

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS : IV
DATE : 30.06.2021 to 15.07.2021

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																									
MATHS	<p>Chapter – <u>5 FACTORS AND MULTIPLES</u> Text book work– Exercise 5.6, 5.7 (Q no 1) and Test Zone (page no 89) Notebook work- Concept map, Exercise 5.5, 5.7 (Q no 2, 3) and Mental Maths (page no 90)</p> <p>Chapter – <u>9 MONEY</u></p> <p>Text book work– Exercise 9.1, Test Zone (page no 151,152) and Mental Maths (page no 152, Q no 1,2) Notebook work- Page no 146 let’s recall, Exercise 9.2, 9.3 and Mental Maths (page no 152, Q no 3- 6)</p> <p><u>ACTIVITY</u>: Collect the grocery bill of 2 months and find their difference.</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which of the following numbers are divisible by 3? 160; 2,234; 7,890; 1,213 2. Are 13 and 17 coprime numbers? 3. Find prime factors of 80 by short division method. 4. Show the prime factorization of 30 by the factor tree method. 5. 1 Rupee = _____ paise. 6. How many 50 p coins make Rs 20? 7. Are both the amounts given below the same? 1000 paise and Rs 10? 8. Add Rs 735.00 and Rs 57.90 9. Subtract Rs 117.25 from Rs 215.55 10. 1 kg rice costs Rs 36.75. What will be the cost of 8 kg rice? 																									
SCIENCE	<p><u>Ch 4- Solids, Liquids and Gases</u></p> <p>Read the chapter thoroughly</p> <p>Write the following words in the notebook and learn them.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>mass</td> <td>matter</td> <td>solute</td> <td>solvent</td> <td>solution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fluids</td> <td>decantation</td> <td>sedimentation</td> <td>filtration</td> <td>solidification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>melting</td> <td>freezing</td> <td>condensation</td> <td>evaporation</td> <td>particles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>container</td> <td>soluble</td> <td>insoluble</td> <td>substances</td> <td>retained</td> </tr> <tr> <td>solids</td> <td>liquids</td> <td>dissolve</td> <td>temperature</td> <td>vapour</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	mass	matter	solute	solvent	solution	fluids	decantation	sedimentation	filtration	solidification	melting	freezing	condensation	evaporation	particles	container	soluble	insoluble	substances	retained	solids	liquids	dissolve	temperature	vapour
mass	matter	solute	solvent	solution																						
fluids	decantation	sedimentation	filtration	solidification																						
melting	freezing	condensation	evaporation	particles																						
container	soluble	insoluble	substances	retained																						
solids	liquids	dissolve	temperature	vapour																						

Let's remember (pg.- 46)

Write S for Solid, L for Liquid and G for Gas. Also write one feature of each, in terms of its particles.

1. Table- S. Feature- Particles are very closely packed.
2. Orange Juice- L. Feature- Not very closely packed.
3. Milk- L. Feature- Not very closely packed.
4. Air- G. Feature- Very loosely packed.

Let's remember (pg. no- 48)

A. Name the process involved in each of the following

Evaporation

Freezing

Melting

B. Yash mixed some sugar in his hot milk. Name the solute and solvent in this.

Solute: sugar.

Solvent: hot milk.

Let's remember (pg. no- 49)

A. Give one word for the following:

1. Substances that completely dissolve in a solvent- **soluble**
2. Substances that do not completely dissolve in a solvent- **insoluble**
3. The process in which insoluble substances settle down- **sedimentation**
4. The process in which a solution containing insoluble substance is passed through a filter paper- **filtration**

B. Write S for soluble and I for insoluble in water

1. Sand: **I**
2. Salt: **S**
3. Sugar: **S**
4. Stone: **I**

Exercises

I. Objective type questions

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. A substance that has mass and occupies space is called **matter** (solid/matter).
2. All substances are made up of **particles** (liquids/particles).
3. Fluids include **liquids and gases**. (liquids/ liquids and gases).
4. Matter **can** (can/cannot) change its form from one state to another.
5. A **solution** (solvent/ solution) is formed when two or more substances are mixed with each other.

B. Choose the correct option

1. Which of these is true about solids?

- a. Particles are packed very close to each other
- b. They are usually hard
- c. They have a fixed shape
- d. All of these

Ans- (d)

2. Which of these can flow from one place to another?

- a. milk and water
- b. oxygen and juice

- c. air
- d. all of these

Ans- (a)

3. Which of these falls in the group 'fluids'?

- a. solids
- b. liquids
- c. liquids and gases
- d. gases

Ans- (c)

4. Which of these processes changes water to ice?

- a. boiling
- b. evaporation
- c. condensation
- d. solidification

Ans- (d)

5. Which of these is the solute in the sugar solution?

- a. sugar
- b. milk
- c. water
- d. none of these

Ans- (a)

6. Which of these processes are best suited to remove insoluble substances from water?

- a. distillation and evaporation
- b. sedimentation and decantation
- c. sedimentation, decantation and filtration
- d. all of these

Ans- (c)

7. Which of these would you use to separate salt from water?

- a. sedimentation
- b. decantation
- c. filtration
- d. evaporation

Ans- (d)

8. Which process takes place when you take out an ice cube from the freezer and leave it at normal room temperature?

- a. freezing
- b. melting
- c. condensation
- d. evaporation

Ans- (b)

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give two examples for the following.

1. Substances in which particles are very closely packed- pencil, chair
2. Substances in which particles are very loosely packed- oxygen, nitrogen
3. Fluids- juice, milk
4. Substances soluble in water- salt, sugar
5. Substances insoluble in water- sand, chalk

B. Name What you would get in the following:

1. When you take out an ice cube from a freezer and leave it in a normal room- water
2. When you heat a liquid for some time- water vapour
3. If you fill water in the ice tray and keep it in the freezer- ice
4. When sugar is added to water- sweet water
5. When salt is added to water- salty water

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

III. Answer the following questions

1. What is matter? Name the three states of matter.

Answer- Any substance that has mass and occupies space is called matter. The three states of matter are- Solids, Liquids and Gases.

2. Differentiate between solids, liquids and gases in terms of their particles.

Answer- The particles in solids, liquids and gases are arranged as follows-

- Solids- particles are packed very close to each other
- Liquids- particles are not very closely packed
- Gases- particles are very loosely packed.

3. Define the following:

a. Melting- The process by which a solid changes into a liquid is called melting.

b. Condensation- The process by which a gas changes into a liquid on cooling is called condensation.

c. Evaporation- The process by which water changes to water vapour on heating is called evaporation.

d. Solidification- The process by which a liquid changes into a solid on cooling is called solidification.

4. With the help of an example, describe solute, solvent and solution.

Answer- **Solute-** The solid that dissolves in a liquid is called the solute.

Solvent- The liquid in which a solid dissolve is called a solvent.

Solution- The liquid which is obtained when a solute dissolve in a solvent is called a solution. For example- Salt(solute) + water(solvent) = salty water (solution)

5. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances.

Answer- **Soluble substances-** are those substances that dissolve completely in a solvent to form a solution.

Insoluble substances- are those substances that do not dissolve completely in a solvent.

6. How does filtration help to remove insoluble substances?

Answer- In filtration, a solution containing insoluble substance is passed through a filter paper. On doing so, the liquid passes through the filter, while the insoluble substance gets retained on the filter paper. For example, sand and water can be separated by filtration.

Note: Answer the following questions to be done in the Science notebook.

ACTIVITY: - Draw and label pictures of filtration, sedimentation and decantation. Ref. (pg.- 48 &49)

पाठ - कलंगी का कोट

पाठ का वाचन करे | (दो बार)

क्रियात्मक गतिविधि - तोता और मोर का चित्र बनाकर उसमें रंग भरे | तोता और मोर पर दो-दो वाक्य लिखें |



तोता - (अ) तोता एक बहुत ही सुंदर पक्षी है।

(ब) इसके पंख हरे रंग के होते हैं। इसकी एक लाल चोंच होती है।

मोर - (अ) मोर बहुत शर्मीला डरपोक पक्षी है।

(ब) मोर को भारत का राष्ट्रीय पक्षी कहा जाता है।

कठिन शब्द -

गौरैया	गुलमोहर	मिटठू	कलंगी	शीशा
स्टूल	पोशाक	प्याले	उलझता	चुगकर

शब्दार्थ -

प्रशंसा - तारीफ़	उदास - दुखी	पर - पंख
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HINDI

1. प्रश्न - उत्तर -

क अपनी प्रशंसा सुनकर तोता क्या करने लगा ?

उत्तर- अपनी प्रशंसा सुनकर तोता एक डाली से दूसरी डाली पर फुदकने लगा |

ख. कलंगी ने मिटठू से क्या पूछा ?

उत्तर - कलंगी ने मिटठू से पूछा "मिटठू मियाँ ,तुम्हें यह हरा कोट कहाँ से मिला ?"

ग. स्टूल पर बैठ कर लड़की ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर - स्टूल पर बैठ कर लड़की ने एक काली नाली अपने होंठों पर मली,जिससे उसके होंठ मिटठू की तरह लाल दिखाई देने लगे |

घ. कलंगी ने बाग में क्या देखा ?

उत्तर - कलंगी ने बाग में एक मोर को नाचते हुए देखा |

ड. कलंगी ने ऊन के गोलों से क्या किया ?

उत्तर - कलंगी ने ऊन के गोलों को कोट की तरह अपने चारों ओर लपेट लिया |

2. सही उत्तर पर ठीक का चिन्ह (✓) लगाओ |

(क) हरे तोते को देखकर कलंगी क्या वस्तु चाहने लगी ?

(अ) हरा कोट (✓) (ब) लाल चोंच (स) नीले पंख

(ख) काली नली में क्या वस्तु होगी ?

(अ) पाउडर (ब) लिपिस्टिक (✓) (स) क्रीम

(ग) मोर को देखकर कलंगी क्या चाहने लगी ?

(अ) चमकीले पंख की पोशाक (✓) (ब) मोर जैसे पंख (स) मोर जैसी चोंच

(घ) कुरसी पर किसके गोले पड़े थे ?

(अ) धागे के (ब) ऊन के (✓) (स) कपड़ों के

3. खाली जगह भरो -

क. इसकी **लाल** चोंच तो देखो |

ख. लड़की **शीशे** के सामने स्टूल पर बैठ गई |

ग. बाग में सुंदर **मोर** नाच रहा था |

घ. अब कलंगी **खुश** थी |

4. किसने, किससे कहा ?

कथन	किसने कहा ?	किससे कहा ?
इसका हरा कोट भी तो देखो ।	नीलू ने	गरिमा से
तुमने मेरा सारा पाउडर बिखेर दिया ।	लड़की ने	गौरैया से
कहाँ है मेरा कोट ?	लड़की ने	माँ से
गौरैया को दाने दो ।	दादी माँ ने	नन्ही बच्ची से

5. विलोम शब्द

दोस्ती x दुश्मनी	प्रशंसा x निंदा	उदास x प्रसन्न
उत्तर x प्रश्न	ऊँची x नीची	आकाश x पाताल

हिन्दी भाषा

1. पर्यायवाची शब्द

पुस्तक - किताब, पोथी, ग्रंथ	आसमान- गगन, आकाश, नभ
गणेश - गणपति, गजानन, विनायक	साँप - सर्प, नाग, विषधर
पर्वत - पहाड़, अचल, शैल	पक्षी - पंछी, खग, विहग
तालाब - सरोवर, ताल, सर	घोड़ा - अश्व, तुरंग, घोटक

हवा – पावन , अनिल ,समीर	राजा – नृप , सम्राट , भूप
जंगल – कानन ,विपिन ,अरण्य	पृथ्वी – धरा , धरती , वसुधा
कपड़ा – वसन ,वस्त्र , पट	देवता – सुर , देव , अमर
बाग – बगीचा , उपवन , बगिया	मनुष्य – मानव , नर ,पुरुष

2. **विज्ञापन लेखन** – विज्ञापन अर्थात विशेष जानकारी देना | किसी वस्तु या सेवाओं के बारे में रचनात्मक और आकर्षक ढंग से विज्ञापन लिखने को विज्ञापन लेखन कहते हैं।



ENGLISH LANG

TOPICS - CAPITAL LETTERS, COMMAS (Ch.- PUNCTUATION)

ENGLISH

1. Rewrite these sentences using Capital letters, where needed :

- science is my favourite subject.
- we will have a holiday next monday for christmas.
- mr. narendra modi is the prime minister of our country.
- My sister mona , went to delhi on an official tour yesterday.
- once there lived a grasshopper his name was tom
- diwali is celebrated all over india
- miss kirat grewal teaches us English
- river yamuna flows through agra

2. Place commas where needed in these sentences:

- I bought some mangoes strawberries a dragonfruit and kiwis from the fruit market today.

- b. Ezgi and her family went to Turkey Greece Iran Iraq and Syria during the holidays.
- c. Mehar Vineet Madhav and Deniz always hangout together.
- d. I had a sandwich a cheesecake an egg and a glass of mango shake for breakfast.
- e. The woods are filled with deer chipmunks and squirrels.
- f. We are going to the grocery store to get bread eggs butter and jam.

COMPOSITION : TOPIC - MY SCHOOL (150 words)

NOTE: The above exercises to be done in English note book.

EXERCISES (Page no. 115 & page no. 118) are to be done in the GRAMMAR LAND TEXT BOOK.

Activity- Punctuation- Make a PPT on Capital letters and Commas (min. 8 slides)

ENGLISH LITERATURE

TOPIC – CH 3-A DISASTROUS DINNER (ENGLISH ACCESS).

- **Read the chapter**
- **Draw the picture.**
- **ACTIVITY:** Activity- How Good are your Culinary skills? Prepare your favourite recipe and make a video of it.

I. Word Bank

1. disappointment
2. trembling
3. larder.
4. hastily
5. scorched
6. complaints.
7. stressed
8. disheartened
9. discovered
10. asparagus.
11. lobster.
12. strawberries
13. curious
14. gossiped.
15. inedible.
16. overcooked
17. echoed
18. lumpy.
19. embarrassed.
20. distressed.
21. dessert

II. Word meanings:

- 1.no joke- not easy
- 2.larder- cupboard for storing food items
- 3.scorched- burnt
- 4.housekeeping- a person employed to manage the household
- 5.lobster- a sea creature with a hard shell
- 6.inedible-uneatable
- 7.asparagus- a plant whose young greenish-white stems are eaten as delicacy

- 8.gossiped- informal talk or stories about other people
9.distressed- upset
10.pursed her lips- formed lips into a small tight round shape, for example to show disappointment
11.dessert- sweet dish
12.hastily- quickly

III. ANTONYMS:

- 1.disappointment. x satisfaction
2. bitter x sweet
3. sharp. x blunt
4. inedible. x edible
5. overcooked x undercooked
6. unripe x. ripe
7. embarrassed x unabashed
8 hastily x. slowly
9. unpleasant x pleasant
10. unfortunate x fortunate; lucky

IV. Mark the following sentences as True (T) or False (F)

1. The girls woke up early and found their mother making breakfast- **False**
2. Miss Crocker was thin with a sharp nose and curious eyes. She saw everything and gossiped about all she saw. **-True**
3. Jo returned home after buying a very young lobster, some very old asparagus, and two boxes of very sour strawberries. **True**
4. Amy said that she would get the dinner ready.- **False**
5. Mother was angry at the little girls for making bitter tea and burnt omelette. **-False**
6. The girls wanted to cook for one more week. **-False**

V. Fill in the blanks :

- 1.The girls had many complaints against Meg's cooking.
2.Feeling very much stressed, Jo hurried into the kitchen.
3.The girls had felt even more helpless when they saw their mother go out.
4.Miss Crocker tasted first, made an unpleasant face and drank some water hastily.
5. Laurie, the neighbour boy, talked and laughed to make the scene look cheerful.
6. The unfortunate dinner ended happily, with bread and butter, and fun.

VI. Give one word answers:

1. Who said that she was tired and was going to stay in the room all day?
Ans- **Mother.**
2. The girls had many complaints from whose cooking?
Ans- **Meg's.**
22. What did Jo boil for an hour, making them perfectly inedible?
Ans- **Asparagus.**
4. Who tried to make the scene look cheerful?
Ans- **Laurie.**

5. What was overcooked to a bright red colour?

Ans- **Lobster.**

6. Who invited herself for dinner?

Ans- **Miss Crocker.**

VII. Question/Answers:

1. What went wrong with the breakfast? How did everyone react to it?

Ans- The breakfast prepared by Meg was not upto the mark; the boiled tea was bitter, the omelette scorched and the biscuits were burnt. The girls had many complaints against Meg's cooking.

2. What disaster did Jo do with the dinner?

Or

What went wrong with the dinner ?

Ans- Jo discovered it was not easy to cook. She boiled the asparagus for over an hour, making it inedible, burnt the bread, overcooked the lobster, undercooked the potatoes and spoilt the dessert as well.

3. Who invited herself for dinner? Why were the girls unhappy with her visit?

Ans- Miss Crocker invited herself for dinner. She was thin, had a sharp nose and curious eyes. The girls were unhappy with her visit because she saw everything and gossiped about all she saw.

4. What reason did Mother give for staying away from her chores ? Why do you think she did so ?

Ans- The reason that Mother gave for staying away from her chores was that she was very tired, though, I think mother was not really tired but pretended to be so and asked the girls to cook all the meals for the day because she wanted them to learn the lesson that cooking is not as easy as it may seem.

5. How did Jo prepare for cooking while being stressed herself?

Ans- Jo hurried into the kitchen, put on a big apron, lit the fire and put the water to heat. She decided to go to the market while the water was heating.

6. What did all of them have instead of a proper dinner?

Ans- They all ended the unfortunate dinner happily with bread and butter and fun.

7. What was the first surprise that the girls got on Saturday morning?

Ans. The first surprise that the girls got on Saturday morning was that there was no fire in the kitchen, no breakfast in the dining room and their mother was seen nowhere.

8. Why was Jo's offer to do the dinner accepted readily ?

Ans. Jo's offer to do the dinner was accepted readily by everyone because, no one wanted Meg to cook anything anymore, as the girls already had many complaints against Meg's cooking.

9. What went wrong with the dessert ?

Ans. Though the dessert looked delicious ,like a rosy island of strawberries floating in a sea of cream, but , Joe had added salt instead of sugar in it and thus the cream was sour.

VIII. Reference to the context:

1. " It was Saturday morning. The girls got up late."

i. What are the names of the girls?

Ans.- The names of the little girls are- Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy.

<p>ii. What did the girls find after waking up? Ans- When the girls woke up, they found that there was no fire in the kitchen, no breakfast in the dining room and no Mother anywhere to be seen.</p> <p>iii. What did Meg tell her sisters after coming back from upstairs? Ans- Meg told her sisters that their mother was very tired and said she wanted to rest in her room all day.</p> <p>2. “ First everyone looked kindly at the little rosy islands of strawberries floating in a sea of cream.”</p> <p>i. Who was the first to taste the dessert and what was her reaction? Ans- Miss Crocker was the first to taste the dessert. She made an unpleasant face after tasting the dessert and drank some water hastily.</p> <p>ii. How did Amy react after tasting the dessert? Ans- Amy took a spoonful of the dessert, put it all in her mouth at once, choked , hid her face in her napkin and left the room hastily.</p> <p>iii. Why did everybody dislike the dessert made by Jo? Ans- Everybody disliked the dessert made by Jo because she had put salt instead of sugar in it, the cream was sour and she had also forgotten to refrigerate the milk.</p> <p>IX. Make Sentences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. dinner 2. hastily 3. disappointment 4. discovered 5. unripe 6. dessert <p>X. JUMBLED WORDS :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.yulmp- lumpy 2.olemtete- omelette 3.fofre- offer 4.inerdn- dinner 5.omhtre- mother 6.ubrett- butter <p>Note: The above exercises to be done in English note book.</p>
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<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>CH- 10 Water Resources</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the chapter 2. Underline the difficult words and learn them. 3. Learn the KEYWORDS 4. Choose the correct option 5. Match the following. 6. Answer the following question? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. What do you mean by artificial sources of water? Ans. Canals are artificial channels or waterways that carry water from rivers to the field. B. What are multi-purpose projects? Ans. Multi-purpose projects are designed to serve more than one purpose. For example Hirakud Dam on River Mahanadi ,Idukki Dam on river Periyar etc.
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	<p>C. What is Persian wheel? Ans. In some places in India, underground water is available. Wells are dug to reach the underground water. The underground water is taken out with the help of a Persian Wheel, pulled by bullocks.</p> <p>D. What should we do to check water pollution? Ans. following are the ways to check water pollution a. We should support environmental charities b. We should avoid plastic container c. We should stop throwing garbage in the rivers etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOTS</p> <p>i. How is rain the main source of water? Ans. As the rainwater falls on the ground. The earth absorbs it. And by this, ground water level increased which helps us in a variety of ways like irrigation , cooking etc.</p> <p>ii. Why do people in big cities often face the shortage of water? Ans. Rapid population growth, urbanization and economic development leads to growing pressure on water resources in urban areas. Therefore the demand of water is rising constantly due to which in big cities people often face the shortage of water</p>
COMPUTER	<p>Chapter 6 – Step – wise Thinking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read the chapter carefully and write all the tech terms given on page number 74 in your notebook. ➤ Do all the objective type questions A, B, C , D given in page no. 74 & 75, in your notebook.
G.K	<p>Quiz Mania 2 (page no. 36)</p> <p>A. Tick the correct option.</p> <p>1. Which of these games originated in India?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Boxing b. Chess ✓ c. Cricket d. Kabaddi <p>2. When did India win the first Cricket World Cup?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1983 ✓ b. 1985 c. 2014 d. 2009 <p>3. Where is the Sun Temple located?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kochi b. Cuttack

- c. Somnath
- d. Konark ✓

4. How many centimetres are there in 1m 85cm?

- a. 10085
- b. 1850
- c. 185 ✓
- d. 1085

5. A group of lion is called a:

- a. Herd
- b. Fleet
- c. Troop
- d. Pride ✓

6. A book containing words and their meaning is called a:

- a. Manual
- b. Diary
- c. Dictionary ✓
- d. Atlas

B. Identify and name them.

- 1. Ram Nath kovind
- 2. Mahendra Singh Dhoni
- 3. Albert Einstein
- 4. Barack Obama
- 5. Mukesh Ambani
- 6. Mother Teresa

C. Write "T" for true and "F" for false

- 1. Electrons are larger than molecules. **F** .
- 2. The Atlantic Ocean is the biggest ocean on Earth. **F** .
- 3. Kelvin is a measure of temperature. **T** .
- 4. Scarlet is a bright red color. **T** .
- 5. The human body has four lungs. **F** .
- 6. Your ears are important when it comes to staying balanced. **T** .
- 7. Harry Potter's middle name is James. **T** .
- 8. Sharks are mammals. **F** .

Chapter- Data and Information (page no. 60)

Quick warm-up

- 1. The unit that is used to specify hard-disk capacity is **Giga byte** .
- 2. A pen drive is also called **Flash Drive** .
- 3. Full form of RAM **Random Access Memory** .
- 4. Write the storage capacity of DVD. **4.7 GB** .

5. What do the following icons represents?

- a. Recycle bin
- b. C drive
- c. Folder
- d. My computer

Chapter- Beyond the Earth (page no. 66)

Provide the names of the planets for each description.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. The largest planet of our solar system. | <u>Jupiter</u> . |
| 2. The red planet. | <u>Mars</u> . |
| 3. The blue planet. | <u>Earth</u> . |
| 4. Planet with the largest ring system. | <u>Saturn</u> . |
| 5. The windiest planet. | <u>Neptune</u> . |
| 6. The hottest planet of our solar system. | <u>Venus</u> . |
| 7. The smallest planet of our solar system. | <u>Mercury</u> . |
| 8. Planet which spins on its side. | <u>Uranus</u> . |
| 9. The dwarf planet. | <u>Pluto</u> . |

Chapter- Teach Around Up (page no. 74)

Learn this page

KNIFE PAINTING

Work to be done : **Complete page 18**
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

DRAWING

