KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 HOME ASSIGNMENT

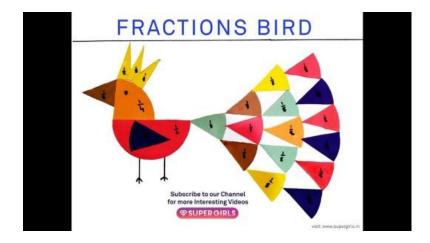
CLASS: IV

DATE: 1.08.2021 to 15.08.2021



DAIE: 1.08.2021	KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	> CHAPTER-6 FRACTIONS
	Work to be done in the textbook Everying 6.1 (page number 05)
	Exercise- 6.1 (page number 95)
	Exercise- 6.2 (page number 96)
	Exercise- 6.3 (page numbers 97 & 98)
	Test zone and Mental Maths page number 111.
	Work to be done in the notebook
	Exercise - 6.4 (page number 100)
	Exercise - 6.5 (page numbers 103 & 104)
	Exercise - 6.6 (page numbers 106 &107)
	Exercise - 6.7 (page numbers 108 & 109)
	Exercise - 6.8 (page number 110)
	Extra questions to be done in the notebook
	1. Write the following in figures.
	1. Three-sevenths
	2. Four-ninths
	3. Thirteen-tenths
	4. Nine-elevenths
	5. Five-thirteenths
	6. Fourteen-hundredths
	II. Write the fraction for each part when a whole is divided into:
	1. 9 equal parts
	2. 7 equal parts
	3. 10 equal parts
	4. 12 equal parts
	5. 100 equal parts
	6. 20 equal parts
	III. Fill in the blanks:
	1. The number of one-fifths that make a whole are
	2. If the numerator is 11 and the denominator is 16, the fraction is
	3. In 5/9, the numerator is and the denominator is
	4. The number of quarters that make a whole are
	5. If the denominator is 14 and the numerator is 9, the fraction is
	6. In 13/15, the numerator is and the denominator is
	> Activities to be done in the notebook
	• Draw the concept map (page 110)

• Draw the fraction bird in the notebook using Origami Paper. For Example



Revision worksheet of Chapter 4 - Solids, Liquids And Gases

T	Fill	in	the	h	lani	Ζc
			1115		4	•

SCIENCE

1. The hit the blanks
1. Matter change its form from one state to another. a. can b. cannot c. should d. None of these 2. All substances are made up of a. gases b. liquids c. particles d. matter 3. Matter exists in states. a. two b. three c. four d. five 4. The liquid in which solid dissolve is called the a. solvent b. solution c. Solute d. None of these 5. A substance that has mass and occupies space is called a. solid b. liquid c. gas d. Matter
II. Choose the correct option:
1. Which of these falls in the group 'fluids'? a. Solids b. Liquids c. Gases d. Both b and c 2. Which of these processes changes water to ice? a. Boiling b. Evaporation c. Condensation d. Solidification 3. Which of these is the solute in a sugar solution? a. Sugar b. Milk c. Water d. None of these 4. Which of these would you use to separate salt from water? a. Sedimentation b. Decantation c. Filtration d. Evaporation 5. Which of these can flow from one place to another? a. Milk b. Water c. Air d. All of these III. Give one example for the following:
1.Substances soluble in water
a. Sand b. Oil c. Sugar d. All of these
2. Substances in which particles are very closely packed
a. Juice b. Milk c. Air d. Pencil
3. Solvent
a. Water b. Ice c. Salt d. Sugar
4. Liquid
a. Juice b. Water c. Milk d. All of these
5. Substance insoluble in water
a. Salt b. Sugar c. Sand d. None of these

IV. Give one word answer: 1. The process in which insoluble substances settle down a. Sedimentation b. Decantation c. Filtration d. Solution 2. Substances that completely dissolve in a solvent _ a. Soluble Substances b. Insoluble substances c. Solute d. Matter 3. The substance in which the solute dissolves b. Solvent c. Matter d. Soluble 4. Substance that do not completely dissolve in a solvent _ a. Solute b. Soluble substance c. Solution d. Insoluble substance 5. Substances in which the particles are very loosely packed _____ a.Solid b. Liquid c. Gases d. All of these विषय: हिन्दी साहित्य पाठ ५. जीवन एक झरना(कविता) क्रियात्मक गतिविधि – छात्र प्रकृति का सुन्दर चित्र बनाकर कविता लिखेंगे । अभ्यास कार्य कठिन शब्द – तीरों गति मस्ती मनमानी झरना जीवन यौवन धुन मुडकर झरकर शब्दार्थ – अर्थ शब्द तीर किनारा राह रास्ता गति चाल , जोश यौवन जवानी प्रश्न 1 . जीवन की तुलना किससे की गई है ? और क्यों ? उत्तर . जीवन की तुलना झरने से की गई है । दोनों निरंतर आगे बढ़ते रहते है । दोनों में मस्ती **HINDI** एवं यौवन होता है । प्रश्न 2 जीवन के झरने में कौन – सा पानी है ? उत्तर . जीवन के झरने में मस्ती रूपी पानी है । प्रश्न 3 . सुख – दुख किसके समान हैं ? उत्तर . सुख – दुख जीवन रूपी झरने के दो किनारे (तट) हैं ।\ प्रश्न 4 . कैसे पता चलता है कि झरने में यौवन है / उत्तर . झरने में उत्साह और गति रहती है । ये यौवन के चिह्न है । प्रश्न 5 . झरना हमसे क्या कहता है ? उत्तर . झरना हमसे कहता है कि आगे बढे चलो , पीछे मुडकर मत देखो । प्रश्न 6 . रुक जाना किसके समान है ?

उत्तर . रुक जाना मरने के समान है ।

वाक्य बनाओ-) का गति , खा मस्ती , गा झरना, घा चलना

SUB -	HINDI	LANG	UAGE
\mathbf{D}			

आवश्यक निर्देश –

- हिंदी भाषा के कार्य हिंदी भाषा के नोट बुक में करें।
- 2 . प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मार्जिन खींचे एवं पाठ के आरम्भ में पाठ का नाम लिखकर रेखांकित करें।
- 3 . लिखावट साफ़ सुंदर और स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए।

समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक शब्द (pg 81- 82)

जैसे –असमान = जो एक जैसा ना हो | आसमान =आकाश

- 1 . समान एक जैसे 2. दिन दिवस सामान वस्तएँ दीन गरीब दीन — गरीब सामान – वस्तुएँ 3. बाहर - भीतर का विलोम 4 .निश्चित – पक्का बहार - रौनक निश्चिन्त – चिंता रहित
- । षहार रानक । नाश्चन्त 5 . ग्रह- एक नक्षत्र 6 . नीर पानी नीड – घोंसला
- 8 . चालक – गाडी चलानेवाला चालाक – चत्र
- जरा बुढ़ाना १० : वरा रासा ज़रा तनिक , थोड़ा बैल एक पशु
- 11 . पता किसी के रहने का स्थान 12 . पका पका हुआ पत्ता किसी पेड का पत्ता पक्का मजबूत पत्ता – किसी पेड़ का पत्ता पक्का – मजबूत
- . उचित शब्द पर गोला लगाइए ।
- क) तालाब में अनेक (हँस , हंस)रहते हैं | ख) हमारे सौर मंडल में कितने (ग्रह , गृह) हैं ?
- (ग) माँ बाजार से बहुत सारा (समान , सामान)खरीदकर लाई |
- घ) (बहार , बाहर) लोगों की भीड़ एकत्रित थी।
- ड) (चालक , चालाक) ने एकाएक गाड़ी रोक दी ।

उत्तर – हंस , ग्रह , सामान , बाहर, चालक

🛮 . रेखा खीचकर उचित मिलान कीजिए 🛮 pg 82

उत्तर –	कॉलम [अ]	कॉलम [ब]
	दीन	गरीब
	दिन	दिवस
	निश्चिंत	चिंतारहित
	निश्चित	पक्का
	जरा	बुढ़ापा
	ज़रा	थोड़ा

 $\parallel\parallel$. नीचे दिए शब्दों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए \parallel (स्वयं करे) $_{
m pg82}$ (क) बैल - -----बेल - -----पत्ता - -----

(घ) निश्चित - -----निश्चित - -----

|V . सही शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए | pg82 उत्तर -

(क) नीड़ (ख) गृह (ग) पत्ते (घ) बाहर

अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द pg 77

कभी – कभी किसी बात को कहने के लिए अनेक शब्द न कहकर उसके लिए एक शब्द का प्रयोग करते हैं | इससे भाषा सरल , स्पष्ट तथा वाक्य छोटा हो जाता है | जैसे – संभव चित्र बनाता है | संभव चित्रकार है

कुछ अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द इस प्रकार हैं।

9			
1 . पढनेवाला	- विद्यार्थी	8 . गाँव में रहनेवाला	– ग्रामीण
2 . शिक्षा देनेवाला	- शिक्षक	9 .शहर में रहनेवाला	– शहरी
3 . कविता लिखनेवाली	_ कवयित्री	१०. डरनेवाला	- डरपोक
4 . बोलनेवाला	- वक्ता	11. जिसे डर न हो	– निडर
5 . देखनेवाला	_– दर्शक	12. जिसका बहुत मूल्य हो 13. जिसका मूल्य आँका न जा सर्व	– बहुमूल्य
६ .सुनने वाला	– श्रोता	13. जिसका मूल्य आँका न जा सर्वे	के – अमूल्य
7. खेलनेवाला	_ खिलाड़ी	14.मांस खानेवाला	- मांसाहारी
		15. शाक – सब्जी खाने वाला	– शाकाहारी

अभ्यास कार्य

रंगीन शब्दों के स्थान पर एक शब्द लिखकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए –

क .गाँव में रहने वाले लोग परिश्रमी होते है ।

उत्तर . <mark>ग्रामी</mark>ण परिश्रमी होते है ।

(निम्न वाक्यों को स्वयं करे)

ख .श्याम सभा में <mark>बोलनेवाला</mark> है _।

ग . मेरे घर में सब मांस खाने वाले लोग है।

घ . ऋषि किसी से डरता नहीं है |

ड ़ हीरा का बहुत मूल्य होता है |

औपचारिक प्रत

क्रियात्मक गतिविधि -रंगीन पेपर से लिफाफा बनाकर चिपकाए एवं उसके नीचे पत्र की परिभाषा एवं भेद लिखें | <mark>औपचारिक पत्र – तीन दिनों के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाध्यापिका को पत्र लिखें pg 97</mark>

सेवा में ,

प्रधानाचार्याजी,

केरला पब्लिक स्कूल ,

जमशेदपुर

6 अगस्त 2021

विषय – तीन दिनों के अवकाश प्राप्ति हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र

महोदया ,

सविनय निवेदन है कि कल विद्यालय में खेलते समय मेरे पैर में मोच आ गयी है डॉक्टर ने तीन दिन तक आराम करने की सलाह दी है अत : तीन दिन (4 जुलाई 2021 से 6 जुलाई 2021)तक विद्यालय नहीं आ सकूँगा।

कृपया मुझे तीन दिनों का अवकाश प्रदान करें।

धन्यवाद

आपका आज्ञाकारी छात्र कक्षा – 4 अनुक्रमांक – 10 अंकित सिंह

<u>अनुच्छेद लेखन –(इन्टरनेट) pg 95</u> संकेत बिंदु – ज्ञान का भंडार , लाभ , हानियाँ

इंटरनेट विज्ञानं का एक अत्यंत ही महत्वपूर्ण अविष्कार है | इन्टरनेट एक ऐसी नेटवर्क है जिसके माध्यम से सारे कंप्यूटर , लैपटॉप और मोबाइल को जोड़ा जाता है | यह दुनिया के अपार ज्ञान का भंडार है | यह हमारे समय की बचत करता है | इसके माध्यम से हम अपने संदेश ,देश- विदेश जहाँ भी चाहे भेज सकते है | किसी भी क्षेत्र से जुड़ी जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते है | बिजली का बिल जमा कर सकते है | बैंक से रूपए का आदान – प्रदान कर सकते है | मनपसंद चीजों की खरीदारी कर सकते है | रेलवे , सिनेमा या टिकट बुक कर सकते है | दुनिया के किसी कोने में बैठे हुए अपने दोस्त अथवा संबंधियों से बात कर सकते है ,उनको देख भी सकते है | घर से ही अपनी आनलाइन पढ़ाई कर सकते है | इस तरह इसके कई लाभ है परन्तु कुछ हानियाँ भी है |

इसके अधिक प्रयोग से लोग मानसिक और शारीरिक रूप से कमजोर हो जाते है | बच्चे वीडियो गेम्स के कारण अपने समय की बर्बादी करते है | आँखों पर बुरा असर पड़ता है | अत : इसका उपयोग सोच समझ कर जरुरत होने पर ही करना चाहिए |

(**स्क्रैप बुक कार्य** – गुणवाचक , संख्यावाचक , परिमाणवाचक , एवं सार्वनामिक विशेषण से संबंधित चित्र के नीचे भेद एवं उदहारण लिखें)

English literature

Topic - Chapter- Roger the Dog (Poem)

- I. Learn the poem Roger the Dog (English Access)
- II. Draw the picture (Roger the Dog)
- III. M.I Activity- Stick/ Draw a picture of your dream pet and give it a funny name

Activity- Pg 78 (EA) Text book Work

ENGLISH

- Word bank
- 1.wheezes
- 2. scratch
- 3. fleas
- 4. snoring
- 5. exercise
- 6. cowclap
- 7. strength
- 8. gobble
- 9. chomp
- 10. emptying

Word meanings

- 1. wheezes breathes
- 2. romp play, jump about
- 3. flops drops

• Antonyms

- 1. asleep x awake
- 2. out x in
- 3. like x dislike
- 4. hard x soft
- 5. down x up

Answer the following questions:

- Q 1. What are the two words that best describe Roger? Ans- The words that best describe Roger are lazy and sleepy.
- Q 2. What does Roger like to do? Complete the phrases.

Ans- a. sleep/laze all day long

- b. lie close to the fire
- c.save his energy to eat
- d.flops down to sleep again
- Q3. What are the only signs of life that Roger shows?

 Ans- He only wakes to scratch his fleas, he snores, he empties his dinner dish.
- Q4.Do you think the speaker likes his dog? Why do you think so?

 Ans-- Yes, the speaker loves his dog. He talks about him in a loving way. The facts that the speaker lets the dog sleep in front of the fire, takes him out for exercise and gives him proper meals and also tells that the speaker loves his dog.
 - Q5. Would like a dog like Roger as your pet? Why?

Ans- Yes, I would like a dog like Roger as my pet because he does not cause any trouble he just lazes around most of the time.

Project- Draw/paste picture of the pet that you always wanted to have, name it and write 3 things that you would like to do with your pet.

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

CHAPTEI I. II.	
II.	Pronouns
	Simple Present and Present Continuous
III.	Comprehension 2 from the Grammar Land book.
IV.	Creative writing- Importance of water.
1. G	rammar
1.	Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun.
i.	The plates are still dirty. You need to wash again.
ii.	You need to give a chance. I am new at this.
iii.	Olivia and I play tennis. Usually, play on Sundays.
iv.	Did water the plants this week?
v.	Bob thought that could stay up until midnight.
	Choose the correct possessive pronouns to complete these sentence
i. I c	chose the seat first so it's (my, mine)
ii. Th	ne jacket belongs to David. The jacket is (his, theirs)
iii. Th	ne dog wagged tail to show how happy he was. (its, it's)
iv. Th	ne house belongs to them. The house is (his / theirs)
v. W	e have new shoes. They are (our /ours)
	hoose the correct demonstrative pronouns to complete these ntences.
i	is my favourite restaurant to eat at. (This / Those)
ii	car over there is the best one. (That/This)
	students over there are my friends. (This/Those)
iii	

	iii. Rohit with his left hand. (write)				
	iv. My father for a walk every morning. (go)				
	5. Complete the following sentences using the present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.				
	i. My sister T.V. in the living room. (watch)				
	ii. I my favourite novel. (read)iii. The doctor the patients. (treat)				
	iv. The burglar the house by the window. (enter)				
	v. I can't answer the phone. I a shower. (have)				
	vi. Someone I can smell the food. (cook)				
	2. Composition:				
	Topic - Importance of water (150 – 200 words)				
	Note: The above exercises to be done in the English notebook. Exercises: Page numbers 28, 29, 30,31,32, 62, 64, 65 and 131 are to be done in the Grammar Land book. Activity: Pick any paragraph from the chapter 'The Disastrous Dinner' and underline all pronouns in it.				
	THE GREAT INDIAN DESERT				
	Read the chapter and underline the difficult words in the text book. Write the key words along with the meanings in your note book.				
SOCIAL STUDIES	Tick the correct answer 1. The Great Indian Desert is also called the (a) Sahara Desert (b) Gobi Desert (c) Thar Desert				
	 2. Which of the following does not grow in Rajasthan? (a) Mango trees (b) Date trees (c) Fig trees 				
	3. Indira Gandhi Canal brings water from the (a) Sutlej river (b) Jhelum river (c) Ganga river				

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The Thar Desert covers almost **three-fifth** area of the state of Rajasthan.
- 2. The Thar Desert has an **extreme** type of climate.
- 3. Small hills of sand found in desert are called **sand dunes**.
- 4. The people of Rajasthan are mainly **farmers** and **shepherds**.
- 5. Women in Rajasthan wear **ghagra-choli** with **odhni**.

Write True or False.

- 1. The Thar Desert has water scarcity. **True**
- 2. The Thar Desert is located to the west of the Northern Plains. **True**
- 3. Camel is called the ship of the desert. **True**
- 4. Jaipur is called the Red City. **False**

Answer the following questions:

Q1) Write about the climate of Thar Desert?

Ans. The Thar Desert has an extreme type of climate. In summers, days are very hot and nights are cool. In winters, the days are warm but nights are very cold.

Q2) What do sand dunes keep changing their position?

Ans. The sand dunes are not permanent and keep on changing their position due to strong winds.

Q3) How does the Indira Gandhi Canal help the people of Rajasthan?

Ans. Indira Gandhi Canal brings water from the Sutlej river to Rajasthan which helps in growing of crops.

Q4) Name some important festivals celebrated in Rajasthan.

Ans. Teej, Gangaur, Dussehra, Diwali and Eid are the major festivals of Rajasthan.

Q5) Why are days warm but nights very cold in the desert in winters?

Ans. In winters, the days are warm but nights are very cold because dry winds blow in the summer and carry no moisture.

Q6) Why is Jaipur called the Pink City?

Ans. Jaipur is also known as the Pink City because most of the houses and buildings in the city are painted pink in colour.

Q7) Name a famous dish of Rajasthan.

Ans. Dal Baati Churma is a famous dish of Rajasthan.

Q8) Name some famous wildlife sanctuaries in Rajasthan.

Ans. Ranthambore National Park, Sariska Tiger Reserve and Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary are some wildlife sanctuaries in Rajasthan.

ACTIVITY: Stick the pictures which depict the culture of Rajasthan. E.g.: Folk Dance, food and dresses and write two points for each. Activity to be done in the note book.

How to be a Green Teen (Page number: 14 - 15)

Find the green words for given statements in the grid and also fill in the blanks.

- 1. Two best ways to go your school are cycle and walk.
- 2. **Switch off** the lights and fans when not in use.
- 3. Carrying own carry bag is the best way to **avoid plastic**.

G.K

4. One R from the 3R's **recycle**.

The Way You Dress (Page number: 25)

What are these Traditional dresses called? Find out.

1. Traditional dress of South Asia. Sari

Traditional dress of China.
 Traditional dress of Japan.
 Traditional dress of Russia.

Hanging
Kimono
Sarafan

5. Traditional dress of East Africa.

6. Traditional dress of Spain.

Mantilla

Fitness Mantra (Page number : 54 - 55)

Quick warm-up

- 1. Which of the following asanas is not a part of Surya Namaskar: <u>Tadasana</u>
- 2. Name the asana which got it's name because the body in its pose resembles a cow's face.

Gomukhasana

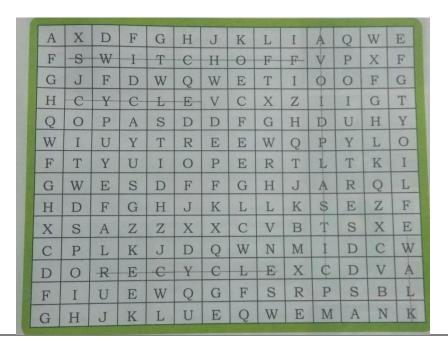
- 3. Yogic asanas like Vajrasna, Hastasana, Trikonasana are recommended to prevent which health problem? **Obesity**
- 4. Shavasana can cure which health problem? **Hypertension**

Celebrations (Page number: 64)

Name the festivals around the world by reading their respective descriptions.

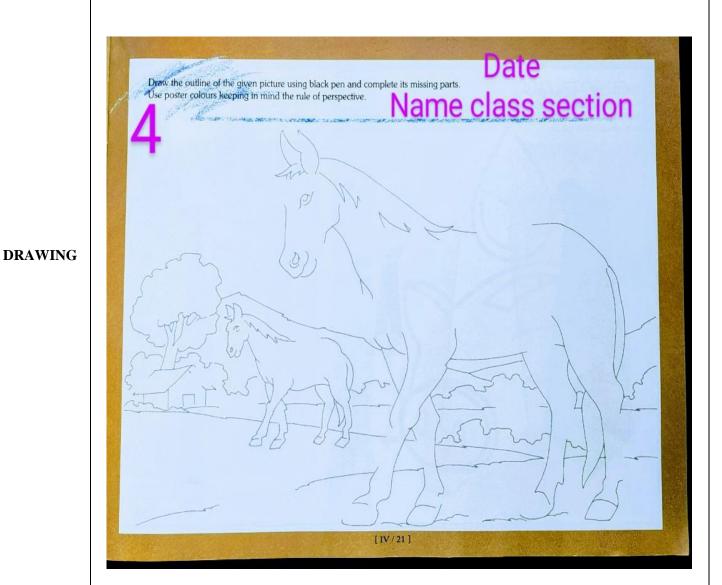
1. As crazy as it may seem, this festival is held every year purely for fun, meaning it isn't tied to any ancient traditions, celebrated in the last Wednesday of August, in Spain. Name this festival. **La Tomatina**

- 2. It starts from last week of September to the first weekend in October in Munich, Germany, it is the biggest beer festival is the world. This festival is **Oktoberfest**
- 3. It is time-honoured Spanish tradition, which is such to raise your adrenaline levels. Whether you are running or watching. It is celebrated from July 6-14 in Pamplona, Spain. Name this festival. **Running the bulls**
- 4. Watch the sky light up during one of this world's festivals. If you are looking for a little magic, there is nothing more surreal than a sky abaze with thousands of floating lanterns, celebrated in Pingxi, Taiwan. **Lantern festival**
- 5. It has been a Venice tradition since the 13th century. People flock from all over the world to participate in the masked Celebrations, arguably making it one of the best parties on earth. **Carnevale**



PERSPECTIVE. (HORSE)

Work to be done: **Complete page 21** as per instruction given in your drawing book.



Dr. Rachana Nair **Director Academics**