



CLASS : V
DATE : 1.11.2021 to 15.11.2021

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p style="text-align: center;">REVISION WORKSHEET</p> <p>A. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.6 L = _____ mLWhich is heavier? 20 kg or 15 kg 200 g _____1 km = _____ mProfit = SP - __________ is the money at which the goods are sold.Profit per cent and loss per cent are always calculated on the _____. <p>B. Solve the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Convert 5.739 kg into smaller units.Convert 845 mm into cm and dm.Add: 5 g 6 dg 2 cg 9 mg, 3 g 5 dg 8 cg 2 mg and 4 g 6 cg 4 mgComplete the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none">Cost Price = Selling Price - _____Selling Price = Cost Price + _____A toy aeroplane is sold for Rs. 120 at a profit of Rs. 20. Find its cost price.If the selling price = Rs. 250 and loss = Rs. 15, then the cost price = Rs. 235. Is it true or false?Express the following in decimal notation and then multiply.<ol style="list-style-type: none">13 m 4 dm 5 cm by 4 <p>C. Solve the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Can A contain 2.5 L of juice and Can B contains 3 L 250 mL of juice. If the juice from both the Cans is mixed then what will be the total volume of juices? Give your answer in millilitres.John bought an old motor bike for Rs. 5675 and spent Rs. 453 on its repairs. Then he sold it for Rs. 7265. Find out the profit he made.The speed of a train is 40.500 km per hour. Find the distance covered by it in 12 hours.

➤ **SCRAPBOOK ACTIVITY:-**

CH- 13 Make different patterns using thread. For example



CHAPTER-5 ROCKS AND MINERALS

CHAPTER 6- ANIMALS: HABITAT AND ADAPTATIONS

REVISION

I. Choose the correct option:

1. Which of these is a layer of Earth?
a. Gneiss b. Core c. Magnet d. None of these
2. Which of these is a gemstone?
a. Gold b. Silver c. Topaz d. All of these
3. A substance that can attract iron.
a. Coal b. Silver c. Ruby d. Magnet
4. What are rocks made of?
a. Minerals b. Leaves c. Cotton d. Wool
5. Body of fish is covered with _____
a. Scales b. Fur c. Hair d. Leaves
6. What is the hard outer covering of the beetle known as?
a. Scales b. Cuticle c. Feather d. Hair
7. Which of these help human beings to breathe?
a. Gills b. Lungs c. Spiracles d. Moist skin
8. Which of these live only in the ocean?
a. Shrimps b. Octopus c. Frogs d. Cat

SCIENCE

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ help plants to grow better.
2. _____ is used as whitewash.
3. The Earth's core is made of _____ rock.
4. The _____ is used in making statues.
5. The bodies of birds are covered with _____.
6. Shedding of skin to acquire a new one is called _____.
7. An area where a particular animal naturally lives is called its _____.
8. _____ can live both on land and in water.

III. Write the correct word/name for the following:

1. It is used in glass and ceramic industries-
2. An object that have North Pole and South Pole-

- 3.It is a natural yellow –to-black liquid found beneath the Earth’s surface-
- 4.It is used in making bricks and cement-
- 5.Front Limbs of an animal-
- 6.A place which is dry, often sandy region, that receives a very little rainfall-
- 7..Flesh-eating animals-
- 8.Fin-like structures in seals and penguins-

IV. Write two examples of the following:

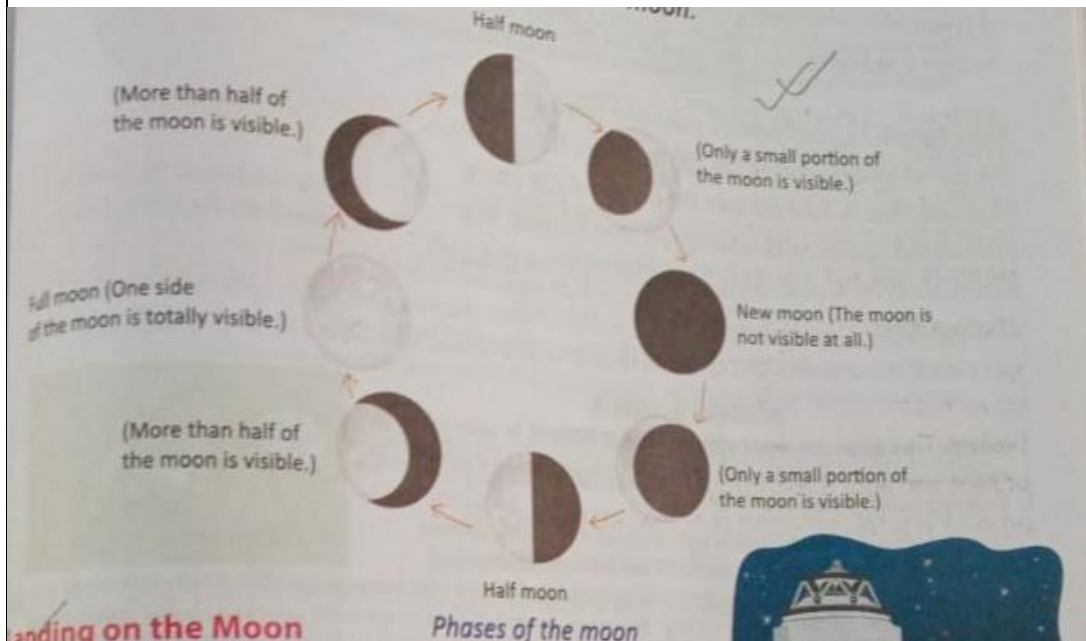
- 1.Fossil fuel-
- 2.Non- metallic minerals-
- 3.Precious metal-
- 4.Minerals serve as a part of our diet-
- 5.Animals that have flippers-
- 6.Flesh eating bird-
- 7.Animals that have gills-
- 8.Animals that have sharp incisors-

V. Answer the following:

1. Define adaptation.
2. Write the difference between Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores with an example.
3. What is lava? Name the three layers of Earth.
4. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

Scrap book Activity:

Draw the different phases of the moon.(Refer page number 143 of the Science Text book)



(Revision Sheet)

HINDI

विषय – हिंदी साहित्य
Portion- पाठ- 5 दोहा पंचक
पाठ- 10 पौधा और पेड़

प्र.-1 शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें ।

जड़मति, लघु, जग, करनी, अर्जित, सुचारु, राह, विवशता, कामना, आँखें खुलना ।

प्र.-2 सही विकल्प चुनें ।

i. कौन धनवान बन गया ?

क/ युंग ख/ ली ग/ दोनों

ii. किसकी आँखें खुल गई ?

क/ बड़े भाई की ख/ किसी की नहीं ग/ छोटे भाई की

iii. साधु किसकी निंदा करते हैं ?

क/ सोने के कलश ख/ शराब की ग/ धन की

iv. काम बिगड़ने पर किस स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ता है ?

क/ हँसी का ख/ रोने का ग/ खोने का

प्र. 3 निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें ।

क/ क्या हमें अपने आज के काम को कल पर छोड़ना चाहिए ?

ख/ अभ्यास करने का क्या महत्व है ?

ग/ दुकान के मलबे से क्या मिला ?

घ/ ली ने युंग को इमली के पत्ते कहाँ से लेने को कहा ?

ङ/ ली अब कैसा जीवन जी रहा था ?

च/ युंग को कौन-सी आदत ले डूबी ?

प्र. 4 रिक्त स्थान भरो ।

क/ दोनों भाई भूकंप की ----- में आ गए ।

ख/ येन (मुद्रा) को लेकर दोनों भाई ----- आ गए ।

ग/ मैं तुम्हें हर प्रकार के स्वादिष्ट----- भोजन में दे सकता हूँ ।

घ/ मेहनत के साथ-साथ----- भी जरूरी है ।

प्र. 5 किसने, किससे कहा ?

क/ मुझे विश्वास है कि तुम अपनी मेहनत से बहुत जल्दी एक सफल व्यापारी बनोगे ।

ख/ भोजन में केवल नमक, भात और मछली का प्रयोग करने से अरुचि हो जाती है ।

ग/ तुम इस पौधे से पत्ते तोड़कर अपना काम चला सकते हो ।

प्र. 6 निम्न शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें ।

असंभव, सफलता, नुकसान, जीवन, आधा, निश्चय

प्र. 7 निम्न शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ ।

व्यापार, पौधा, भोजन, असंभव, इच्छा

Revision Sheet

विषय – हिंदी भाषा

PORTION- क्रिया, विराम चिह्न (केवल चिह्न), विलोम शब्द(पृ. संख्या- 88), पर्यायवाची शब्द (स्त्री से खुशबू)

प्र. 1 सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखें ।

क/ इनमें से विस्मयसूचक चिह्न कौन-सा है ?

[i] ? [ii] ! [iii] ।

ख/ इनमें से योजक चिह्न कौन-सा है ?

[i] “ “ [ii] , [iii] –

ग/ इनमें से लाघव चिह्न कौन-सा है ?

[i] ---- [ii] [iii] ?

घ/ इनमें से प्रश्नचिह्न कौन-सा है ?

[i]--- [ii] > [iii]?

प्र. 2 क्रिया का मूल रूप क्या कहलाता है ?

प्र. 3 नीचे दिए वाक्यों को क्रिया के उचित रूप द्वारा पूरा कीजिए ।

क/ बस लोगों से खचाखच ----- (भर)

ख/ किसान हल ----- (चलना)

ग/ कल रात से वर्षा ----- (हो)

प्र. 4 दिए गए वाक्यों को सकर्मक क्रिया में बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखें ।

क/ राम पढ़ता है ।

ख/ बच्चा खेल रहा है ।

ग/ दीपिका गा रही है ।

प्र. 5 दिए गए वाक्यों में क्रिया के भेद बताएँ ।

क/ मोहन बगीचे में खेल रहा है ।

ख/ रमा नृत्य कर रही है ।

ग/ पिताजी जा रहे हैं ।

घ/ शीतल टी. वी. देख रही है ।

ङ/ सुमित पढ़ रहा है ।

प्र. 6 निम्न शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें ।

शत्रु X गहरा X

आजादी X उत्थान X

प्र. 7 रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पूरा करें ।

क/ हम कुछ चीजों को आयात करते हैं तो कुछ ----- ।

ख/ हमें कटु नहीं ----- वाणी बोलनी चाहिए ।

ग/ जो धनी हैं उन्हें ----- की सहायता करनी चाहिए ।

घ/ हमें ----- से अधिक व्यय नहीं करना चाहिए ।

ङ/ यह प्रश्न मेरे लिए ----- है परंतु तुम्हारे लिए कठिन है ।

प्र. 8 उचित विलोम शब्द पर गोला ● लगाएँ ।

सुगंध – दुर्गम, खुशबू, दुर्गंध

राजा – रानी, रंक, राजकुमारी

पालतू – शहरी, गँवार, जंगली

प्र. 9 निम्न के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें ।

पिता, रक्त, खुशबू, कमल, पुस्तक, रात

English Literature

Q1. Word meanings

1. hound-
2. halt-
3. hoards-
4. whispers-
5. employ-
6. feast-
7. delighted-
8. sette-
9. chanting-
10. embarrassed-

Q2. Antonyms

- a. worry x _____
- b. quietly x _____
- c. exit x _____
- d. packed x _____
- e. together x _____
- f. silly x _____
- g. trouble x _____
- h. cheer x _____
- i. fierce x _____
- j. plump x _____

ENGLISH

Q3. Fill in the blanks

1. The sun still streaming _____.
2. Did you hear that we are to have a new _____ teacher this term?
3. The children were sad that their _____ was over.
4. A _____ seller comes in the train.
5. The boys are going back to _____ after their holidays.
6. They would have enjoyed seeing the old man lose his _____.

Q4. Write whether True or False:

1. The old gentleman turned out to be Mr Kalikumar Tarkalankar, the new Sanskrit teacher.-

2. The whole train was empty. _____
3. The old man was very angry when he saw his pots were empty. _____
4. The old man brought packages of various sizes. _____
5. The boys were naughty and disrespectful at the beginning. - _____
6. The children wanted the old man to teach in their school. _____

Q5. One word answers

- a How many boys were travelling in the train?
- b What was the name of their new Sanskrit teacher?
- c. Who ate the sweets?
- d. On which station did they change their train?
- e. What was the name given by the boys to their Sanskrit teacher(English one)?
- f. Who was standing on the platform to receive them?

Q6. Question/answers

Q1. Did the old man know who the rats were ?Why do you think so?

Q2. Why was the School Secretary on the platform?

Q3. What does the speaker think about before falling asleep?

Q.4.What kind of a cat does the boy wish to be?

Q.5. Who did this old gentleman turn out to be?

Q6. Do you think the elderly man will make a good teacher?

Q 7 Make sentences:

1.coach

2. dance

3. feast

4.disappointed

5.travel

6.trouble

[Comprehension]

REVISION WORKSHEET
English language

The History of Chocolate

Many people believe that chocolate originally came from Europe. However, chocolate, called the “food of the gods,” was first made in the Americas. The first chocolate was very different from **contemporary** chocolate.

Wild chocolate trees can grow easily in the **humid** Amazon rainforest. **Clusters** of flowers growing on these trees turn to seeds. About 20 to 60 cacao beans can be found in the seeds. Cacao beans are the ingredient needed to create sweet, **soothing**, and delicious chocolate treats.

The Mayan and Aztec cultures both thought that chocolate trees were brought from **paradise** by gods. The Mayans and Aztecs used the beans from this **divine** tree to create a special **beverage** with a very pleasant **odor**. Surprisingly, the Aztecs believed that it would be **toxic** to women and children.

In the 1500s, the Spanish explorer Cortes met the Aztecs. Cortes became quite interested in the **plantations** where the Aztecs **cultivated** chocolate trees. When he returned to Europe, he took cacao beans with him. He introduced the people of Spain to the Aztecs’ chocolate beverage.

Over the next 100 years or so, kings, queens, and members of the upper class enjoyed drinking chocolate. They enjoyed it even more once they learned to add sugar to the beverage! Soon, chocolate had spread all across Europe. New machines allowed chocolate makers to perfect their products and produce them at a very **rapid rate**. Preparing the beans in special ways brought out the **aroma** of chocolate. The beans were **combined** with **condensed** milk to give the chocolate a smooth **texture**.

Today, contemporary chocolates with **subtle** flavors fill the shelves of expensive chocolate shops. The different types of chocolate available today **vary** widely. True chocolate lovers can tell which is best, though. They will tell you that the flavor of high quality chocolate stays on the **palate** long after you finish it.



1. Answer the following questions

- 1) Where did chocolate originally come from?
- 2) What was chocolate called? Who were the first to make it?
- 3) Where do chocolate trees grow?
- 4) Name the two cultures who thought that chocolate was bought from Paradise by gods.
- 5) What gives chocolate a smooth texture?

2. Give the antonym of

- 1) believe x _____
- 2) rough x _____

3. Give one word for the following. Pick the word from the passage

- 1) a group of people, plants or things that stand or grow close together _____.
- 2) a smell, especially a pleasant one _____

Position of adverbs

1. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and state what kind they are.

- a. He is often late for school. _____
- b. He slowly backed his car into the garage. _____
- c. Bring the boxes here. _____
- d. He dresses smartly. _____
- e. They visited the temple yesterday. _____
- f. The woman angrily ripped off the letter. _____
- g. Tom's watch is extremely expensive. _____
- h. I'm going to hangout with my friends tomorrow. _____
- I. Let's open the box and see what's inside it. _____
- j. David went outside to enjoy the sunshine. _____

2. Change the words in the brackets to adverb and fill in the blanks.

- a. The students left _____ (quiet) after the test.
- b. Peter had an accident and he was _____ (bad) injured.
- c. She was late so she had to dress up _____ (quick).
- d. You do not need my help. You can solve it _____ (easy).
- e. I _____ (occasional) eat junk food.
- f. The young girl and her partner danced _____ (graceful)
- g. "Get out of my sight!" the man shouted _____ (angry)

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs. Use the hint given in the brackets.

- a. Sarah will bake a cake _____. (adverb of time)
- b. The children were playing _____ with their toys. (adverb of manner)
- c. I've lived in _____ for two years. (Adverb of place)
- d. The soldiers fought _____ in the battle. (adverb of manner)
- e. The teacher has _____ finished her lecture. (adverb of manner)
- f. I saw a ship sail into the harbor _____ at dawn. (adverb of manner)
- g. Rachel wakes up _____ in the morning. (adverb of time)
- h. I bumped into my friend at the park _____ (adverb of time / frequency)
- I. We _____ go to the restaurants on Sunday. (adverb of frequency)
- j. My father _____ watched T.V. at night. (adverb of frequency)

4. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb from the bracket:-

- 1) We _____ a lot of homework today (has/have)
- 2) You _____ nice in that dress. (look/ looks)
- 3) They always _____ their toys with me. (share/shares)

- 4) My sisters _____ coming home this weekend. (is/are)
5) We _____ going to Disneyland. (is/are)

Creative Writing

Topic: Swacch Bharat Abhiyaan

Write 150-200 words on the given topic.

Chapter 4 MOVING NEAR AND FAR (REVISION)

I. Choose the correct option:

- _____ are the latest and fastest means of transport.
a. Waterways b. Airways c. Roadways
- Which among the following was invented first?
a. Diesel engine b. Electric engine
c. Steam engine
- Maglev trains run in _____
a. China b. Japan c. France
- _____ has the largest network of roads.
a. U.S.A. b. India c. China

II. Fill in the blanks:

- The Golden Quadrilateral connects four major metro cities.
- Trans – Siberian railway is the longest railway line in the world.
- Large ships to carry goods are called cargo ships.
- The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean with Pacific Ocean

III. Write True or False:

- The Lifeline Express is a mobile hospital train in India. True
- The first train in India run between Mumbai and West Bengal. False
- Aeroplane was invented by Wright Brothers in 1804. False
- Modern aeroplanes can fly at the speed of 1000 km per hour. True

**SOCIAL
STUDIES**

IV. Answer the following questions:

- What are highways?

Ans: The roads that connect major cities in a country are known as highways, freeways and expressways.

- What revolutionized railways?

Ans: The invention of diesel engine and then electric engine revolutionized railways.

- Name the four important rail lines of the world.

Ans: The four important rail lines of the world are:

- Seikan Tunnel
- Channel Tunnel
- Trans – Siberian railway
- Trans – Continental railways.

- What is Inland Waterways?

Ans: Inland Waterways is a network in the form of rivers, canals, backwaters and creeks that can be used for transportation in place of or in addition to roads and rails.

Chapter-7 (Controls in Scratch)

1. **Application-Based Questions:**

a. Ritwik has added a butterfly sprite to the Stage. Now, he wants to add its costume. Can you help Ritwik?

Ans:

To add a costume:

- Select a sprite, say cat, from Sprites Lists.
- Click the costumes tab.
- Paint: Clicking the paint button opens the Paint Editor Window and draw a costume or import a costume and modify it in the paint Editor.

b. Simran wants to add a different color to a sprite. Can she do it? If yes, how?

Ans:

Yes, she can do it.

Steps for adding a color to sprite:

- Select a sprite, say cat, from Sprites Lists.
- Click the costumes tab.
- Select "Color a shape" tool
- Select a color which you want
- Click on sprite

2. List the various block categories and the function of the blocks in each category.

Ans.

COMPUTER

BLOCK CATEGORY	FUNCTION OF THE BLOCKS
Motion	These blocks control the movement of sprites. They relate mainly to the x and y positions and the direction of the sprite.
Looks	These blocks are used to manage the appearance of sprites and the Stage . You can change a sprite's costume and apply graphic effects using this block category.
Sound	These blocks are used to add and play sounds in a Scratch project.
Pen	These blocks are used to manage the working of the pen in Scratch. These blocks help to turn the pen on and off and also to adjust the appearance values of the pen.
Control	These blocks are used to control the execution of a script.
Sensing	These blocks are used to detect various digital and analog inputs. They can be used to detect when one sprite touches another.
Operators	These blocks are used to perform mathematical operations in a script.
Variables	These blocks include two sub-categories—Variables and Lists. Both the categories help to store and access data.

"Quoted" (Page Number 47)

Here are some famous quotations on the excellent habit of reading books.

G.K

1. Wear the old coat and buy the new book - **Austin Phelps**
2. It is not true we only have one life to love ,if we can read ,we can live as many lives and as many kinds of lives as we wish. - **S.I. Hayakawa**
3. Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.- **Richard steele**
4. The greatest gift is a passion for reading.- **Elizabeth Hardwick**

5. Have given up reading books;I find it takes my mind off myself.- **Oscar Levant**
 6. You teach a child to read ,and he or she will be able to pass a literacy test .- **President George W.Bush**
 7. Once you learn to read ,you will be forever free.- **Frederick Douglass.**
 8. A writer only begins a book.A reader finishes it. -**Samuel Johnson**
 9. No matter how busy you may think you are ,you must find time for reading,or surrender yourself to self-chosen ignorance. – **Confucius**

Quiz Mania 4 (Page Number 73)

A. Answer the following:

1. The song Jana -Gana was originally composed in **Bengali.**
 2. A story with animal character in it intended to teach a moral is called **fable.**
 3. Who found the speed of light? **Albert Einstein**
 4. Which state in India has the highest literacy rate? **Kerala**
 5. What is the name of the Indian State with the least population? **Sikkim**

B. Rapid fire:

1. Name India's largest fresh water lake. **Wular Lake**
 2. Name the largest freshwater lake in the world. **Lake Superior**
 3. Name the largest desert in the world. **Sahara Desert**
 4. Name the largest desert in India. **Thar Desert**
 5. Name the smallest country in the world. **Vatican City**
 6. Name the biggest continent in the world. **Asia**
 7. Name the deepest ocean. **Pacific Ocean**
 8. Name the longest river in the world. **Nile**
 9. Name the highest mountain peak in the world. **Mount Everest**
 10. Name the longest river that flows in India. **Ganges**

C. Match the states and folk dances of India.

State	Dance
1. Punjab -	Bhangra
2. Rajasthan -	Ghoomar
3. Tamil Naidu -	Bharatnatyam
4. Gujarat -	Garba
5. Assam -	Bihu

Chapter - 13 - अकारान्त नपुंसकलिङ्ग बहुवचन शब्द (अभ्यास -3 , 5, 6)
 [संस्कृत भारती]

आवश्यक निर्देश –

1. सभी कार्य संस्कृत नोट में बुक साफ़ एवं सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें ।
 2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मार्जिन खींचकर पाठ का नाम रेखांकित करें ।

SANSKRIT

शब्द – संग्रह (WordList)

[Pg No – 40]

अकारान्त नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दरूप – एकवचन , द्विवचन एवं बहुवचन

मूलशब्द	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
पुष्प	पुष्पम्	पुष्पे	पुष्पाणि
कमल	कमलम्	कमले	कमलानि
मुख	मुखम्	मुखे	मुखानि
मधुर	मधुरम्	मधुरे	मधुराणि

चित्र	चित्रम्	चित्रे	चित्राणि
कन्दुक	कन्दुकम्	कन्दुके	कन्दुकानि
मोदक	मोदकम्	मोदके	मोदकानि
पत्र	पत्रम्	पत्रे	पत्राणि
छत्र	छत्रम्	छत्रे	छत्राणि
नेत्र	नेत्रम्	नेत्रे	नेत्राणि
पात्र	पात्रम्	पात्रे	पात्राणि
द्वार	द्वारम्	द्वारे	द्वाराणि
रुप्यक	रुप्यकम्	रुप्यके	रुप्यकाणि
पुस्तक	पुस्तकम्	पुस्तके	पुस्तकानि
वन	भवनम्	भवने	भवनानि
आम	आम्रम्	आम्रे	आम्राणि
फल	फलम्	फले	फलानि

I) **अर्थ लिखें :-**

[Pg No – 41]

क) पत्राणि	अनेक पत्रे	घ) छात्रे	दो छात्राँ
ख) द्वाराणि	अनेक द्वारे	ङ) छात्राणि	बहुत-सी छात्राँ
ग) मोदकानि	अनेक लड्डू	च) छात्रा :	अनेक छात्राँ

II) **संस्कृत में लिखें :-**

[Pg No – 42]

क) अनेक भवन	भवनानि	घ) दो गेन्द	कन्दुके
ख) अनेक रूपये	रुप्यकाणि	ङ) दो मालाँ	माले
ग) एक चित्र	चित्रम्	च) अनेक दरवाजे	द्वाराणि

III) **शुद्ध रूप लिखें :-**

[Pg No – 42]

रुप्यकानि	रुप्यकाणि	मूखानि	मुखानि	पुस्तकाणि	पुस्तकानि
पात्रानि	पात्राणि	पुष्पानि	पुष्पाणि	त्रिक्षा:	वृक्षा :

CHAPTER - 12 - अकारान्त नपुंसकलिंग बहुवचन शब्द
संस्कृत अभ्यासिनी प्रवेशिका

आवश्यक निर्देश -

1. सभी कार्य संस्कृत नोट में बुक साफ़ एवं सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें ।
2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मार्जिन खींचकर पाठ का नाम रेखांकित करें ।

I) **दिए गए शब्दों से चुनकर चित्रों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें :-**

No – 42]

[Pg

[रुप्यकाणि , पुष्पाणि , कन्दुकानि , पात्राणि , पुस्तकानि]



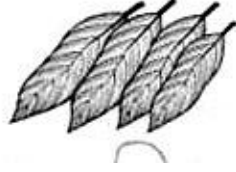
कन्दुकानि



पुस्तकानि



पुष्पाणि



पत्राणि



रुप्यकाणि



पात्राणि

II) अर्थ लिखें :-

[Pg No – 42]

(क)	मुखानि	अनेक मुख	(ख)	नेत्रे	दो आँख
(ग)	भवनानि	अनेक भवन	(घ)	वृक्षाः	अनेक पेड़
(ङ)	उधानानि	कई बगीचे	(च)	छत्रम्	एक छाता

III) संस्कृत में लिखें :-

[Pg No – 42-43]

क) अनेक लड्डू

मोदकानि

ख) दो बागीचे

उधाने

ग) अनेक बाजे

वाद्यानि

घ) दूध

दुग्धम्

ङ) अनेक कहानियाँ

कथा :

च) दो मेढ़क

मण्डूके

क) मधुरानि
ख) वानराणि
ग) मोदकाणि

मधुराणि
वानरानि
मोदकानि

घ) कन्दुकानि
ङ) शरीरानि
च) मुखाणि

कन्दुकानि
शरीराणि
मुखानि

I) इन पक्षियों के नाम हिंदी और संस्कृत में सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखकर चित्र सहित चिपकाएँ

:-

संस्कृत

हिंदी

चित्र

क) शुकः

तोता



ख) काकः

कौआ



ग) वकः

वगुला



घ) कपोतः

कबूतर



ङ) हंसः

हंस



च) पिकः

नर कोयल



छ) उल्लूकः

उल्लू



ज) मयूरः

मोर



झ) कोकिला

मादा कोयल



ञ) सारिका

मैना



FRUIT COMPOSITION (PASTEL PAPER)

Work to be done : **Complete page 31**
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

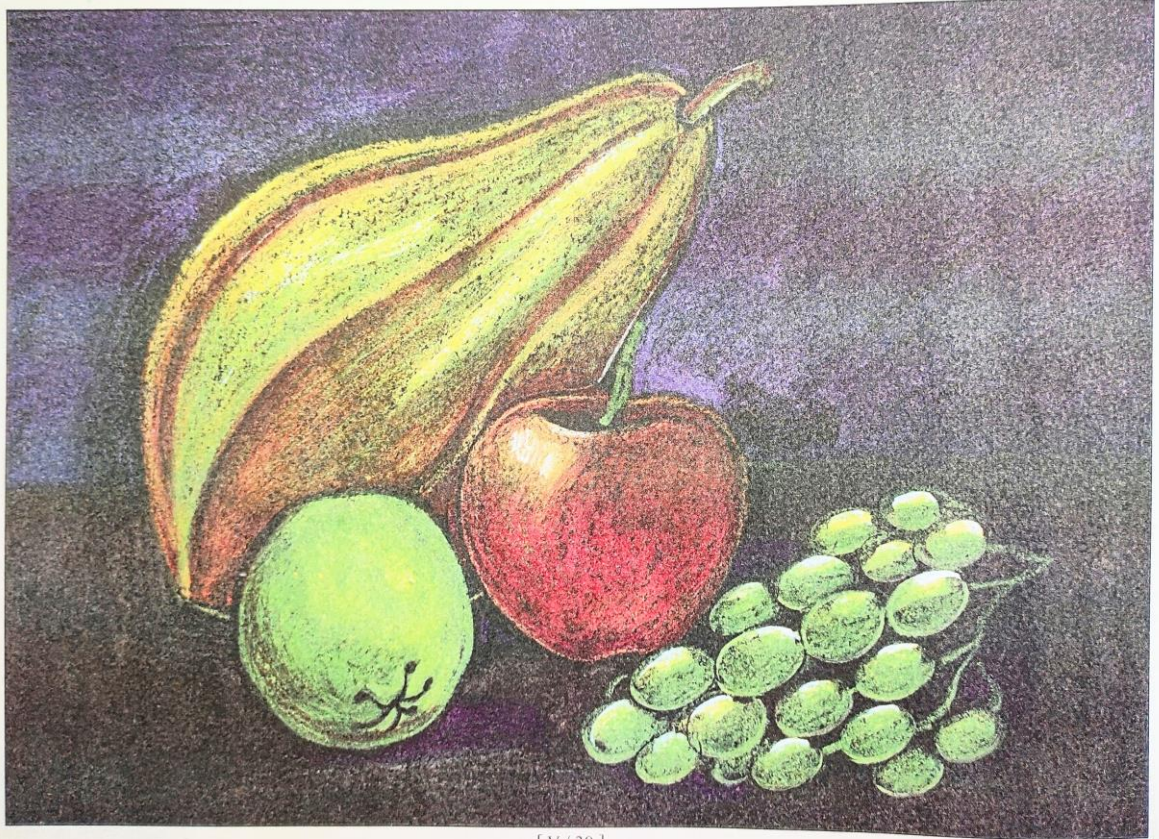
STD - 5

ASSIGNMENT - 10

FRUIT-COMPOSITION (Pastel Paper)

This acute combination of fruits has been painted on pastel paper using thick pastel colours.
For highlights white pastel colour has been used.

DRAWING



[V / 30]

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics