CLASS : IV DATE: 22.0	KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 HOME ASSIGNMENT 9.2020 to 05.10.2020
SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	Work to be done in the textbook ➤ Ch-7 Decimals Ex- 7.1 Q-1 & Q2 Ex- 7.3 Ex-7.5 & Test zone
	Work to be done in school notebook ➤ Ch- 7 Decimals Ex-7.1 Q 3.4.5 Ex- 7.2 Ex 7.4 & Mental Maths
	Extra questions to be done in Maths notebook 1. Write the expanded form of 0.59
	 2. Arrange in ascending order:- 3.72, 1.738, 2.536, 1.093, 3.251 3. Arrange in descending order:-
	0.314, 0.3, 0.32, 0.032
	4. What must be added to 51.15 to get 86.036?
	5. Subtract 1.52 from 5.13
	 Activities to be done in the Maths notebook Concept map given in page number126 to be drawn in the notebook
	• The place value chart given in page number 114 to be drawn in the notebook

CH-2 Digestion	and the Role	of Microbes
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Read the chapter thoroughly.

SCIENCE

TE Underline the following words in the textbook and learn them.

Teeth	temporary teeth	incisors	Canines
Premolars	crown	Enamel	dentine
Plaque	digestion	Oesophagus	Stomach
Liver	small intestine	Microbes	bacteria
Protozoa	Fungi	Influenza	tuberculosis

LET'S UNDERSTAND

Objectives type Questions

A. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

- 1. There are <u>32</u> (20/32) teeth in a permanent set of teeth.
- 2. In flesh eating animals, <u>canines</u> (incisors/canines) are bigger and sharper for tearing flesh.
- 3. The <u>**pulp**</u> (pulp/dentine) forms the central part of the tooth.
- 4. The <u>liver (food pipe/ liver) produces juices that help in digestion.</u>
- 5. <u>Virus</u> (Bacteria / virus)causes diseases like common cold and influenza.

B. Write T for the True and F for the False statements.

- 1. The crown holds the teeth in their place. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$
- 2. We should keep our teeth clean. $-\underline{T}$
- 3. The oesophagus holds food that cannot be digested and absorbs water from it. $-\underline{F}$
- 4. Microbes cannot be seen and bacteria can cause diseases. $-\underline{T}$
- 5. Only microbes like viruses and bacteria can cause diseases. $-\underline{F}$

C. <u>Choose the correct option.</u>

- Which of these teeth are 12 in number in a permanent set, and help in grinding food?
 d. Molars
- 2. Which of these are used for cutting and biting food?

a. Incisors

- 3. Which part of the tooth contains nerves and blood vessels? **c. Pulp**
- 4. Which of these holds the teeth in place?

b. Gums

5. Where are faeces formed?

b. Large intestines

6. Where does digestion begin?

a. Mouth

7. What do microbes do?

d. All of these

8. Which of these diseases is caused by bacteria?

c. Typhoid and cholera

II. Very short answer type questions

- A. Give one word for the following.
 - 1. The set of teeth in a child

Milk teeth

2. The hardest substance in the human body	<u>Enamel</u>
3. A yellow sticky layer that germs form on teeth	<u>Plaque</u>
4. The organ that helps to remove faeces from the body	Anus
5. An instrument that we use to see microbes	Microscope
III. Answer the following questions.	
1. What are the different types of teeth?	
Ans: Teeth are of four types: incisors, canines, premolars and me	olars.
Incisors are used for cutting and biting food.	
Canines are sharp and are used for tearing food.	
Premolars are broad teeth, next to the canines. Premolars h	elp to crush food and
chew it.	
Molars are bigger and flatter than the premolars, with a bro	oader upper surface to
chew and	
grind the food well.	
2. Describe the structure of a tooth.	
Ans: A tooth has a crown and a root .The crown is the part we see	e, whereas the root is
the part	
inside the gums. The white part on the outside of a tooth is	called the enamel.
Below the	
enamel lies the hard dentine. Inside the dentine lies the pul	p. It is very soft and full
of	
nerves and blood vessels. The pulp forms the central part of	of the tooth.
3. Write any five ways in which we can protect our teeth.	
Ans: a) Brush your teeth at <i>least twice a day</i> , once in the mornin	g and once before going
to bed.	
b) Eat food that is healthy for teeth and gums, e.g. milk, eg	gs, curd and green
vegetables.	
c) Avoid eating too many sweets, sugary snacks, or soft dr	inks.
d) Visit the dentist regularly for check-ups.	
e) Rinse your mouth well after meals.	
4. What is digestion? Name any five parts of the digestive system	
Ans: The process by which food is broken down into a simpler f	orm so that it can be
easily taken	
in or absorbed by the body is called digestion.	innen I anne intertine
Some parts of the digestive system are : Mouth, Stomach, I	Liver, Large intestine
and small intestine.	
5. What are microbes? Give any three uses of microbes.	
Ans: Microbes are very small living things that cannot be seen w	with the nelved ave
Three uses of	itti tile llaketi eye.
microbes are given below.	
 Some microbes are used in making bread and bun. 	
-	
• Some microbes change milk into curd.	
 Some microbes help in the digestion of food. 	

	 6. Name any four microbes and two diseases each of them causes. Ans: Viruses causes diseases such as common cold and polio. Bacteria cause diseases such as typhoid and cholera. Fungi cause diseases such as ringworm and athlete's foot. Protozoa cause diseases such as dysentery and malaria. Note: Answer the following questions to be done in the Science notebook. ACTIVITY WORK Ch-2 Digestion and the Role of Microbes 1.Activity- To observe the effect of digestion (Refpg no 26) 2.Draw and label the parts of the tooth in the science notebook (Ref pg no 23) 3.a) complete the concept map of the teeth in the science course book (Refpg no 29) b) Label the digestive system in the science course book (Ref pg no 30)
HINDI	STD - IV SUB – HINDI LANGUAGE ut of on TITH – किया utRving – जिन शब्दों से किसी काम के करने या होने का पता चलता है ,उन्हे किया कहते हैं । उदाहरण – हँसना , रोना, खाना, खेलना ,चलना ,आना ,जाना ,तैरना ,पढ़ना आदि । प्रकार – क्रिया दो प्रकार की होती है – 1 . सकर्मक क्रिया 2. अकर्मक क्रिया 1. सकर्मक क्रिया – जिन वाक्यो में क्रिया के साथ कर्म होता है वहाँ सकर्मक क्रिया होती है । जैसे –बच्चे <u>पुस्तक</u> <u>पढ़ रहे है</u> । मोहित <u>आम खा रहा है</u> कर्म क्रिया – जिन क्रियाओ में कर्म नहीं होता ,वहाँ अकर्मक क्रिया होती है । अकर्मक क्रिया में केवल कर्ता और क्रिया होते हैं ,कर्म नहीं होता । जैसे – <u>विकास</u> <u>दौड़ रहा</u> <u>है</u> काव्या <u>सो रही</u> है कर्ता क्रिया कर्ता किया 3. चित्र क्रिया के से कहते हैं ? (हिन्दी व्याकरण अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करें) उत्तर – (परिभाषा लिखें) (ख) क्रिया के कितने भेद हैं ? उनके नाम लिखिए । उत्तर – क्रिया के क्रिया में क्रिया के साथ कर्म भी होता है परंतु अकर्मक क्रिया में केवल कर्ता और क्रिया होत हैं ,कर्म नहीं होता । 3. चित्र देखकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए । (हिन्दी व्याकरण अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करें) उत्तर – स्कर्मक क्रिया में क्रिया के साथ कर्म भी होता है परंतु अकर्मक क्रिया में केवल कर्ता और क्रिया होते हैं ,कर्म नहीं होता । 3. चित्र देखकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए ! (हिन्दी व्याकरण अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करें) जत्त - क्रिया के क्रिया में क्रिया के साथ कर्म भी होता है परंतु अकर्मक क्रिया में केवल कर्ता और क्रिया होते हैं ,कर्म नहीं होता । 3. चित्र देखकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए ! (हिन्दी व्याकरण अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करें) ज्ञ किसान खेत में हल चला रहा हैं । ख) अंकित पुरस्कार ले रहा है । घ) संजना नृत्य कर रही है । इ)) दादी स्वेटर बुन रही है ।

4 . क्रिया का सही रूप क) चीता तेज दौ		ोजिए । (हिन्दी व्याकर	ण के नोट बुक में लिखे	Ī
	•			
ख) डाकिया पत्र		2		
	। पिकनिक पर जा रहे			
घ) चुटकुला सुनते	ही महिमा हँसने लगी	। (हँस)		
ङ) हर वर्ष मैं अप	ना जन्मदिन धूमधाम रं	ने मनाता हूँ (मना)		
5 . नीचे दी गई क्रियाओ करना पढ़ता है , सो गई , खा f			अभ्यास पुस्तिका में लिग	खें)
6 . नीचे दिए गए वाक्यो	में सकर्मक / अकर्मव	म, २२, २ ७ पहचानकर लिखिए	। (हिन्दी व्याकरण नोव	ट बुक में लिखें
)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			3
क) पक्षी चहचहा	रहे हैं। - अ	कर्मक		
-	है। - अ			
	ा रही है । - स			
्य) बच्चा रो रहा है	ा - अ	ਰਸੰਕ		
क पतंग उट रही	है। - अ	ுப்பு		
	() - S	47147		
7 . नीचे दिए अनुच्छेद मं	नें क्रिया शब्दों के नीचे	रेखा खींचिए । (हिन्दी	व्याकरण की अभ्यास	पुस्तिका में करें
)				
एक दिन गुरुजी कक्षा में				
सवालों को हल करने मे				
सभी सवालों को <u>हल</u> क	<u>र लिया</u> और खड़े होव	ञ्र <u>बोला</u> – गुरुजी 🤉 मे	ने सभी सवाल <u>हल</u> कर	लिए <u>हे</u> ।
<u>पाठ - 15 चेतक (कवित</u> ा	r)			
<u>410 - 15 4(14) (4)14(1</u>	<u>(</u>)			
I) पाठ का सस्वर वाचन	न करें (तीन बार)			
II) पाठ में दिए गए क	विता को प्रथम पृष्ठ पर	लिखें एंव चित्र बना कर	रंग भरें । (पेज no. 10 9) और 110)
		\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 10	۵۰ مگر ۱۱۵	
।।।) <u>काठन शब्द का दा</u>	<u>- दा बार उत्तर पुस्तिक</u>	<u>। में लिखें :- (पेज no. 1(</u>	<u>19 आर 110).</u>	
.) चौकड़ी	6.) कौशल	11.) विकराल	16.) बैरी -समाज	
2.) निराला	7.) भयानक	12.) व्रजमय	17.) भालों	
3.) राणा प्रताप	8.) निर्भीक	13.) निषंग	18.) दंग	
4.) कोड़ा	9.) करवालों	14.) टापों		
5.) पुतली	10.) मस्तक	15.) ढालों		
· · · · ·	× • • •			
IV) पृष्ठ सख्या (111) ग	ने दिए गए शब्द -भंडान	र से सभी शब्द अर्थ उत्तर	पुस्तिका में लिखें।	
V) <u>उत्तर लिखेंः- (</u> पेज	no 111)			
<u> •) ७॥ रालाखः - (१ण</u>	<u>110, 111 /</u>			

1. इस कविता में किसका गुणगान किया गया हैं ?
उ०) राणा प्रताप के घोड़े चेतक का।
2. राणा प्रताप के घोड़े चेतक की क्या विशेषता थी ?
उ०) चेतक मजबूत एवं साहसी था। वह शत्रु -सेना पर टूट पड़ता था। वह शत्रु के मस्तक पर चढ़ जाता था।
3. चेतक के चुस्ती - फुर्ती का पता किस बात से चलता है।
उ०) चेतक लगाम के हिलने मात्र से सवार को ले उड़ता था।
4. चेतक की निर्भीकता का पता कैसे चलता है?
उ०) चेतक भालों और ढालों के मध्य निर्भीकता से घुस जाता था। वह तलवारो से नहीं डरता था।
5. चेतक का ठिकाना कहाँ होता था?
उ०) चेतक का ठिकाना शत्रुओं के मध्य होता था।
6. शत्रु -सेना पर चेतक किस प्रकार छा जाता था ?
उ०) शत्रु की सेना पर चेतक बुरी तरह कहर ढाता था।
7. बैरी -समाज क्या देख कर ढंग रह गया ?
/ पर्या रागांच पिरिंच / रहे पर्या र उ०) बैरी -समाज घोड़े के विचित्र करतब देख कर दंग रह गया।
२२/ जरा -रागाज जाइ गंगजाजन गरराज क्ल गर क्रग रह गया।
VI) <u>विलोम शब्द लिखें :-</u>
V1) <u>[40][43][43][43][43]</u>
क) शत्रु x मित्र
ण अयु = भिव ख) आया x गया
ग) निराला x सामान्य
घ) देश x विदेश
VII) <u>तुक मिलाते शब्द लिखो :-</u>
क) तन - मन
ख) यहाँ - वहां
ग) जाता - आता
घ) पाला - माला
ड़) कोड़ा - फोड़ा
च) कोई - जोई
VIII) <u>सही उत्तर पर (√) का निसान लगाओं :</u>
1. चेतक निराला क्यों बन गया था ?
क) दौड़ - भाग करने के कारन
ख) अनोखी चाल के कारण
ग) युद्ध में करतब दिखाने के कारन

	2. चेतक कैसा था ?	
	क) निर्भीक	
	ख) फुर्तीला	
	ग) दोनों प्रकार का	
	3. चेतक घोड़े का स्वामी कौन था ?	
	क) राणा सांगा	
	ख) महाराणा प्रताप	
	ग) उदय सिंह	
	IX) <u>वाक्य बनाओ (स्वयं से)</u>	
	क) चेतक	
	ख) आसमान	
	ग) निराला ूर्ण	
	घ) दंग ड़) शत्रु	
ENGLISH	Topic- Possessive Adjectives	
	I. <u>Complete the following sente</u>	ences with suitable possessive adjectives.
	1. This is book.	
	2 clothes are kept in	the cupboard.
	3. Sparkle is Labrac	lor.
	4. Who doesn't love te	achers?
	5. His bag is bigger than	
	6. We went to house.	

7.	dresses are elegant.	
8.	car needs repairs.	
II. follo	Underline the possessive adjectives and circle the possessive wing sentences.	e pronouns in the
1.	This shirt is mine but that is your shirt.	
2.	Where is your school? Is this yours?	
3.	My watch is expensive but his watch is bigger than mine.	
4.	Where is your coat? This coat is hers.	
5.	Your book won't be required. She has got hers. You can leave	ve yours at home.
6.	My room is big but her room is bigger than mine.	
7.	This is not my pen. Mine is new.	
8.	This house is ours. This house belongs to us.	
8. III.	This house is ours. This house belongs to us. Write the questions for the following answers using who	se as either a
III.	_	
III. Posse	Write the questions for the following answers using who	
III. Posse	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as inst	
III. <u>Posse</u> bracl	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as inst	ructed in the
III. <u>Posse</u> bracl	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instr kets.	ructed in the
III. Posse brac 1.	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instr kets.	ructed in the(PA)
III. Posse brac 1.	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instr kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor.	ructed in the(PA)
III. Posse brac 1. 2.	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instr kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor.	ructed in the (PA)
III. Posse brac 1. 2.	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instructed kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor. This pair of shoes belongs to Rohan.	ructed in the (PA)
 III. Posse brac 1. 2. 3. 	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instructed kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor. This pair of shoes belongs to Rohan.	ructed in the(PA)(PP)(PA)
 III. Posse brac 1. 2. 3. 	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instructed kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor. This pair of shoes belongs to Rohan. Shubham's notebook is kept on the chair.	ructed in the(PA)(PP)(PA)
 III. Posse brac 1. 2. 3. 4. 	Write the questions for the following answers using who essive Pronoun (PP) or a Possessive Adjective (PA), as instructed kets. Mohan's bag lying on the floor. This pair of shoes belongs to Rohan. Shubham's notebook is kept on the chair.	ructed in the(PA)(PP)(PA)(PP)

IV. Fill in the blanks with ossessive pronouns or adjectives.

- 1. The policeman is a friend of (my, mime, me)
- 2. Honey, I have lost keys. (my, mine, me)
- 3. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had breakfast. (its, it's)
- 4. He watched each gesture of as if she was a stranger. (her,hers, her's)
- 5. The teacher told the children to open books. (their, theirs, their's)
- 6. How is that cousin of? (your, yours)
- 7. A friend of has invited me to France. (my, mine)
- 8. It is easy to lose temper when one is criticized. (ones, one's, once)

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:-

A species whose population is so small that it is under the threat of becoming extinct is called an endangered species. There are several animals in Asia that are under the danger of being wipe out completely from the face of the earth. Such a situation arises when human activities destroy their habitats and disrupt their food chains. Some animals are even killed for their skin, horns and other body parts. Some such species are: the birdwing, butterfly, found in the forest of Papua, New Guinea; the giant panda, found in bamboo forests located in the mountains of South-western China; the Indian rhinoceros, found in India and Nepal; and the Asian tiger, found in India, Bangladesh, Sumatra, China and the Russian Far East.

Tigers are being killed for their skin, bones and other body parts. The bones of tigers are used to make traditional Asian medicine for the treatment of disease like joint and back pain, paralysis and leprocy. The bones of a single tiger cost around US \$ 30,000 in Asia alone. The skin of a tiger is also in high demand for decoration and to make rugs.

- A. <u>Answer the following questions.</u>
- 1. What is an endangered species?
- 2. Why are animals becoming endangered?
- 3. Why are the tigers killed ?
- B. <u>Write the antonyms of the following from the given passage:</u>

a. high X _____ c. some X ____

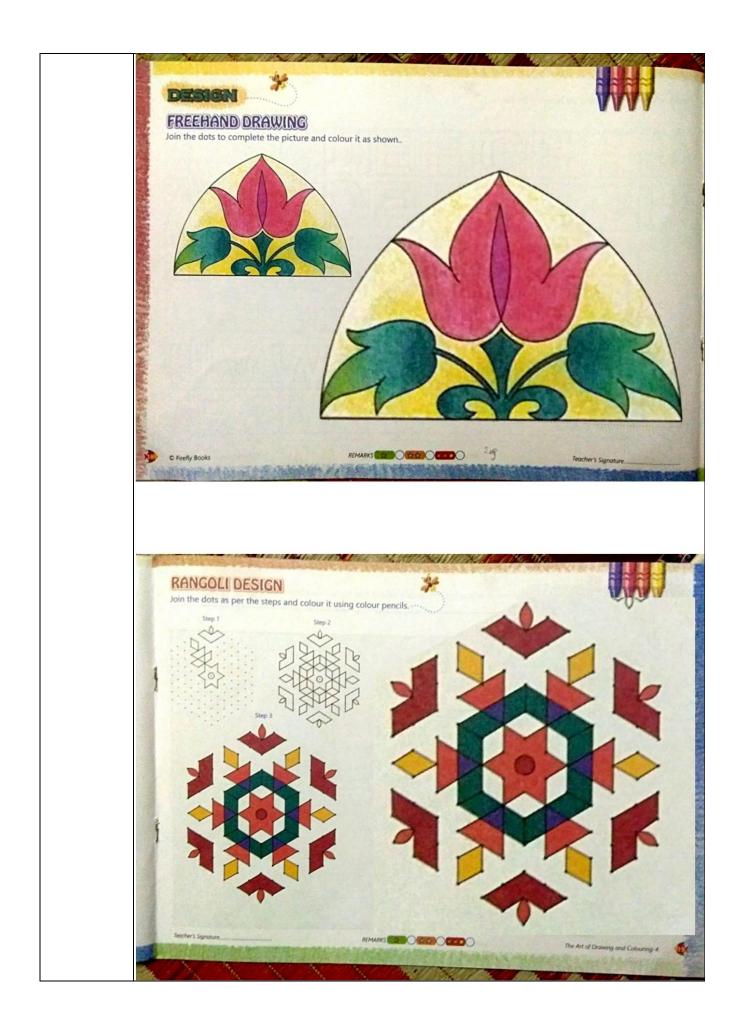
b. found X d. danger X
C. <u>Write the synonyms of the followiing from the given passage :</u>
a. ailmentsc.beautificationb. destroyedd.several
D. <u>Make sentence:</u> a. population b. demand c. traditional
Composition Topic-
My favourite game
SUB- ENGLISH LITERATURE
Learn the poem 'Topsy-Turvy World' from the New Images book. Draw the picture given on page no. 1 Write the word meanings given on page no- 3.
Antonyms:-
worried x calm master x servant baby x adult disaster x blessing ever x never sold x bought
Answer the following questions:-
1.What does 'topsy-turvy' mean? Ans-' Topsy- turvy' means upside- down.
2.What according to the poet would happen in a topsy-turvy world? Ans- According to the poet, the following things would happen in a 'topsy-turvy' world- (I)the butterfly would pay special attention to the bee and the owl to the porcupine (II); churches would be built in the sea;

	(III) one multiplied three times would be nine
	(IV); the pony would ride his master
	(V); buttercups would eat the cows
	(vi); cats would be scared of the mouse;
	(vii) mother would sell her baby to a traveler for 25 pence, and
	(vii)a gentleman would be a lady.
	3.Name the poet of the poem 'Topsy-Turvy World.'
	Ans- The name of the poet is 'William Brightly Rands.'
	4.Do you think a mother can ever dream of selling her baby? Give reasons for your
	answer.
	Ans- A mother can never dream of selling her baby because a mother's love is
	unconditional.
	Note. The shore eventions are to be done in the Euclide Literature watch and
	Note- The above exercises are to be done in the English Literature notebook.
SOCIAL	Chapter -13 INDIA:AGRICULTURE
STUDIES	
STUDIES	1.Read the chapter and underline the difficult words and write them in the notebook.
	Tread the enapter and underline the difficult words and write them in the notebook.
	2. Write the keywords along with their meanings in the sst notebook.
	3.Do the exercise : A. Tick the correct answer.
	B. Match the following
	C. Write True orFalse.
	e. White file off alse.
	Answer the following questions
	Answer the following questions
	1.What is a crop?
	Ans The same type of plant grown over a large area is called a crop.
	Ans the same type of plant grown over a large area is called a crop.
	2.What is farming?
	AnsThe activity or business of growing crops and raising livestock is called Farming.
	The fire weating of business of growing crops and fulling investors is called fulling.
	3) Name two crop seasons in India
	Ans The two crop seasons in India are :
	a) Kharif season
	b) Rabi season
	4.What are cash crops? Give examples
1	+, what are easily trups: Orve examples

	Ans Crops that are grown for earning money are known as cash crops. For example:Sugarcane, oulseeds, jute, cotton, tea, coffee and spices.
	EXTRA OUESTIONS 1.What is poultry farming? Ans. The process of raising domesticated birds such as hens, ducks, turkeys and geese to obtain meat or eggs for food is called poultry farming.
	2) What are food crops? Give examplesAns Crops grown to feed the people of the country are called Food crops.For example:Rice, wheat, maize, millets, pulses etc
	3) What are Agro based industries?Ans Industries which depend on agriculture for raw materials are known asAgro based industries.
	4) What is livestock? Ans Animals that are kept or raised on a farm for labour or to produce food, fibre and other useful commodities are known as livestock.
	5) What is maize called in the USA? Ans Maize is called corn in the USA.
	6) Name some Kharif crops Ans Some major Kharif crops are :Rice, Maize, Millets, pulses, groundnut, cotton
	and jute.
	7) What is jute used for? Ans Jute is used for making carpets, ropes, bags, gunny bags, etc
	8) What is sugarcane used for? Ans Sugarcane is used for making sugar and jaggery.
	Activity: Collect sample amounts of Rice, wheat, corn, bajra, jowar, ragi and pluses that are available in your kitchen and paste it in your notebook.
	MAP WORK : On an outline map of India, mark and label two states which are leading producers of cotton, spices and rice.
COMPUTE	

R	 Chapter - 5, Some More Features of Word 2013 Read the chapter carefully and write all the tech terms given on page number 66 		
	 in your notebook. Do all the objective type questions (Fill in the blanks, True or false and choose the correct option) given in page no. 67 and 68 in your notebook. Descriptive Type Questions What is the keyboard shortcut to check spelling and grammar? 		
			 Ans. F7 key on the keyboard is the shortcut to check spelling and grammar. On which tab is the Thesaurus tool available? Ans. The Thesaurus tool is available on Review tab. What are symbols in Word 2013?
	 Ans. Symbols are signs or special characters that can be inserted in a word document. 4. Write the steps to remove a bullet. 		
	Ans. The steps to remove the bullet are as follows:1. Select the list.2. Click the Home tab.		
	 3. In the paragraph group, click the Bullets drop-down menu arrow and then click None. 5. Which type of list will you create if you order of items is important? 		
	 Ans. A numbered list is used when the order of items is important. Application-Based Questions a. Diya has written a paragraph on '' Sports Day''. Her teacher has asked her to replace some of the words with their synonyms. Which feature of Word 2013 should she use for this purpose? Ans. Diya should use Thesaurus feature of Word 2013. b. Tanya has to make a list of items to be bought for her birthday. Which type of list (bulleted or numbered) should she create? Which tab- group pair has the 		
			 option for creating this type of list? Ans. Tanya should create bulleted list. The paragraph group on the Home tab has the option for creating this type of list.
			 c. Yitish has typed his project report in word. He has noticed red wavy lines under some words. What do these lines indicate? Ans. A red wavy lines indicate misspelt words.
GK	TOPIC- BOOK NOOK(THE UNFORGETTABLE FRIENDSHIP)(Pg no.20), A LIFE LESS ORDINARY(Pg no.21), BOOK OF GREAT USE(Pg no.29) 1. Book Nook (The unforgettable friendship) (Pg no. 20)		
	1. In the Jungle book, Rudyard Kipling's popular book, who was Mowgli's companion? Ans: Babloo, the bear.		
	 In the Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain, who is Tom's friend? Ans: Huckleberry Finn. Who did the lion befriend in the popular Aesop's fable "The lion and The Mouse?" 		

	Ans: The Mouse.
	II. A life Less ordinary (pg no.21)
	1. 'To be liberated, woman must feel free to be herself, not in rivalry to man but in context to
	her own capacity and her personality.'
	Ans: Indira Gandhi.
	2. 'They may kill me, but they cannot kill my ideas. They can crush my body, but they will not be able to crush my spirit'.
	Ans: Bhagat singh.
	3. 'Don't take rest after your first victory because if you fail in second, more lips are waiting to
	say that your first victory was just luck'.
	Ans: APJ Abdul Kalam.
	III. Books of Great Use (pg no. 29)
	1. I am a book of fictional tales
	Ans: Story Book.
	2. I am a book that contains information on many subjects.
	Ans: Encylopedia.
	3. I am books of maps .
	Ans: Atlas.
	IV. Current Affairs:
	1. When did PM Modi performs Bhumi pujan, stage for grand Ram Temple?
	Ans: 5 th August ,2020.
	2. When the ICC cricket world cup super league 2020 begin?
	Ans: 30th July, 2020.
	3. When was Tik Tok completely banned in India?
	Ans: 29 th June 2020.
	4. Who is the captain of IPL 2020 of Kolkata knight riders team?
	Ans: Dinesh karthik.
	5. Which Indian state has approved a bill to ban online games involving money transactions?
	Ans: Andhra pradesh
	Note: Do the above assignment in your G.K notebook.
DRAWING	Topic - FREEHAND DRAWING AND RANGOLI DESIGN
	Work to be done : Complete page 18 and page 19
	as per instruction given in your drawing book.



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