

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS :IV
DATE:20.04.2020 to 03.05.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																					
MATHS	<p>➤ Chapter no. 1 Large Numbers Pages 22 & 23 Test Zone & Mental Maths</p> <p>➤ Chapter- 2 Addition & Subtraction Click on the link below for addition of 5 digit numbers with regrouping https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7tsyT9bc2V0</p> <p>Click on the link below for subtraction of 5 digit numbers with regrouping https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwWAcwau UE</p> <p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p>Pages 25, 26 & pg 29 Exercise 2.2 only Q.1 Exercise 2.3 only Q.1 page 30 All these exercises to be done in the Maths Text Book</p> <p>➤ Chapter- 2 Addition & Subtraction Exercise 2.2 Q2 to Q.6 page 29 and Exercise 2.3 Q2 to Q4 page 30 These exercises to be done in the Maths notebook</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exercise 2.4 Question 1 to be done in textbook Question number 2 and 3 to be done in Maths notebook 2. Exercise 2.5 3. Question 1 to be done in text book Question number 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to be done in Maths notebook 4. Exercise 2.6 Question number 1 to 17 to be done in Maths notebook 																					
SCIENCE	<p>Ch-1-Food:Our Basic Need Please click on the link below. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6k9BtWuGb1c Read the chapter thoroughly Learn the words as mentioned below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">energy</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">fats</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">posture</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">nutrients</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">protective foods</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">exercise</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">carbohydrates</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">potassium</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">dietary</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">vitamins</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">pickling</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">roughage</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">legumes</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">refrigerating</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">balanced diet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">proteins</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">deep freezing</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">drying</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">spoil</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">muscles</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	energy	fats	posture	nutrients	protective foods	exercise	carbohydrates	potassium	dietary	vitamins	pickling	roughage	legumes	refrigerating	balanced diet	proteins	deep freezing	drying	spoil	muscles	
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Page no.14:Let's Remember

Page no.17:Let's Understand

I. Objective type questions

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. We need food to **grow and stay healthy and strong.**
2. **Nutrients** give us energy to do work.
3. Young children need more **protein – rich** food than adults because they are still growing.
4. **Vitamin A** improves eyesight and keeps our skin healthy.
5. **Iron** helps in the formation of blood.
6. Our body needs **water** for all its functions.
7. **Posture** refers to body position.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Nutrients help us in _____

Ans: d. All of these

2. Which of these do young children need more than adults?

Ans: b. Proteins

3. Which of these contain more energy than carbohydrates?

Ans: a. Fats

4. Which of these vitamins help in improving the eye sight?

Ans: a. Vitamin A

5. Which of these would help in the formation of blood?

Ans: b. Iron rich foods

6. Which of these would be needed for stronger teeth and bones?

Ans: c. Calcium

7. Which of these would you use to preserve grapes as raisins?

Ans: a. Drying

8. Which of these can be preserved by pickling?

Ans: d. All of them

Page no. 18:

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give one word for the following.

1. Substances needed by our body for good health and growth: **nutrients**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2. Food items rich in carbohydrates: | <u>energy- giving foods</u> |
| 3. Food items rich in proteins: | <u>body- building foods</u> |
| 4. Food items that protect us from diseases: | <u>protective foods</u> |
| 5. The part of the plant food that cannot be digested: | <u>roughage</u> |
| 6. A mineral that helps in the formation of bones and teeth: | <u>calcium</u> |
| 7. A diet that has all the nutrients in the right amount: | <u>balanced diet</u> |

B. Give two examples for each of the following.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Foods rich in calcium | <u>milk</u> | <u>curd</u> |
| 2. Foods rich in Iron | <u>dry fruits</u> | <u>legumes</u> |
| 3. Foods rich in dietary fibre | <u>cereals</u> | <u>corn</u> |
| 4. Foods preserved by pickling | <u>mango</u> | <u>lime</u> |
| 5. Foods preserved by canning and bottling | <u>saucers</u> | <u>jams</u> |

Page no.19:Let's Observe 1& 2

All the above exercises to be done in the Science textbook.

II. Answer the following questions.

1. What are nutrients? Name the five main nutrients needed by our body.

Ans: The substances that are needed by our body for energy, good health and proper growth are called nutrients. The five main nutrients are – Carbohydrates, proteins, Fats, Vitamins and Minerals.

2. What are body-building foods? Why does our body need them?

Ans: Food items rich in proteins are called body-building foods. They are needed for the growth and repair of our body and also for building muscles.

3. What is a balanced diet?

Ans: A diet that has all the nutrients in the right amount, dietary fibre and water is called a balanced diet.

4. Why do we need to preserve food? Name any five ways of preserving food.

Ans: We need to preserve food because preservation of food prevents it from getting spoilt.

The five ways of preserving foods are:

- i. Drying
- ii. Pickling
- iii. Refrigerating
- iv. Deep freezing
- v. Canning and bottling

5. Why is it important to maintain correct posture?

Ans: Posture is important for us to keep our backs upright while standing or sitting. Incorrect posture, over a long period of time, can lead to pain in joints and muscles.

6. Why should we exercise our body?

Ans: We should exercise our body because it is important to stay healthy. Regular exercise and playing outdoor games help us to stay fit.

Page 18.III. Answer the following questions to be done in the Science notebook.

HINDI

हिंदी साहित्य

Click on the link below

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5kwRGyCnfnf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sg2QF5jYhX4&t=27s>

s

Note: All work to be done in the hindi note book.

पाठ:- हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के

1. कविता का सस्वर वाचन करें | (तीन बार)
2. कविता पाठ में दिए गये चित्र को प्रथम पृष्ठ में बनाएँ एवं उसमें रंग भरें |
3. कविता का शीर्षक एवं कवि का नाम लिखकर आठ पंक्तियाँ लिखें |
4. पाठ में आये सभी शब्दार्थ लिखें |

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के (प्रश्न-उत्तर) .

लिखित

1. कविता में सुमन किन्हें कहा गया है ?
उ. कविता में सुमन (फूल) सभी भारतवासियों को कहा गया है |
2. हम सब पर प्रकृति किस प्रकार मेहरबान रही है ?
उ. प्रकृति हमें एक सामान धूप, जल, हवा प्रदान करके हम सब पर मेहरबान रही है |
3. सूरज और चाँद के बारे में क्या कहा गया है ?
उ. सूरज और चाँद सभी के साथ एक सामान व्यवहार करते हैं | सूरज की किरणें हमारे मन को प्रसन्नता से भर देती हैं तो चाँद हमें अपनी चाँदनी में नहला देता है |
4. उपवन की शोभा किससे है ?
उ. उपवन की शोभा तरह-तरह के फूलों से हैं |
5. हमने किनसे, किस प्रकार जीना सीखा है ?
उ. हमने काँटों अर्थात् कष्टों से हँस-हँसकर जीना सीखा है और विविध होते हुए भी एक होकर रहना सीखा है |

हिंदी भाषा

Click on the link below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ONt-H-pmoy0>

पाठ:- वचन

1. हिंदी भाषा से वचन पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करें |
2. वचन की परिभाषा, भेद एवं उदाहरण लिखें |

परिभाषा- जिन शब्दों से हमें संज्ञा के एक या अनेक होने का बोध हो, उन्हें वचन कहते हैं |

उदाहरण - पत्ता, कमरे, तितलियाँ, चिड़िया आदि |

वचन के दो भेद होते हैं-एकवचन और बहुवचन |
एकवचन :-जिन शब्दों से हमें एक की संख्या का बोध हो, उन्हें 'एकवचन' कहते हैं।
उदाहरण -सितारा |
बहुवचन :-जिन शब्दों से हमें अनेक की संख्या का बोध हो, उन्हें 'बहुवचन' कहते हैं।
उदाहरण - सितारे |

ENGLISH

English Language

Click on the link below to learn about articles

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qZyLP4ICGBw&t=28s>

I. Fill in the blanks with a , an or the.

- i. Yesterday we bought _____ new clock.
- ii. Look at _____ clock on the wall.
- iii. I don't want _____ apple . I want _____ orange.
- iv. _____ sun gives us heat and light.
- v. Open _____ window on your right.
- vi. Will you eat _____ ice cream ?
- vii. _____ moon goes round _____ sun.
- viii. I waited for you for more than _____ hour.
- ix. There is _____ picture on _____ wall. Do you like it ?
- x. _____ walls of my room are light blue but _____ ceiling is white.

II. Circle the Abstract noun in the following sentences.

Click on the link below to know about abstract nouns.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gr5f1xYXFNU>

- i. The fireman showed bravery during the fire.
- ii. Babies have a lot of curiosity.
- iii. The girls were filled with joy.
- iv. The students showed happiness when they went to recess.
- iv. Sheena was in intense pain after she broke her hand.

III. Match the following nouns with the correct Collective nouns.

Click on the link below to learn about collective nouns.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zijGflzT5Ss>

- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| i. musicians | bunch |
| ii. dancers | packet |
| iii. biscuits | team |
| iv. cards | galaxy |
| iv. soldiers | band |
| v. cattle | troupe |
| vi. ships | army |
| vii. stars | pack |
| ix. keys | herd |
| x. players | fleet |

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

Two men were walking along on a summer day. As they kept walking ,it became hotter. One of them saw a large tree by the roadside .It was a giant neem tree with thick branches. The travellers sat under the tree and rested. After a while ,one of the traveller looked at the tree and said to his companion, ‘What a useless thing this giant neem tree is !It does not have fruits or nuts that we can eat. The leaves are bitter ,so even the worms do not attack the leaves. The neem tree heard the travellers. It felt hurt at their ungratefulness. It said to them, I am a very useful to farmers. My bitter leaves fall on the fields and keep away insects from attacking fruits and vegetables. My leaves are used to cure sores and boils.I keep the air around me pure and healthy. Right now I am protecting you from harsh sun and you call me ungrateful in return. The travellers felt ashamed and thanked the neem tree.

A. Answer the following questions.

- i. What did one traveller say about the neem tree to his companion?
- ii. How is neem tree useful to farmers?

B. Write the antonyms of the following from the given passage.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| i. thin | iii. useful |
| ii. heal | iv. Impure |

C. Write the synonyms of the following from the given passage.

- i. A word used to describe something which is very huge.
- ii. Not being thankful for some good done to us.
- iii. A word that is opposite of sweet.
- Iv. To keeps a person safe.

D. Make sentences.

- i. tree
- ii. useful

Note: All the above exercises to be done in English notebook.

Chapter 2 , Grammar Land

Do the exercises in the textbook exercise A-J in pencil

English Literature

- Learn the poem Rain in Summer (English Access)
- Draw the picture (Rain in Summer)
- Write the poem and the Word meanings in **English notebook.**

Write down the question - answers in your English note book.

1. What season of the year is being described? How do you know this?

A. 1. Summer is being described. We know this because the poet mentions ‘dust and heat’ and ‘fiery street.’

2. Why is the rain so welcome this season?

A. 2. Rain is welcome in this season because it provides relief from the scorching heat.

3. Why do you think the poet chooses the words clatters and tramp of hoofs to describe the sound of the rain?

A. 3. The poet uses these words to describe the sound of the rain so that the readers can visualise and imagine the rain and the sound it makes.

	<p>4. Which lines from the poem tell you that a heavy shower is being described? A.4. How it gushes and struggles out From the throat of the overflowing spout ! Across the window pane. These lines from the poem tell us that a heavy shower is being described.</p> <p>5. The poet repeats How beautiful is the rain! Why do you think does he do that? A.5. The poet repeats this line to make the idea of rain clearer and also to emphasize on the beauty of rain after the summer heat.</p> <p>6. Pick up words or phrases to show that the poet loves the rain. A.6. Words like ‘beautiful’ and ‘welcome’ are used to describe the rain which show that the poet loves the rain. Phrases like ‘beautiful is the rain’, ‘rain, the welcome rain’ demonstrate the poet’s love for the rain.</p> <p>7. Read these lines Rain, rain go away Come again another day Rain , rain go away Little Johnny wants to play. The two poems of rain express different views. Which one do you agree with? A.7. I agree with the view expressed in the poem , ‘Rain in Summer’ because the rain provides relief from the summer heat and makes the weather pleasant.</p>
<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p>CH 1: INDIA Click on the link below to know about physical and political divisions of India. India today has 28 states and 8 union territories. The video says otherwise as it is an old video. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SzbES1MKguA</p> <p>Click on the link below to learn about India and its neighbours https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4sKinACKk</p> <p>1: Read the chapter and find out the difficult words & check the meanings 2: Write the key words and learn and learn them. 3: Do the exercise: A) tick the correct option B) Fill in the blanks c) Match the following 4) Ex c: Answer the following questions 1) Name the countries bigger than India. Ans: The six countries bigger than India are: Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil and Australia. 2) Write the extent of the coastline of India. Ans: The extent of the coastline of India is 7,516.6 kilometers. 3) Name the neighboring countries of India located to the North. Ans: The neighboring countries of India located to the North are Nepal, Bhutan and China. 4) Which two states share Chandigarh as their capital? Ans: Punjab and Haryana share Chandigarh as their capital. 5 Name the physical divisions of India. Ans: The physical divisions of India are The Northern Mountains, The Northern Plains, The Great Indian Desert, The Peninsular Plateau, The Coastal Plains, The Islands</p>

Extra Questions:

1) Which states were formed in the year 2000?

Ans: Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh were formed in the year 2000.

2) What is the total area of India?

Ans: The total area of India main land is 3,287 million square kilometers

3) Write the names of different states and union territories of India along with their capitals and learn them. (pg. no. 7 & 8)

All the above exercises to be done in the Social Studies notebook.

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics.