

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS : V
DATE:19.07.2020 to 2.08.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p><u>Work to be done in maths notebook</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chapter- 5 Fractions➤ Draw the concept Map page 95 <p>Exercise 5.1 page 86 and 87 Exercise 5.2 page 88 Exercise 5.3 page 89 Exercise 5.4 page 91 and 92 Exercise 5.5 page 92 Exercise 5.6 page 93 Exercise 5.7 page 94 and 95</p> <p><u>Work to be done in maths textbook</u> Test zone and mental maths page 96 and 97</p> <p><u>Extra sums to be done in the notebook</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Multiply the following.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{9}{16}$2. Which is greater?<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$3. Divide the fractions.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) $\frac{3}{8}$ by 44. Simplify the fractions.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{10}{3}$5. A wire of length $\frac{25}{2}$ m is cut into 10 pieces of equal length. Find the length of each piece.6. At a birthday party, there are 15 children. Each child will eat $\frac{3}{16}$ of a pizza. How many pizzas should the host order? <p>Project: Fold and paste origami papers in scrapbook to show different fractions and write equivalent fractions of it.</p>
SCIENCE	<p>CH-3 SAFETY AND FIRST AID REVISION WORKSHEET</p> <p>I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A break or crack in a bone is called _____ (fracture / first aid)2. Animal bites can cause a disease called _____ (blister / rabies)

3. For bee stings, apply a paste of _____ (baking soda / vinegar)
4. We can avoid _____ (accidents / incidents) by following safety rules.
5. In case of a gas leak, all doors and windows should be _____(opened /closed)

II. Write True or False for the following.

1. For wasp stings, apply vinegar or lemon juice.
2. In case of minor burns, apply lemon juice on the burn.
3. Fire from petrol is put out using sand.
4. The risk of rabies is high if bitten by pet animals.
5. All accidents are caused by fires.

III. Choose the correct options.

1. Which of these can you see use to put out a fire?

(i) Fire alarm	(ii) Fire bricks
(iii) Fire extinguisher	(iv) Fire lighter
2. Which of these could be the cause of fire?

(i) Electrical faults	(ii) Gas leak
(iii) Carelessness while handling match sticks	(iv) All of these
3. Which part of the body is injured in case of a sprain?

(i) Bone	(ii) Muscle
(iii) Tendon	(iv) Ligament
4. Which of these is caused by animal bites?

(i) Rabies	(ii) Fracture
(iii) Blister	(iv) Sprain
5. Which of these could cause burns?

(i) Fire and hot liquids	(ii) Friction from clothes
(iii) Chemicals	(iv) All of these

IV. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Minor burn | a. Cloth sling |
| 2. Fracture | b. Cool running water |
| 3. Cuts | c. Baking soda |
| 4. Small fires | d. Replaced |
| 5. Faulty gas pipes | e. Fire extinguisher |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

V. Give two examples of the following.

1. Ways to put out fire _____
2. Things used to put out fire caused by electrical fault _____
3. Things used to give first aid during sprains _____

4. Ways to avoid fire _____

5. Cause of fire _____

VI. Give one word for the following.

1. A break or crack in the bone. _____

2. Swelling on the skin usually filled with water. _____

3. When wrists or ankles are twisted, it forms a bruise. _____

4. A special instrument that we can use to put out small fires. _____

5. The immediate help given to an injured person. _____

VII. Answer the following.

1. How will you put out a fire caused because of petrol?

2. How would you help a person who has fractured his bone?

3. How will you help a person in the following cases:

(i) Snake bite (ii) animal bite

4. What is Sprain? What first aid would you give to a person in this case?

5. Write any two precautions to avoid any kind of fire hazards.

All these questions to be done in science notebook.

ACTIVITY: Make a first-aid box with shoe box and put the necessary things that to be kept in the box.

HINDI

हिंदी साहित्य पाठ 3 - हमारे शरीर में रक्त

क्ष। एक चार्ट तैयार कीजिए। इसमें पौष्टिक एवं संतुलित भोजन को सचित्र दर्शाइए। नोट बुक में

क्षध। कठिन शब्द लिखे -

पूर्वा	धवल	डॉक्टर	रक्त	परिचित	खून
सब्जियाँ	दूषित	शौचालय	कोशिका	वाहिका	ब्लड(बैंक)
स्लाइड	अनीमिया	जिज्ञासा	सिस्टर	सूक्ष्मदर्शी	प्लाज्मा
प्लेटलेट्स	ऑक्सीजन	हड्डियों	प्रोटीन	विटामिन	पौष्टिक

क्षक्ष। पेज न(७७ से शब्दार्थ देखकर शुद्ध(शुद्ध लिखें)

क्षख। मौखिक प्रश्न स्वयं से करें

क्षघ। निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें

क्षङ। अनीमिया का क्या मतलब है २

उत्तर (अनीमिया से मतलब है(रक्त में लाल कणों का कम हो जाना

क्षच। रक्त के कितने भाग होते है २ और कौन - कौन से २

उत्तर - रक्त के दो भाग होते है - एक तरल जिसे प्लाज्मा कहते है दूसरा भाग में लाल सफेद कण होते हैं जिसे प्लेटलेट्स कहा गया है

क्षछ। रक्त कणों के मिटने (बनाने का क्रम कैसे चलता रहता है २

उत्तर - रक्त कणों के बनाने का काम हड्डियों और मज्जा के भाग में निरंतर चलता रहता है रक्त कणों का जीवन काल चार महीने का होता है अतः ये धीरे(धीरे नष्ट होते रहते हैं

२४। पौष्टिक आहार में क्या(क्या होना चाहिए) २५

उत्तर (पौष्टिक आहार में हरी सब्जियाँ, दूध, अंडा, मांस, फल आदि होने चाहिए)

२५। अनीमिया किन - किन कारणों से हो सकता है २६

उत्तर - अनीमिया होने के मुख्य कारण ये सब हैं -

०। पौष्टिक आहार की कमी

००। पेट में कीड़े का हो जाना

०००। दूषित जल तथा दूषित खाद्य पदार्थों का प्रयोग करना

००५। भोजन से पहले हाथों को साबुन से ना धोना आदि

०२। रक्त में सफेद कण और प्लेटलेट्स का क्या काम है २७

उत्तर(रक्त में सफेद कण सिपाही की तरह काम करते हैं और रोगाणुओं को शरीर में प्रवेश करने से रोकते हैं। प्लेटलेट्स चोट लगाने पर रक्त जमाव क्रिया में मदद करते हैं।

०३। प्लाजमा क्या होता है २८ इसका क्या काम है २९

उत्तर (प्लाजमा रक्त का तरल भाग है। इसका काम है सफेद एवं लाल रक्त कणों को तैराना।

०४। रक्तदान से क्या तात्पर्य है ३० इसका क्या लाभ है ३१

उत्तर - रक्तदान से तात्पर्य है - दूसरों के लिए अपने रक्त का दान देना। इससे जरूरतमंद व्यक्ति को रक्त चढ़ाकर उसकी जान बचाई जाती है।

३२। विलोम शब्द लिखें ३३

सवाल हँजवाब	बंद हँखुला	सफेदकाला	निकट हँदूर	सायं हँप्रात	जीवन हँमरण
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३४। वाक्य बनाओ ३५ रक्तदान , ऑक्सीजन , घाव , व्यक्ति

३६। सही उत्तर पर ९/० का निशान लगाए। पेज न(छटे) ३७

झ	झ	झ	झ	छ
क	ग	क	क	क

हिन्दी भाषा(पर्यायवाची शब्द

सामान्य निर्देश -

३८। निम्न शब्दों से संबंधित चित्र बनाएँ ३९ लगाएँ और इनके दो(दो पर्यायवाची शब्द उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

झंडा , ईश्वर , सवेरा , किनारा

४०। सभी पर्यायवाची शब्दों को तीन बार बोलकर ध्यान से पढ़ें |

घ। लिखते समय लिखावट एवं वर्तनी का विशेष ध्यान रखें

घ। क्रियाकलाप १८अतःखण्ड०

झ(झछ पर्यायवाची शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार का चित्र रंगीन कागज २ रंग

९पेंसिल से० कर बीच में चित्र बनाएँ २ चिपकाएँ तथा उन शब्दों के

तीन(तीन पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें

परिभाषा(ऐसे शब्द जिनका अर्थ लगभग समान होता है, पर्यायवाची शब्द

कहलाते हैं

नीचे कुछ पर्यायवाची शब्द दिए गए हैं

आकाश	गगन , व्योम , आसमान
आग	अग्नि , अनल , पावक
अमृत	सुधा , सोम , पीयूष
ईश्वर	भगवान् , प्रभु , ईश
झंडा	ध्वज , केतु , पताका
पृथ्वी	धरा , वसुधा , वसुंधरा
किनारा	तट , तीर , साहिल
पानी	नीर , सलिल , जल
कपड़ा	वस्त्र , चीर , वसन
पुरुष	मनुष्य , नर , मानव
माता	माँ , जननी , अंबा
बहन	भगिनी , अग्रजा , सहोदरा
सवेरा	प्रातः , भोर , प्रभात
सूरज	रवि , दिनेश , आदित्य
अतिथि	मेहमान , आगंतुक , पाहुन

अभ्यास कार्य (अ)

अनुपयुक्त शब्द पर गलत ह का चिन्ह लगाएँ।

- १। रात - रजनी रात्रि रजत निशा
- २। अग्नि (अग्न अनल अभिल ज्वाला
- ३। सूरज (रवि दिनेश सुरेश आदित्य

अभ्यास कार्य - ब

रंगीन शब्द के स्थान पर उचित पर्याय लिखकर कर वाक्य दुबारा लिखिए -

- १। हम सब ईश्वर की पूजा करते हैं।
- २। हमारे देश का ध्वज तीन रंगों का है।
- ३। आकाश में असंख्य तारे चमक रहे हैं।
- ४। कल मेरे घर कुछ मेहमान आए थे।

ENGLISH

Topic-Simple Past tense and Past continuous tense

1. Complete these sentences with the past tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets

- Daisy _____ (bring) some chocolates to the birthday party.
- I _____ (know) the answer yesterday.
- We _____ (leave) at 7.00am..
- .Peter _____ (read)three books last week.
- My mother _____ (forget) to buy some milk.
- He _____ (keep) his promise.
- Mrs Green _____ (teach) English at the university.
- They _____ (send) me an email earlier.

2. Use the Past continuous tense to complete the sentence.

- The kids _____ cartoon shows. (watch)
- .Neena _____ for her friend when I waved at her. (wait)
- An old man _____ on the bench in the park. (sit)
- .The magician _____ tricks to the children. (show)
- They _____ across the river. (swim)

3. Complete the given table

Verb	Simple past tense	Past continuous tense
a. walk	walked	_____
b. cook	_____	was cooking
c. start	_____	_____
d. speak	spoke	_____
e. hold	held	_____
f. read	read	_____
g. talk	_____	was talking

Comprehension

All about plastic

Plastic is one of the most useful inventions. It can be flexible or hard, depending upon how people make it. It comes in different shapes, sizes and strengths. Plastic lasts for hundreds of years. Plastic is mostly made of oil. Oil comes from tiny plants and animals that have decayed and trapped underground for along time and is created through a natural process. Oil is then gathered by refineries using oil rigs. When they separate the oil, refineries look for Naphtha -a petrochemical which is a thin oil.Naphtha is heated to make plastic. Factories add colour and chemicals to shape and mold the plastic. Plastic is cheap and easy to make. Many innovators contributed to the invention of plastic including Alexander Parkes . During the the Second World the military tools and equipment used plastic in form of parachutes and plastic lining helmets. Plastic is convenient as it lasts long and easily to mold although it's longevity is a problem. Plastic wastes winters to oceans and interferes with the ocean ecosystem. Plastic can be recycled. Single use plastics are non recyclable.

"

1.Read the story and answer the following questions

Q1. Pick out two adjectives from the passage to describe plastic.

Q2What is plastic made up of ? Where does it come from?

Q3Name the petro chemical used to make plastic

? Q4. Who contributed to the invention of plastic?

2.Write the antonyms of the following words

a. soft x_____

b. excluding x_____

c. rigid x_____

d. huge x_____

e. Inconvenient x_____

f. nonrecyclable x_____

3. Find words in the passage that mean the same as the following

- a. filling in well with a person's need- _____
b. substance or object that can be recycled- _____

4. Make sentences

- a. plastic
b. recycled
c. flexible
d. convenient

Read the Chapter (English Access Reader)

Write 5 adjectives to describe Swami and his father.

Synonyms

1. annas - old Indian currency; 16 annas were equal to 1 rupee
2. gazed - stared
3. maze - a complicated system of paths through which people have to find their way
4. determination- being certain you want to do something
5. unaccountable- strange
6. regarded - looked at
7. smothering - (here) suppressing
8. avarice - greed
9. obscure - unclear, difficult to understand
10. improbable - not likely
11. conviction - a strong belief
12. realm - (here) an area of knowledge
13. hideous - very unpleasant
14. agony - extreme pain

Antonyms

- 1.like x unlike
- 2.defeat x success
- 3.odd x even
- 4.later x sooner
- 5.good x bad
- 6.solution x problem
- 7.smile x frown
- 8.torturing x comforting
- 9.gently x harshly
- 10.open x close
11. admit x deny
12. ripe x unripe

Fill in the blanks

- 1.Father held the arithmetic book open and dictated.
- 2.Swaminathan thought that Rama was probably like Sankar.
- 3.Swaminathan felt an accountable sympathy for Krishna.
- 4.Father seemed to delight in torturing him.
- 5.Swaminathan wanted to know whether the mangoes were ripe or not
6. Swaminathan had the feeling of having stepped into a fearful maze.

Write whether true or false

- 1.Swaminathan solved the sum at once - False
- 2.Swaminathan hated mangoes - False
- 3.Father gently twisted Swaminathan's ear - True
- 4.Swaminathan wanted to know whether mangoes were ripe or not- True
- 5.Father helped him solve his sum- True

Give One word answers

- 1.How many mangoes did Krishna wanted?
Ans. Four
2. How much did Rama wanted to earn from 10 mangoes?
Ans. Fifteen annas.
3. Who gave the sum to Swaminathan?
Ans. Father
4. The sum was based on which chapter?
Ans. Fraction
5. How much did Krishna pay for four mangoes?
Ans. Six annas

Reference to context .

- 1."In the end when Father was waiting with a scowl for an answer, he received only a squeal from his son".

a) What comes to an end?

Ans. The patience of father comes to an end.

b) What do you think the words scowl and squeal means?

Ans Scowl means anger and squeal means a long, high pitched cry or noise.

c) Why is the Father scowling and the son squealing?

Ans The father is scowling because Swaminathan is unable to find out the answer and the son is squealing because his father has twisted his ear.

Make sentences

1. mangoes -

2. gaze -

3. agony -

4. blinking -

5. scowl -

Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why did Swaminathan wanted to know if mangoes were ripe or not?

Ans. Swaminathan felt that knowing whether the mangoes were ripe or unripe contained the key to the problem. He felt that asking 15 annas for ten unripe mangoes would be wrong. So he wanted to know if mangoes were ripe or not.

Q2. How did father make Swami give the answer?

Ans. Father ultimately had to tell Swaminathan the cost of a single mango. He then told Swaminathan to simplify the expression.

Q3. 'It was plain sailing after that'. What was 'plain sailing'?

Ans Swami was able to find out the correct price of one mango and then finding out the price of four mangoes was plain sailing

Q4. Why do you think Swami burst into tears?

Ans. Swami burst into tears because he had found the answer and that too Krishna had paid much- six annas- for four mangoes.

Q.5. Why could Swaminathan not open his mouth?

Ans. Swaminathan could not open his mouth because he could not decide whether he should do addition, subtraction, multiplication or division to get the answer.

Jumbled words

1. citmeairth- arithmetic

2. lesim- smile

3. luosonit- solution

4. atedef- defeat

5. actrfnois- fractions

Identify the errors in the following and rewrite correctly

	<p>1.Father held the science book open and dictated. Ans. Father held the arithmetic book open and dictated.</p> <p>2. Father was waiting for the answer with a smile on his face. Ans .Father was waiting for the answer with a scowl on his face.</p> <p>3. Krishna wanted ten mangoes. Ans. Krishna wanted four mangoes.</p> <p>4.Rama wanted twenty annas for his mangoes. Ans. Rama wanted fifteen annas for his mangoes.</p> <p>5. Swaminathan started laughing on finding the answer. Ans.Swaminathan burst into tears on finding the answer.</p>
<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p><u>CHAPTER -2 LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES (REVISION)</u></p> <p>I. Read the chapter</p> <p>II. Learn the underlined difficult words.</p> <p>III. Learn the key words.</p> <p>IV. Revise the exercise (in the rough note-book).</p> <p>A. Choose the correct option.</p> <p>B. Fill in the blanks.</p> <p>C. Question/Answers.</p> <p>V. Extra Question/Answers.</p> <p>1. What is axis? Ans. Axis is an imaginary line passing through the centre of the earth.</p> <p>2. List any two features of latitudes. Ans. The two features of latitudes are: (i) All the latitudes run parallel to each other. (ii) The longest latitude is the equator (40,075kms). It is also called the Great Circle.</p> <p>3. Define Prime Meridian. Ans. A prime meridian is the meridian (a line of longitude) in a geographic coordinate system at which longitude is defined to be 0°.</p> <p>4. What does International Date Line mean? Ans. The International Date Line is defined as an imaginary line that goes north and south through the Pacific Ocean, one day is on the east side and the following day is on the west side.</p> <p>5. List any two features of longitudes. Ans. The two features of longitudes are: (i) The length of all the longitudes is same. (ii) The longitudes forms a 90 degree angle with the equator.</p> <p>6. What do you mean by grid? Ans. The grid is a network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles.</p>

	<p>7. What is an equator? Ans. The equator is an imaginary line drawn midway between the two poles. It divides the earth into two equal halves. ACTIVITY: Draw the grid of latitudes and longitudes on a circle and mention the following : (a) north pole and south pole. (b) northern and southern hemisphere. (c) Prime meridian and equator. (d) the four important latitudes. (To be done in the note-book).</p>
<p>COMP.Sc</p>	<p>Chapter 4- More Logo commands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read the chapter carefully and write all the tech terms given on page number 57 in your notebook. ➤ Do all the objective type questions (Fill in the blanks, True or False & Choose the correct option) given in page no. 58 & 59, in your notebook. ➤ Learn table 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 given on page no. 50 & 51. <p>➤ DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS :</p> <p>1. Which command is used to lift the turtle pen? Ans. The PENUP or PU command is used to lift move the turtle pen to any part of the screen.</p> <p>2. Which command is used to draw after erasing a drawing? Ans. The PENERASE or PE command activates the erase mode which helps in erasing a line or drawing. We can resume drawing after erasing by using the PENNORMAL command which cancels the erase mode and sets the pen back to normal mode.</p> <p>3. Which command is used to hide the turtle after finishing a drawing? Ans. We can hide a turtle to make it invisible after our drawing is complete by using the HIDETURTLE or HT command.</p> <p>4. Which command will you give if you cannot see the turtle on a screen and want it to appear? Ans. To make the turtle appear on the screen we can use the SHOWTURTLE or ST command. This will make the turtle visible on the screen again.</p> <p>5. Write the command that will give blue color to fill in an enclosed figure. Ans. We can fill blue color in an enclosed figure by the following command: SETFLOODCOLOR [0 0 255] FILL</p> <p>6. Which three commands can you use to draw a circle? Ans. We can draw a circle by using the following command : REPEAT 360 [FD 1 RT 1]</p>
<p>SANSKRIT</p>	<p>विषय – संस्कृत</p>

पाठ - 11

निर्देश - साफ एवं सुंदर लिखावट से लिखें।

पाठ को शुद्ध-शुद्ध उच्चारण के साथ दो बार पढ़ें।

पाठ में दिए गए शब्द रूप को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

अभ्यास {1,2,3,4,5} को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें और याद करें।

पाठ -11 आकारान्त स्त्रीलिंग बहुवचन शब्द

1. अर्थ लिखें।

(क) वीणा: - अनेक वीणा

(ख) शिक्षिका: - अनेक शिक्षिकाएँ

(ग) पाचिके - दो खाना बनाने वाली

(घ) तुला: - अनेक तराजू

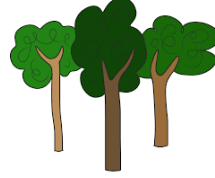
(ङ) नौका - एक नाव

(च) बालका: - अनेक लड़के

2. चित्रों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें।



माला:



वृक्षा:



तुला:



वीणे



अजे



धाविका

3. उचित शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें।

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
क.	छात्रा	छात्रे	छात्रा:
ख.	शाखा	शाखे	शाखा:
ग.	गायिका	गायिके	गायिका:
घ.	नर	नरौ:	नरा:
ङ.	वाटिका	वाटिके	वाटिका:

4. संस्कृत में लिखें।

(क) अनेक महिलाएँ - महिला:

(घ) अनेक बंदर - वानर:

(ख) अनेक मालाएँ - माला:
(ग) एक नाव - नाव:

(ड़) दो बकरियाँ - अजे
(च) अनेक परीक्षाएँ - परीक्षा:

5. शुद्ध रूप लिखें।

नौका: - नौका:
महीले - महिले
लाता - लता

विणे - वीणे
आजा: - अजा:

गाइका - गायिका
कौकीला: - कोकिला:

G.K

Wild World (pg no. 12-13)

The members of the animal kingdom are introducing themselves in the form of clues.
Can you guess them?

[Answers](#)

1. Rhinoceros
2. Donkey
3. Hippopotamus
4. King Cobra
5. Elephant
6. Dolphin
7. Zebra
8. Octopus
9. Kangaroo
10. Camel

Water flow (pg no. 18)

A. Read the clues and name the rivers and lakes.

[Answer](#)

1. Wular Lake
2. Nile
3. Hussain Sagar lake
4. Missouri River
5. Chilka

B. Match the cities to the river.

1	2	3	4	5
b	e	a	c	d

The Crocodile Catalogue (pg no. 32)

Quick warm- up

1. How many Chambers are there in a crocodile heart?
a) 4

2. Which is the largest crocodile?
b) Salt Water

DRAWING

Topic- Rose and scenery (pencil shade)

Complete this drawing in your school drawing book.



SCENERY

Draw the outline of the picture using a dark pencil. Shade the picture as shown.



Note: Observe how the comparative size of objects creates the volume of the picture.



Teacher's Signature _____

REMARKS

The Art of Drawing and Colouring 5

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