuel from that meal to power your workout and lower your chances of experiencing mid-workout nausea, vomiting, fatigue or any other discomfort. 2. Water helps to break down food so that the body can absorb the nutrients. It helps to remove wastes from the body in the form of urine and sweat. It also softens stool which helps to prevent constipation. Thus, water helps both digestive and excretory systems to work well and remain healthy. 	
CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS

		<p>4/10/21</p> <p>6/10/21</p> <p>8/10/21</p>	<p>Ans. The disadvantages of friction are as follows: a. Friction between any two objects causes wear and tear. b. Friction between parts of a machine leads to loss of energy.</p> <p>Q3. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated? Ans. Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.</p> <p>Q4. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two examples. Ans. The following are the advantages of friction: 1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction. 2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.</p> <p>Q5. Why do you sprinkle powder on the carrom board before playing the games? Ans. Talcum powder is sprinkled on a carrom board to reduce friction.</p> <p>Q6. Explain what causes friction between two objects in motion. Ans. The interlocking of irregularities between two surfaces causes friction.</p> <p>Extra questions</p> <p>Q7 Why are we able to walk on the road? Ans) We are able to walk on the road due to friction between ground and the soles of our shoes.</p> <p>Q8) What is drag? Ans) Frictional force exerted by liquids and gases is called drag.</p> <p>Q9) Define friction. Ans) Friction can be defined as the force acting along two surfaces in contact which opposes the motion of the body over the other.</p>	
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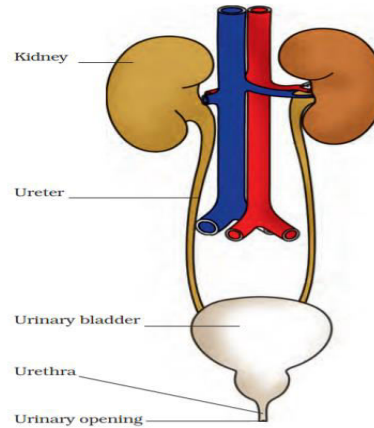
			REVISION	
		21/10/21	<p>Extra questions and answers-</p> <p>1. Name the three glands associated with the process of digestion. Ans.- The three glands associated with the process of digestion are salivary glands, liver and pancreas.</p> <p>2. What is acidity? Ans.- Acidity is a condition caused due to excess production of acid in the stomach by the gastric glands. It is characterized by heartburn that is felt around lower chest area.</p> <p>3. Wastes from our body are removed in which form from the following organs?</p> <p>a. Skin – sweat b. Kidneys – urine c. Lungs – carbon dioxide d. Anus – faeces</p> <p>I. Define-</p> <p>a. Digestion b. Digestive system c. Excretion d. Excretory system</p> <p>II. Draw a well labeled diagram of urinary system.</p> <p>III. Write any two ways to keep our excretory system healthy.</p> <p>IV. What happens to food in the small intestine?</p>	
		23/10/21	<p><u>Answers</u></p> <p>Ans. I –</p> <p>a. Digestion – It is the process of breaking down food into simple, soluble form which the body can use.</p> <p>b. Digestive system – It is the system that digests the food in the body to simple, soluble and usable form.</p> <p>c. Excretion – It is the process by which wastes are removed from</p>	

the body.

d. Excretory system – It is the system that removes wastes from the body.

Ans. II -

25/10/21



Ans. III- Two ways to keep excretory system healthy are as follows-

- i) Drink plenty of water.
- ii) Do not hold urine.

Ans. IV - The digestive juice from liver is poured into the small intestine which mixes with the food and digests fats. Digestion of food is completed and the digested food is absorbed by the blood in the small intestine.

I. Give one word answer :

1. A push or a pull is called _____.
2. The force that opposes the motion of an object is called.
3. Friction is a force that _____ motion.
4. Birds and fish have _____ bodies.

II. Answer these questions:

1. Why are tyres of vehicles corrugated?.
2. Explain the advantages of friction in our daily life giving two example.

27/10/21

ANSWER KEY

		27/10/21	<p>I. <u>Give one word answer :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. force2. frictional force3. opposes4. streamlined <p><u>Answer these questions:</u></p> <p>Ans.1 Tyres of vehicles have treads or are corrugated to increase friction.</p> <p>Ans.2 The following are the advantages of friction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Nails and Screws hold the wooden boards together due to friction.2. The use of brakes to stop a bicycle or car is possible due to friction.	

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

CLASS : IV
DATE : 13.09.21 to 28.10.21



SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
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Maths	Ch 8 – Factors and Multiples	To be done in the notebook:	https://youtu.be/OIZyGB1qQmM	
	13.9.21	Ex 8 -a Q 1 : a and c		
	14.9.21	Q 2 : b and d		
	15.9.21	Q 8: a,b,c		
	16.9.21	Ex 8(b) Q 6: a and c		https://youtu.be/UEL-KHbf5_0
	17.9.21	Ex 8 (e) Q 2: b		
	18.9.21	Q 3 : a and c		
	20.9.21	Q 5: b		
	22.9.21	Ex 8 (f) Q 2 and 3		
	23.9.21	Ex 8 (g) Q 1: a, e		
	24.9.21	Q 2: e, h		
	Ch 14 : Basic Geometrical Concepts			
	25.9.21	Ex 14 (a) Q 3:a,c		
	27.9.21	Q 4 and Q 6		
	28.9.21	Ex 14 (c) Q 2: a (i) , (v)		
	29.9.21	Ex 14 (d) Q 4		
	30.9.21	5 : a and c		
	1.10.21	Q 6 : b ,d		

3.10.21	Worksheet: Q 1 and 2	
5.10.21	Q 3 and 4	
7.10.21	Q 5 and 6	
8.10.21	Q 7	
9.10.21	Q 8	
20.10.21	Revision	
21.10.21	<p>1. Write the first four multiples of 8.</p> <p>2. Write the first three multiples of 12.</p> <p>3. Write the second multiple 10.</p> <p>4. Write the fourth multiple of 8.</p> <p>I.</p> <p>Fill in the blanks</p> <p>a) $7 \times 8 = 56$, 7 and are _____ of 56.</p> <p>b) $9 \times 3 = 27$, ____ and ____ are factors of 27.</p> <p>c) ____, 2, ____, ____, ____, ____ are the factors of 20.</p> <p>d) _____ is the factor of every number.</p> <p>e) The greatest factor of a number is the _____.</p>	
22.10.21	<p>1. List out the factors of</p> <p>a) 36</p> <p>b) 45</p> <p>2.</p> <p>a. Write all consecutive even numbers between 51 and 71.</p> <p>b. Write first 7 multiples of 12.</p>	

	<p>23.10.21</p> <p>25.10.21</p> <p>26.10.21</p> <p>27.10.21</p> <p>28.10.21</p>	<p>c. Express as the product of prime factors of 54 and 144.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>1. Is 58515 divisible by 3?</p> <p>2. Is 2832 divisible by 4?</p> <p>3. Is 2983 divisible by 9?</p> <p>4. Find the radius of a circle whose diameter is 16 cm.</p> <p>5. Find the diameter of a circle whose radius is 6 cm.</p> <p>6. Fill in the blanks: a. The longest chord of a circle is the _____. b. The diameter is _____ the radius.</p> <p>7. Complete the pattern: a. $7 \times 7 = 49$ $67 \times 67 = 4489$ $667 \times 667 = 444889$ $6667 \times 6667 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>ANSWER KEY</p> <p>1) First four multiples of 8 are – 8,16,24,32.</p> <p>2) First three multiples of 12 are – 12, 24, and 36.</p> <p>3) The second multiple of 10 is 20.</p> <p>4) The fourth multiple of 8 is 32.</p> <p>I.</p> <p>Fill in the blanks</p> <p>Multiple.</p> <p>a) 9,3,27.</p> <p>b) 1,4,5,10,20.</p> <p>c) One</p>	
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d) Number itself

2) List out the factors of.

a) Factors of 36- 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 18, 36.

b) Factors of 45 – 1, 3,5,9,15,45

a) The consecutive even numbers between

51 and 71 are –

52,54,56,58,60,62,64,66,68,70.

b) First 7 multiples of12 are –

12,24,36,48,60,72,84.

2.

a) $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

b) $144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

1.

Sums of digits of 58515

$5 + 8 + 5 + 1 + 5 = 24$

24 is divisible by 3.

Thus 58515 is divisible by 3.

5. In 2832 ,the last two digits 32 is

divisible by 4

Thus 2832 is divisible by 4.

6. Sums of the digits of 2983

$2 + 9 + 8 + 3 = 22$, which is not divisible

by 9?

Thus 2983 is not divisible by 9

4. Radius of a circle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 16$
 $= 8$ cm ans.

5. Diameter = 2 x radius
 $= 2 \times 6 = 12$ cm ans

6.a. Diameter

b. twice

7. 66668889

Answers:

Ex 8 (a) ;

Q 1 a. 8,16,24,32

c. 7,14,21,28,35

Q 2.b. 32

d. 50

Q 8: a. 20

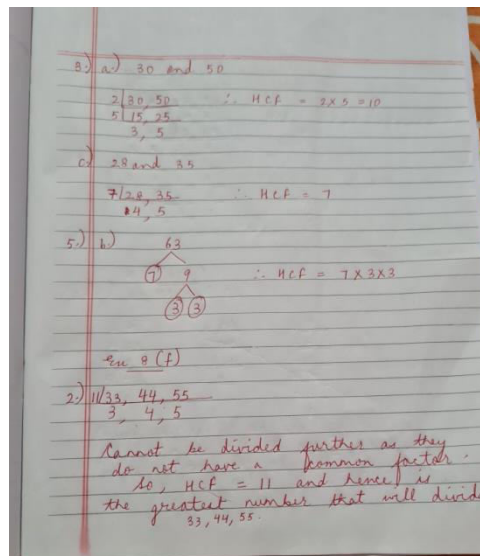
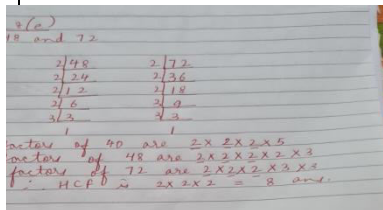
b. 12

c. 4,8,12,16,20

Ex 8 (b)

Q 6. a. 1,2,3,4,6,9,12,18,36

c. 1,3,9,27



required number is:-
 $17-7=10$ and $107-7=100$
 HCF
 $\frac{100}{10} = 10$
 $\frac{10}{10} = 1$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$ ans.

Ex 8 (g)

1) d.) 50, 60

$5 \overline{) 50}$	$3 \overline{) 60}$	$50 = 5 \times 5 \times 2$
$5 \overline{) 10}$	$2 \overline{) 20}$	$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
$2 \overline{) 2}$	$2 \overline{) 10}$	$\therefore 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
1	5	$= 300$ ans.

e.) 16, 28, 40

$2 \overline{) 16}$	$2 \overline{) 28}$	$2 \overline{) 40}$
$2 \overline{) 8}$	$2 \overline{) 14}$	$2 \overline{) 20}$
$2 \overline{) 4}$	$7 \overline{) 7}$	$2 \overline{) 10}$
$2 \overline{) 2}$	1	$5 \overline{) 5}$
1		1

$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
 $28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$
 $40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$

\therefore LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5$
 $= 560$ ans.

25, 80

$5 \overline{) 25}$	$5 \overline{) 80}$	\therefore LCM = $5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
$5 \overline{) 5}$	$2 \overline{) 16}$	$= 400$ ans.
$2 \overline{) 1}$	$2 \overline{) 8}$	
$2 \overline{) 1}$	$2 \overline{) 4}$	
$2 \overline{) 1}$	$2 \overline{) 2}$	
1	1	

Worksheet answers to be referred from page no 264.

ACADEMIC DIRECTOR

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

CLASS: IV
DATE : 13.9.21-16.10.21



SUBJECT
English
Language

CHAPTERS
Ch 13 Tenses:
Simple
Present and
Simple Past

13.9.21

ASSIGNMENT

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

Complete the table. (Pg 78)

Pronouns	Simple form of the verb	Verb form in the present tense
1. I, we, you, they	move	move
2. he, she, it	buy	buys
3. he, she, it	push	push
4. he, she, it	study	studies
5. he, she, it	arrive	arrives
6. he, she, it	watch	watches
7. he, she, it	make	makes
8. he, she, it	reach	reaches
9. he, she, it	try	tries
10. he, she, it	brush	brushes

A. Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs in the brackets. (pg 78)

- The dog lies on the floor. (lie)
- The bird lays eggs in its nest. (lay)
- The river flows smoothly. (flow)
- Sushil studies hard for his test. (study)
- Sharon sleeps in the afternoon. (sleep)
- The earth revolves around the sun. (revolve)
- Shailza goes to the gymnasium every day. (go)

Complete this table. (Pg 81)

Simple present	Simple past
1. break	broke
2. bring	brought
3. blow	blew
4. catch	caught
5. choose	chose
6. do	did
7. drive	drove
8. drink	drank
9. fall	fell
10. run	ran

A. Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs in the brackets. (Pg 81)

- Tanu skipped her breakfast. (skip)
- We packed our bags and went to school. (pack, go)

REFERENCE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6_LIXY_TEXQ

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fnAF80C2PDw>

15.9.21

17.9.21

3. Anup looked for the keys everywhere. (look)
4. I wore a skull cap and a jacket to the party. (wear)
5. My friend left for Australia last week. (leave)
6. I met my cousins after several years. (meet)
7. Kritika threw away the old clothes. (throw)
5. Our neighbours accompanied us to the airport. (accompany)
6. Last evening, Mr. Rai behaved strangely with his guests. (behave)
7. Our dog, Gruff, was chasing birds in the garden when a parrot bit his nose. (bite)

***The exercises given below have to be done in the English language notebook.**

B. Change the tense of the verbs to the present tense. Make other necessary changes. (Pg 79)

1. I ate a bar of chocolate yesterday.
Ans. I eat a bar of chocolate every day.
2. Nova had three pet dogs.
Ans. Nova has three pet dogs.
3. The child played with his toys.
Ans. The child plays with his toys.
4. The monkey ate the bananas.
Ans. The monkey eats the bananas.
5. The horses galloped at great speed.
Ans. The horses gallop at great speed.
5. The elephant carried many people on its back.
Ans. The elephant carries many people on its back.
7. I helped my mother in the kitchen.
Ans. I help my mother in the kitchen.
8. We had guests for dinner last night.
Ans. We have guests for dinner tonight.
9. Ajay jumped off the table.
Ans. Ajay jumps off the table.
10. I closed the door before going to bed last night.
Ans. I close the door before going to bed every night.

B. Change these sentences to the simple past tense. (Pg 82)

1. The hen pecks at her food.
Ans. The hen pecked at her food.
2. The swimmers are tired.
Ans. The swimmers were tired.
3. Chetna laughs at Jogo's antics.
Ans. Chetna laughed at Jogo's antics.
4. Harry rides a black motorcycle.
Ans. Harry rode a black motorcycle.
5. Mayank hopes to pass the examination.
Ans. Mayank hoped to pass the examination.
6. The ministers count the gold coins.
Ans. The ministers counted the gold coins.
7. Abhay is a kind and generous man.
Ans. Abhay was a kind and generous man.
8. Shyam wants a present for his birthday.

	<p>Ch 14 - Simple Future Tense</p> <p>20.9.21</p> <p>22.9.21</p>	<p>Ans. Shyam wanted a present for his birthday.</p> <p>9. The kangaroo carries its baby in its pouch. Ans. The kangaroo carried its baby in its pouch.</p> <p>10. The landlady speaks to the servants politely. Ans. The landlady spoke to the servants politely.</p> <p>Underline the verbs in the simple future tense: - Pg- 84 (to be done in the book)</p> <p>1. It <u>will rain</u> tomorrow. 2. George <u>will pick</u> up the letters. 3. The train <u>will arrive</u> at the station. 4. The teacher <u>will start</u> her classes soon. 5. My friend <u>will help</u> me with my homework. 6. The family <u>will go</u> to New York this summer. 7. Nidhi <u>will inaugurate</u> the showroom this evening. 8. Amanda <u>will bake</u> a fruit cake for her grandmother. 9. Everyone knows that Rashi <u>will come</u> first in class. 10. The parents have decided that their children <u>will attend</u> the summer camp.</p> <p>Ex A. Fill in the blanks with the simple future tense forms of the verbs in the brackets: - Pg 85 (to be done in the book)</p> <p>1. The dog <u>will bite</u> if you tease him. (bite) 2. We <u>will do</u> this work together. (do) 3. I <u>will catch</u> the ball if it comes my way. (catch) 4. I <u>will buy</u> a new dress for my birthday. (buy) 5. The gardener <u>will mow</u> the lawn. (mow) 6. Humpty Dumpty <u>will fall</u> off the wall. (fall) 7. Alok <u>will break</u> the vase if he is not careful. (break) 8. They <u>will fly</u> to London tomorrow morning. (fly) 9. We <u>will watch</u> the India- Pakistan match in Mumbai. (watch) 10. Mother <u>will choose</u> the curtains for my room. (choose)</p> <p>Ex B. Complete these sentences with the simple future tense forms of the verbs in the brackets. Add not to make negative sentences: Pg 85 (to be done in the book)</p> <p>1. I <u>shall not take</u> the car to school. (take) 2. If it gets dark, we <u>shall not go</u> to the beach. (go) 3. He <u>will not buy</u> the flat as it is too expensive. (buy) 4. Ritu <u>will not attend</u> tomorrow’s meeting. (attend) 5. I <u>shall not cheat</u> in the examinations (cheat) 6. Ruchi <u>will not eat</u> anything as her stomach is upset. (eat) 7. I am afraid I <u>shall not be</u> able to go to school tomorrow. (be) 8. Since it is raining heavily, the meeting <u>will not take</u> place today. (take) 9. According to the teacher, Smita <u>will not pass</u> the examination. (pass) 10. He will clean his room as his mother <u>will not do</u> it this</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/DXaWRy6oiss</p>
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24.9.21

time. (do)

Ex C. Rewrite these sentences as interrogative sentences in the simple future tense: - Pg 86 (to be done in the notebook)

1. I shall come to your party.
Ans- Shall I come to your party?
2. The brave man will fight the lion.
Ans- Will the brave man fight the lion?
3. We shall tell them the good news.
Ans- Shall we tell them the good news?
4. I shall hide under the bed.
Ans- Shall I hide under the bed?
5. Sneha will recite the poem for us.
Ans- Will Sneha recite the poem for us?
6. We shall teach them the new game.
Ans- Shall we teach them the new game?
7. I shall write to my grandmother tonight.
Ans- Shall I write to my grandmother tonight?
8. Dhruv's parents will hear from the Principal soon.
Ans- Will Dhruv's parents hear from the Principal soon?
9. Bindiya and I shall meet the famous actor tonight.
Ans- Shall Bindiya and I meet the famous actor tonight?
10. My father will win the tennis tournament.
Ans- Will my father win the tennis tournament?

Learn: Tick (✓) the correct options to complete these sentences: (Pg. no 99) (to be done in the book)

1. My friends/ friend's ✓ brother is a doctor.
2. The tiger's ✓ / tigers stripes are very prominent.
3. The children's ✓ / childrens' park is near our house.
4. I went to Lila's ✓ / Lila house on Monday.
5. She went to her mother's-in-law/mother-in-law's ✓ house for dinner.
6. The student's/ students' ✓ desks were very clean.
7. Rajesh entered the men's ✓ / mens' dressing room during the show.
8. Esther sent her daughters to a girls' ✓ / girl's college.
9. She was sent to Rita's ✓ / Ritas house to study.
10. This elephant's ✓ / elephants tusk are very long.
11. The cow's ✓ / cows milk is good for health.
12. My neighbours / neighbour's ✓ garden is admired by all.

Practise:

(Pg. no. 100, to be done in the book)

A. Rewrite these phrases using either's or 's:

1. nest of birds - birds' nests
2. club of men - men's club
3. shouts of boys - boys' shouts

**Ch-17
Use of the
Apostrophe
27.9.21**

29.9.21

4. beak of parrot - parrot's beak
5. dolls that belongs to the girls - girls' dolls
6. farms that belong to Mrs Stubs - Mrs Stubs' farms
7. toys that belong to the babies - babies' toys
8. perfume bottles of sisters-in-law - sisters-in-law's perfume
9. trousers that belong to boys - boys' trousers
10. purses that belong to ladies - ladies' purses

B. Read these sentences carefully and correct the errors:

1. Rahul went to the children's park to play.
2. Tina's and Dona's father is an engineer.
3. The book's pages are torn.
4. My sister-in-law will visit the temple this evening.
5. Suran's and Vivek's writing styles are totally different.
6. Sonia's parents will meet my teacher today.
7. I loved listening to the geese's cackle.
8. The fan's blades are rusty.
9. How many members are there in Raju's family?
10. I will take shower in the women's dressing room after my swim.
11. The hotel's rooms are large and spacious.
12. These dresses' designs are beautiful.

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

Learn:

**Tick (✓) the correct option to complete these sentences:
(Pg. no 102) (to be done in the book)**

1. This isn't ✓ / is'nt a good time to go out.
2. He wo'nt / won't ✓ accept your offer now.
3. That does'nt / doesn't ✓ solve our problem.
4. I wouldn't ✓ / would'nt change my school.
5. Wasn't ✓ / Was'nt he the sculptor who won the award?
6. Please don't ✓ / do'nt waste food.
7. I should'nt / shouldn't ✓ have spoken rudely to her.
8. Have'nt / Haven't ✓ you gone to Australia yet?
9. Wel'l / We'll ✓ enjoy in the birthday party.
10. Wh'os / Who's ✓ coming to your house tonight?

Practise:

**Ex. A Match the words with their contractions:
(Pg. No. 102 & 103) (to be done in the book)**

Full Forms	Short Forms
1. I will	a. who'd
2. that will	b. that's
3. that is	c. I'll
4. who had	d. that'll
5. who is	e. they've
6. there would	f. here's
7. here is	g. who's

8. they have

h. there'd

1.10.21

Answers:- 1.c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a. 5. g. 6. h. 7. f. 8. e.

Ex. B Underline the contraction and add an apostrophe in the correct place:

(Pg. No. 103) (to be done in the notebook)

1. Sana shouldn't were such high heels.
2. The books weren't kept on the shelf.
3. I could've taken the day off to play cricket.
4. They've started practising as they're are now a part of the choir.
5. You're going to the same hotel that we've booked.
6. The boy who's wearing a blue shirt won't come to work today.
7. I couldn't understand why you'd not reach school on time.
8. I can't find my room keys and don't remember where I kept them.

My Aim in Life

Compositions

4.10.21

An aimless person is like a ship that has lost its control over the sea. The Aim is defined as a strong will to achieve something. Every person must have a well-defined objective in life. It helps a person to understand the direction of his/her career. Different individuals have different aims in life. Some people may aim to become a lawyer and provide just and accurate to the helpless, while the other may strive to become a doctor and help the society. Aim differs from people to people according to their perception or inclination in life. My Aim in life is to become a teacher as I consider it as the noblest of all the professions. A teacher serves his/her society and country in their best possible way. As my goal, I wish to impart the right education and inculcate refined qualities among young minds and make them the torch-bearers of the country. A purpose in life provides a person with joy and happiness and sets an example for others to live life in the best possible manner.

Durga Puja

Durga Puja is one of the most important festivals of Hindu. It is celebrated every year with great enthusiasm. The Durga Puja is a religious festival that has various significance.

This festival is especially popular among the people of West Bengal and Odisha. It falls every year in the

	<p>6.9.21</p> <p>8.10.21</p> <p>Letter Writing</p> <p>11.10.21</p> <p>Comprehension 13.10.21</p>	<p>autumn season. During this festival, Goddess Durga is worshiped by the people for all nine days. At the end of the festival, the image of the goddess is immersed in the water of a river or tank. Some people fast throughout the day, although some people fast only on the first and last days. People also enjoy a variety of delicious traditional foods at this festival. People believe that doing so will bring a lot of blessings to them. They believe that Durga Mata will keep them away from all problems and negative energy. This is a traditional occasion, which unites people into Indian culture and tradition.</p> <p>Write a composition on the topics given below.</p> <p>1) Teacher’s Day Celebration</p> <p>2) Save Trees</p> <p>Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to spend the vacation with you.</p> <p>Vijaya Heritage, Kadma, Jamshedpur-831005.</p> <p>27 th August, 2021.</p> <p>Dear Anu,</p> <p>I hope you and your family are doing well. As the vacation is going to start soon, I wish that you would spend a few days with us in Jamshedpur. There are many tourist attractions in Jamshedpur like Jubilee Park, Zoological Garden, Dimna Lake, Chandil Dam and many more.</p> <p>We can have a lot of fun in Chandil Dam and enjoy the delicious food in a restaurant. I hope to hear from you soon. Convey my regards to uncle and aunt.</p> <p>Yours lovingly, Ayesha</p> <p>The Red-Headed Woodpecker</p> <p>Phyllis sat in her own room. The window was open and into the room darted a bird. In a moment he flew to the ledge above her door. With his strong little bill he began to rap, rap at the wood. "You act like a woodpecker, but you do not look like one," said Phyllis." You do not know all about woodpeckers," said the bird. "I belong to the family of red-headed woodpeckers." "You?" cried Phyllis. "But where is your red cap?" "I am a woodpecker, surely. But I</p>	
--	--	--	--

am quite young yet. My mother said, 'Wait a little longer, when you are quite grown your cap will be as red as my own.' "Well," said Phyllis, "I am very glad you came to see me." "Do you stay here in the winter, then?" Phyllis asked. "Oh, yes, we often stay all winter." "Must you go?" asked Phyllis. "Here is a strawberry for you." "Thanks," said the bird, pecking away at the fruit.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

I. 1. What did the bird do in Phyllis' room?

2. What did Phyllis say to the bird?

3. What did the woodpecker reply?

4. Why was Phyllis happy?

5. What did Phyllis give to the woodpecker?

6. Do you like birds? Tell the name of your favourite bird?

15.10.21

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

1. moved with sudden speed -

2. a very short period of time -

III. Give the antonyms of:

1. strong x

2. little x

3. open x

Answer Key

I. Ans 1. The bird flew to the ledge above her door and with his strong little bill he began to rap at the wood.

Ans 2. Phyllis said that he acted like a woodpecker, but he did not look like one.

Ans 3. He replied that he belonged to the family of red-headed woodpeckers.

Ans 4. Phyllis was happy because the woodpecker came to see her.

Ans 5. Phyllis gave a strawberry to the woodpecker.

Ans 6. (Individual response)

II. 1. darted

2. Moment

III. 1. weak

2. large

3. close/shut

Revision Worksheet

1. Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs in the brackets.

- a. We _____ in groups. (dance)
- b. She _____ her office before time. (reach)
- c. Anu _____ her parents and teachers.
(obey)
- d. He _____ cricket with his friends.
(play)
- e. I _____ pets. (like)

2. Fill in the blanks with the simple future tense forms of the verbs in the brackets.

- a. We _____ a film today. (watch)
- b. The Principal _____ awards to the students.
(give)
- c. My friend _____ me with my homework. (help)
- d. They _____ to America tomorrow morning. (fly)
- e. The brave man _____ the lion. (fight)

3. Rewrite these phrases using either 's or '

- a. books of the students
- b. feathers of the birds
- c. wings of the fairies
- d. shoes of the brothers-in-law
- e. furniture that belongs to Mr Jones

4. Do as directed.

- a. She speaks softly. (Simple past tense)
- b. The baby played with the toys. (Simple present tense)
- c. My mother cooks delicious food for us. (Simple past tense)
- d. My grandfather was a brave man. (Simple present tense)
- e. Amit looks for his wallet everywhere.
(Simple past tense)

Answer Key

1. Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs in the brackets.

- a. dance
- b. reaches
- c. obeys
- d. plays
- e. like

2. Fill in the blanks with the simple future tense forms of the verbs in the brackets.

- a. will/shall watch
- b. will give
- c. will help

		<p>d. will fly e. will fight</p> <p>3. Rewrite these phrases using either ‘s or ‘</p> <p>a. students’ book b. birds’ feathers c. fairies’ wings d. brothers-in-law’s shoes e. Mr Jones’ furniture</p> <p>4. Do as directed.</p> <p>a. She spoke softly. b. The baby plays with the toys. c. My mother cooked delicious food for us. d. My grandfather is a brave man. e. Amit looked for his wallet everywhere.</p>	
English literature	<p>Ch-5 Paralympics 14.9.21</p> <p>16.9.21</p>	<p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English Literature notebook.</p> <p>Q1. Word Bank:- impaired, gymnast, Mandeville Hospital, witnessed, Thierry Darnis, equestrian, organizations, represented, struggling, potential, motto, veterans, enthusiasm</p> <p>Q2. Answer in one word:- 1. persons who have been soldiers, sailors, etc, in a war -veterans 2. a place or opportunity to express one’s ability- platform 3. connected with riding horses, especially as a sport- equestrian 4. trying very hard to do something when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems- struggling 5. a short sentence or phrase that expresses the aims and beliefs of a person , group, institution, etc., and is used as a rule of behaviour- motto</p> <p>Q3. Antonym’s:- 1. always x never 2. encouraging x discouraging 3. impaired x paired 4. disabled x abled 5. together x apart</p> <p>Q4. Reference to the context:- 1. He had a wooden leg, but that didn’t stop him from winning six medals in the 1904 Olympics. a. Which games are we talking about? Ans. The Olympic Games of 1904 have been mentioned here. b. Who is the person being spoken about? Ans The person who is referred to here is a German American gymnast named George Eyser. c. Why was winning medals a big achievement for him?</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/UpbIVAXkVzY</p>

		<p>Ans Winning medals was a major achievement for Eyser since he had a wooden leg and yet had won six medals.</p> <p>2. They are striving to get equal treatment as non-disabled Olympics athletes.</p> <p>a. Who participates in the Paralympics? Ans Sportsmen with physical challenges participate in the Paralympics.</p> <p>b. Why are they not getting equal treatment ? Ans They are not getting equal treatment because there is only a handful of organisations which support Paralympic games.</p> <p>c. What do they need? Ans Physically challenged individuals require financial support to come at par with able bodied Olympic athletes. So, they require organizations to support and fund their events.</p> <p>3. These three symbols circle each other to show AGITO.</p> <p>1. What does AGITO mean? Ans AGITO means motion.</p> <p>2. What does it symbolise? Ans It is a symbol that shows the effort of bringing people from all over the world together.</p> <p>c. What is the motto of the games? Ans The motto of the games is Spirit in Motion.</p> <p>Q5. Answer the questions:-</p> <p>1. What are the Paralympics? Ans. The Paralympics is a major sporting event in which physically challenged people take part.</p> <p>2. Why and by whom were they started? Ans German born Dr Ludwig Guttmann from Stoke Mandeville Hospital started these games in 1948 as he wanted to create a platform for disabled people who wished to participate in sports.</p> <p>3. Who was the first athlete with a disability to participate in the Olympic Games? Ans A gymnast George Eyser was the first athlete with a disability to participate in the Olympic Games in 1904 Olympics.</p> <p>4. Where and when were the first Paralympics held? Ans The first Paralympics were held in Rome in 1960.</p> <p>5. What did the Paralympic Games aim to do ? Ans The Paralympic Games aimed to give an open field to people with physical challenges and help them enjoy different types of sports. The games were specifically created for people with impaired muscle power, leg length difference ,faulty vision and various other physical challenges that made it difficult to participate in national and international level sports.</p> <p>6. What is the motto and flag of the Paralympic Games? Ans The motto of the Paralympic Games is Spirit in Motion and its symbol contains three colours ; red, blue and green; colours that are most widely represented in the flags of nations. These three symbols circle each other to show AGITO, meaning motion.</p> <p>Q6. Make sentences:- games, treatment, challenges ,motto, struggling</p>	
	<p>18.9.21</p>		
	<p>21.9.21</p>		
	<p>How the little kite learnt to</p>	<p>*Do all the exercises in English literature note book</p>	

<p>fly (poem) 23.9.21</p>	<p>25.9.21</p>	<p>1. Learn and write the first eight lines of the poem How the Little Kite Learnt to Fly</p> <p>‘ I never can do it,’ the little kite said, As he looked at the others high over his head. ‘ I know I should fall if I tried to fly.’ ‘Try, said the big kite , only try ! Or I fear you never will learn at all’. But the little kite said : ‘I’m afraid I’ll fall.’ The big kite nodded : ‘Ah, well, goodbye., I am off.’ And he rose toward the tranquil sky.</p> <p>II. Answer in one word :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. quiet and peaceful – tranquil 2. made some body feel excited – stirred 3. a journey made by air- flight 4. to move around quickly in a circle- whirling 4. gradually and in an even way- steadily 5. a strong feeling of excitement- thrilled <p>III. Antonyms :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. high x low 2. little x much 3. never x always 4. over x under <p>IV. Answer the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the poet talking about in the poem ? <p>Ans. The poet is talking about a little kite that was scared to fly in the sky and how it learnt to fly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Why was the little kite scared ? <p>Ans. The little kite was scared that he would fall if he flew high up in the sky.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What did the big kite tell the little kite? <p>Ans. The big kite told the little kite to try or else he would never learn to fly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. What did the big kite say before rising towards the tranquil sky? <p>Ans. The big kite said good bye to the little kite before rising towards the tranquil sky.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. How did the little kite prepare himself for the flight ? <p>Ans. On seeing the big kite fly, the little kite was stirred and he shook himself for flight while trembling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. What did the big kite see when he looked down ? <p>Ans. The big kite saw the little kite rising steadily towards the sky when he looked down.</p>	
	<p>30.9.21</p>	<p>V. Answer the following questions with reference to context :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ‘Try ,’ said the big kite . only try! 	
	<p>5.10.21</p>		

	7.10.21	<p>Or I fear you never will learn at all.’ But the little kite said:’I’m afraid I’ll fall.’ (a) What was the little kite’s fear ? Ans) The small kite’s fear was that it will fall to the ground. (b) What was the big kite’s reply ? Ans) The big kite encouraged the little kite to try. (c) Make a sentence with the word afraid? Ans) Jim is afraid of dogs. 2. Then how the little kite thrilled with pride, As he sailed with the big kite side by side! While far below he could see the ground, And the boys like small spots moving round.</p>	
	9.10.21	<p>(a) What does the poet mean when he uses the words thrilled with pride ? Ans) The poet means that the little kite was excited and proud of his achievement when she uses the words, thrilled with pride. (b) Who sailed side by side ? Ans) Both the small kite and big kite flew side by side. (c) Who looked down and what did he spot? Ans- The little kite looked down and saw the ground where young boys were moving around likes dots.</p>	
	12.10.21	<p style="text-align: center;">Revision Worksheet</p> <p>QA. Give one word answer:- a. person who have been soldiers, sailors, etc.- b. a place or opportunity to express one’s ability- c. quiet and peaceful- d. a journey made by air- e. gradually and in an even way-</p> <p>QB. Give the antonyms of:- a. never x b. high x c. over x d. encouraging x e. little x f. together x</p>	
	14.10.21	<p>QC. Reference to the context:- 1. These three symbols circle each other to show AGITO. a.. What does AGITO mean? b. What does it symbolise? c. What is the motto of the games?</p> <p>2. ‘Try ,’ said the big kite . only try! Or I fear you never will learn at all.’ But the little kite said:’I’m afraid I’ll fall.’ a. What was the little kite’s fear ? b. What was the big kite’s reply ? c. Make a sentence with the word afraid?</p>	

16.10.21

QD. Answer the following:-

- a. What is the poet talking about in the poem ?
- b. What are the Paralympics?
- c. Why and whom were they started?
- d. What is the anthem of Paralympic?
- e. What is the meaning of AGITO?

QE. Fill in the blanks:-

- a. _____ have always played a major part in everyone's life.
- b. Full form of IPC _____.
- c. Each Paralympics game has its own _____ and _____.
- d. _____ and _____ were there in the sky.
- e. _____ and _____ were the person to organize games for the disabled person.

Revision Worksheet (Answer key)

QA. Give one word answer:-

- a. person who have been soldiers, sailors, etc.- **veterans**
- b. a place or opportunity to express one's ability- **platform**
- c. quiet and peaceful- **tranquil**
- d. a journey made by air- **flight**
- e. gradually and in an even way- **steadily**

QB. Give the antonyms of:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. never x always | d. encouraging x |
| couraging | |
| b. high x low | e. little x much |
| c. over x under | f. together x apart |

QC. Reference to the context:-

1. These three symbols circle each other to show AGITO.

- a. What does AGITO mean?
Ans- **AGITO means motion.**
- b. What does it symbolise?
Ans- **It is a symbol that shows the effort of bringing people from all over the world together.**
- c. What is the motto of the games?
Ans- s **The motto of the games is Spirit in Motion.**

2. 'Try ,' said the big kite . only try!

Or I fear you never will learn at all.' But the little kite said: 'I'm afraid I'll fall.'

- a. What was the little kite's fear ?
Ans- **The small kite's fear was that it will fall to the ground.**
- b. What was the big kite's reply ?
Ans-) **The big kite encouraged the little kite to try.**
- c. Make a sentence with the word afraid?
Ans- **Jim is afraid of dogs.**

QD. Answer the following:-

- a. What is the poet talking about in the poem ?

		<p>7. Ans-</p> <p>Ans. The poet is talking about a little kite that was scared to fly in the sky and how it learnt to fly.</p> <p>b..What are the Paralympics?</p> <p>Ans- Paralympics is a major sporting event in which physically challenged people take part.</p> <p>c.Why and whom were they started?</p> <p>Ans- German born Dr Ludwig Guttmann from Stoke Mandeville Hospital started these games in 1948 as he wanted to create a platform for disabled people who wished to participate in sports.</p> <p>d.What is the anthem of Paralympic?</p> <p>Ans- The Paralympics anthem is Hymn de I’Avenir or Anthem of the Future.</p> <p>e. What is the meaning of AGITO?</p> <p>Ans- AGITO means motion.</p> <p>QE.Fill in the blanks:-</p> <p>a.Sports have always played a major part in everyone’s life.</p> <p>b.Full form of IPC International Paralympic Committee</p> <p>c.Each Paralympics game has its own symbol and motto</p> <p>4.Clouds and kites were there in the sky.</p> <p>e.Dr Ludwing Guttmann and Stoke Mandeville Hospital were the person to organize games for the disabled person.</p>	
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ACADEMIC DIRECTOR