

**SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi**  
**CLASS-V (2020-21)**

**Subject: Social SCIENCE**

(To be done in the class work copy)

**Chapter – 4 Weather and climate**

**I. New words –**

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. influence   | 6. precipitation  |
| 2. atmospheric | 7. slanting       |
| 3. affect      | 8. pleasant       |
| 4. blizzard    | 9. forecast       |
| 5. humidity    | 10. meteorologist |

**II. Answer the following questions –**

Q.1 Name the factors that affect the climate of a place.

Ans. The factors that affect the climate of a place are –

- Distance from the Equator (Latitude)
- Altitude
- Landscape
- Distance from the sea
- Direction of the wind
- Humidity (Rainfall)

Q.2 What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans. Difference between weather and climate –

**Weather**

- Weather is the atmospheric condition of a place for a short period of time, such as a day.

**Climate**

Climate is the average weather conditions of a place for a long period of time, such as ten years.

2. Weather includes rain, sunshine, wind, hail and snow.

Climate deals with temperature, precipitation and humidity.

3. Meteorologists study and forecast weather.

Climatologists study and Forecast climate.

Q.3 Mention the factors which influence the weather of a place.

Ans. The factors that influence the weather of a place are :-

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1) air pressure | 5) rain     |
| 2) sunshine     | 6) floods   |
| 3) snow         | 7) blizzard |
| 4) storm        | 8) wind     |

Q.4 How do altitude and the landscape influence climate?

Ans. A place at higher altitude will have cold climate and a place at lower altitude will have hot climate.

The landscape of a place also influences the climate. The places near mountains have a cool and pleasant weather and the places located near a hot desert have high temperature during summer season.

Q.5 Name the climatic zones of the Earth. Describe their location and climatic conditions.

Ans. There are three climatic zones of the Earth –

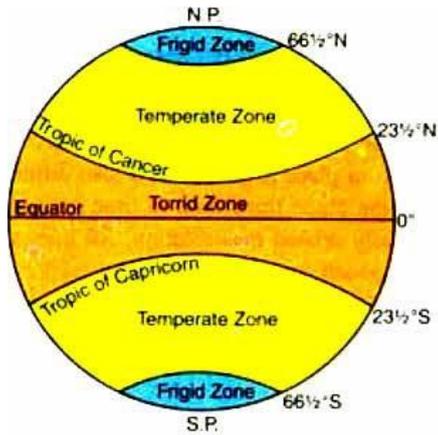
- 1) The Torrid Zone or Tropical Zone
- 2) The Temperate Zone
- 3) The Frigid Zone

1) **The Torrid Zone or Tropical Zone** –The area on both sides of the Equator, between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. This zone experiences hot and humid climate throughout the year as it receives direct rays of the sun.

2) **The Temperate Zone** – The areas that lie between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic circle in the Southern Hemisphere are called the Temperate Zone. This region has a mild climate – neither too hot nor too cold.

- 3) **The Frigid Zone** – The region lying between the Arctic circle and North Pole and between the Antarctic Circle and South Pole is called the Frigid Zone. It is very cold and large parts are covered with snow throughout the year.

Q.6 Draw a diagram to show different climatic zones and label them.



**TO BE DONE IN THE BOOK**

## Exercise

### A. Choose the correct options.

1. A place at higher altitude will have cold climate.  
a) ~~cold~~                      b) moderate                      c) hot
2. The area lying between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is the Torrid Zone.  
a) ~~Torrid Zone~~                      b) Temperate Zone                      c) Frigid Zone
3. The Temperate Zone is neither too cold nor too hot.  
a) Torrid                      b) ~~Temperate~~                      c) Frigid
4. The area around the poles is known as Frigid Zone.  
a) Torrid Zone                      b) ~~Frigid Zone~~                      c) Freezing Zone
5. The winds blowing from land to sea are known as land breeze.  
a) ~~land breeze~~                      b) sea breeze                      c) ocean breeze

### B. Match the columns.

#### Column A

1. weather
2. climate
3. humidity
4. altitude
5. sea breeze

#### Column B

- a) height above sea level (4)
- b) over a small period (1)
- c) over long period (2)
- d) moderate climate (5)
- e) rainfall (3)

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Weather affects our food habits and the clothes we wear.
2. The places situated near the sea have moderate climate.
3. Rain, snow and air pressure are elements of weather.
4. Temperature decreases with the increasing altitude.
5. The places located on or near the Equator are always hot.



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## Subject: Maths

( Do it in Maths class work copy. )

### Ch.3- Operations with Large Numbers

#### Addition of large numbers

Numbers which is to be added are called **addends** and the result of addition is called **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Eg.} \quad 2570381 \longrightarrow \text{addend} \\ + \quad 509650 \longrightarrow \text{addend} \\ \hline \quad 3080031 \longrightarrow \text{sum} \end{array}$$

#### Ex 3.1

Que. Arrange the following addends in column and find the sum.

(a)  $12,30,001 + 78,33,518$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 1230001 \\ + \quad 7833518 \\ \hline \quad 9063519 \end{array}$$

Sum = 90,63,519

(b)  $84,45,110 + 71,45,982$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 8445110 \\ + \quad 7145982 \\ \hline \quad 15591092 \end{array}$$

Sum = 1,55,91,092

(c)  $23,561 + 1,468 + 8,60,686$   
2,967

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 023561 \\ \quad 001468 \\ + \quad 860686 \\ \hline \quad 885715 \end{array}$$

Sum = 8,85,715

(d)  $1,67,152 + 9,21,264 +$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 167152 \\ \quad 921264 \\ + \quad 002967 \\ \hline \quad 1091383 \end{array}$$

Sum = 10,91,383

#### Subtraction and Checking

The method of subtraction for smaller number or larger number, it remains the same. To check for the correctness of our subtraction, we add the

**difference** obtained to the **subtrahend** (the smaller number). If we get the **minuend** (the larger number) then the answer is correct.

Eg. Subtract 14,550 from 15,000

Sol.      15000 → minuend      Checking:    00450 → difference  
             - 14550 → subtrahend      + 14550 → subtrahend  
             00450 → difference      15000 → minuend

**Ex 3.2**

Q2. Subtract and check your answer.

(a) 46,80,023 – 29,70,114

Sol.      4680023      Checking:    1709909  
             - 2970114      + 2970114  
             1709909      4680023

(b) 75,00,641 – 74,25,732

Sol.      7500641      Checking:    0074909  
             - 7425732      + 7425732  
             0074909      7500641

© 63,10,400 - 54,19,931

Sol.      6310400      Checking:    0890469  
             - 5419931      + 5419931  
             0890469      6310400

Q3. Arrange the following numbers in columns and find the difference.

(a) 62,53,102 from 90,00,000

Sol.      9000000  
             - 6253102  
             2746898

Difference = 27,46,898

(b) 72,46,81,974 from 80,02,41,623

Sol.      800241623  
             - 724681974  
             075559649

Difference = 7,55,59,649

(c) 3,89,56,748 from 41,02,35,462

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 410235462 \\ - \quad 38956748 \\ \hline \quad 371278714 \end{array}$$

Difference = 37,12,78,714

\* Question 1 and 4 to be done in the book itself.

Q5. By how much is 74,39,770 greater than 59,25,017?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol. Larger number} = 74,39,770 \\ \text{Smaller number} = 59,25,017 \\ \hline \therefore \text{Difference} = (74,39,770 - 59,25,017) \\ \quad = 15,14,753 \end{array}$$

Ans: The larger number is greater than the smaller number by 15,14,753.

Q6. What should be added to 4,95,321 to get 43,09,223?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol. Sum of two numbers} = 43,09,223 \\ \text{First number} = 4,95,321 \\ \hline \therefore \text{Second number} = (43,09,223 - 4,95,321) \\ \quad = 38,13,902 \end{array}$$

Ans: The second number is 38,13,902.

### Ex 3.3

Q1. There are 9,24,09,540..... than men?

Sol. Step-1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No. of women} = 9,24,09,540 \\ \text{No. of men} = 7,65,85,372 \\ \text{No. of children} = 3,78,49,075 \\ \hline \therefore \text{Total population of the city} = 20,68,43,987 \end{array}$$

Step-2

92409540

Now, number of women more than men = 1,58,24,168

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad 76585372 \\ \hline 15824168 \end{array}$$

Ans: Total population of the city is 20,68,43,987.

1,58,24,168 women are more than the men.

Q3. Samika has spent.....does she have?

Sol. Time given to prepare the project = 3,60,000sec 360000

Time spent on preparing the project = 2,59,200sec - 259200

∴ More time she has = (3,60,000 - 2,59,200)sec 100800

= 1,00,800sec

Ans: Samika has 1,00,800 sec more to prepare the project.

Q4. A dam pumped.....two months?

Sol. Water pumped in May = 1,42,39,053 gallons 14239053

Water pumped in June = 80,46,190 gallons + 08046190

∴ Total water pumped in two months = (1,42,39,053 + 80,46,190) 22285243

= 2,22,85,243 gallons

Ans: 2,22,85,243 gallons water is pumped in these two months.

### Multiplication

When we multiply two numbers, the first number is called the **multiplicand**.

The second number by which the multiplicand is multiplied is called the

**multiplier.** The result of the multiplication is called the **product** of the multiplication.

Eg:  $2345 \times 3$      $2345 \rightarrow$  multiplicand  
       $\underline{\times 3} \rightarrow$  multiplier  
       $7035 \rightarrow$  product

### Ex 3.4

Q1. Find the product:

(a)  $482 \times 27$

Sol.      $482$   
       $\underline{\times 27}$   
       $3374$   
       $+ \underline{9640}$   
       $\underline{13014}$

Product = 13,014

(c)  $6492 \times 222$

Sol.      $6492$   
       $\underline{\times 222}$   
       $12984$   
       $129840$   
       $+ \underline{1298400}$   
       $\underline{1441224}$

Product= 14,41,224

(e)  $5009 \times 1837$

Sol.      $5009$   
       $\underline{\times 1837}$   
       $35063$   
       $150270$   
       $4007200$   
       $+ \underline{5009000}$   
       $\underline{9201533}$

Product =92,01,533

(b)  $1518 \times 19$

Sol.      $1518$   
       $\underline{\times 19}$   
       $13662$   
       $+ \underline{15180}$   
       $\underline{28842}$

Product= 28,842

(d)  $509 \times 258$

Sol.      $509$   
       $\underline{\times 258}$   
       $4072$   
       $25450$   
       $+ \underline{101800}$   
       $\underline{131322}$

Product = 1,31,322

Q2. Multiply the following :( short cut method)

Question	Product
23 X 100	2,300
7000 X 300	21,00,000
652 X 20	13,040
200 X 87	17,400
10,000 X 934	93,40,000
704 X 500	3,52,000

Working

$$23 \times 1 = 23$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$652 \times 2 = 1304$$

$$2 \times 87 = 174$$

$$1 \times 934 = 934$$

$$704 \times 5 = 3520$$

**Ex 3.5**

Q1. Mary deposits..... 15 months?

Sol. Amount deposited every month = Rs. 2500

No. of months money was deposited = 15

∴ Total money deposited = Rs (2500 X 15)

$$= \text{Rs } 37,500$$

Ans: Mary deposited Rs 37,500 in 15 months.

$$2500$$

$$\underline{\times 15}$$

$$12500$$

$$+ \underline{25000}$$

$$\underline{\underline{37500}}$$

Q4. Grade 5 students..... have in all?

Sol. Number of horses they saw = 1056

Number of legs each horse has = 4

∴ Number of legs horses have in all = 1056 X 4

$$= 4224$$

Ans: 4224 legs these horses have in all.

$$1056$$

$$\underline{\times 4}$$

$$4224$$

Q6. 2550 oranges were .....packed in all?

Sol. Number of oranges packed in 1 carton = 2550  
 Number of cartons = 275  
 $\therefore$  Number of oranges in all =  $2550 \times 275$   
 $= 7,01,250$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2550 \\ \times 275 \\ \hline 12750 \\ 178500 \\ + 510000 \\ \hline 701250 \end{array}$$

Ans: 7,01,250 oranges were packed in all.

### Division

The method of division is same whether the number is small or large. Different terms of division are-

- (i) Dividend (**D**)
- (ii) Divisor (**d**)
- (iii) Quotient (**Q**)
- (iv) Remainder (**R**)

Checking of the division:  $\text{Dividend} = (\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient}) + \text{Remainder}$

OR

$$D = (d \times Q) + R$$

### Ex 3.6

Q1. Do it in the book itself.

Q2. Divide the following and find the quotient and the remainder.

(a)  $6589 \div 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol} \quad 12 \overline{) 6589} \quad \boxed{549} \\ \underline{- 60} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ 58 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 48} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ 109 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 108} \\ 001 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q = 549 \\ R = 1 \end{array}$$

(b)  $6382 \div 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol.} \quad 25 \overline{) 6382} \quad \boxed{255} \\ \underline{- 50} \phantom{0} \\ 138 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 125} \\ 0132 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 125 \\ \hline 007 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q = 255 \\ R = 7 \end{array}$$

(c)  $46,670 \div 200$

Sol.  $200 \overline{) 46670} \left[ 233 \right.$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 400 \\ \hline 0667 \\ - 600 \\ \hline 0670 \\ - 600 \\ \hline 070 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q = 233 \\ R = 70 \end{array}$$

(d)  $32,62,240 \div 250$

Sol.  $250 \overline{) 3262240} \left[ 13048 \right.$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 250 \\ \hline 0762 \\ - 750 \\ \hline 0122 \\ - 000 \\ \hline 1224 \\ - 1000 \\ \hline 02240 \\ - 2000 \\ \hline 0240 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q = 13,048 \\ R = 240 \end{array}$$

Q3. Divide the following and check your answer:

(a)  $4578 \div 32$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \overline{) 4578} \left[ 143 \right. \\ - 32 \\ \hline 137 \\ - 128 \\ \hline 0098 \\ - 96 \\ \hline 02 \end{array}$$

Checking:  
 (Divisor X Quotient) + Remainder  
 $= (32 \times 143) + 2$   
 $= 4576 + 2$   
 $= 4,578 = \text{Dividend}$

(b)  $1,12,456 \div 1,000$

Sol.  $1000 \overline{) 112456} \left[ 112 \right.$       Checking:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 - 1000 \\
 01245 \\
 - 1000 \\
 \hline
 02456 \\
 - 2000 \\
 \hline
 0456
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient}) + \text{Remainder} \\
 & = (1000 \times 112) + 456 \\
 & = 112000 + 456 \\
 & = 1,12,456 \\
 & = \text{Dividend}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $7,77,756 \div 225$

Sol.  $225 \overline{) 777756} \left[ 3456 \right.$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 - 675 \\
 \hline
 1027 \\
 - 900 \\
 \hline
 1275 \\
 - 1125 \\
 \hline
 01506 \\
 - 1350 \\
 \hline
 0156
 \end{array}$$

Checking:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient}) + \text{Remainder} \\
 & = (225 \times 3456) + 156 \\
 & = 777600 + 156 \\
 & = 7,77,756 \\
 & = \text{Dividend}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ex 3.7**

Q1. There were.....each country?

Sol. Total number of participants = 62,910

Number of countries participated = 45

$\therefore$  Number of participants from each country =  $62910 \div 45$   
= 1398

$$\begin{array}{r}
 45 \overline{) 62910} \left[ 1398 \right. \\
 - 45 \\
 \hline
 179 \\
 - 135 \\
 \hline
 0441 \\
 - 405 \\
 \hline
 0360 \\
 - 360 \\
 \hline
 000
 \end{array}$$

Ans: 1398 participants participated from each country.

Q5. The product of .....the other?

Sol. Product of two numbers = 99,89,001

One of the number = 999

$$\begin{array}{r}
 999 \overline{) 9989001} \left[ 09999 \right. \\
 - 000 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{The other number} &= 99,89,001 \div 999 \\ &= 9,999 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9989 \\ - 8991 \\ \hline 09980 \\ - 8991 \\ \hline 09890 \\ - 8991 \\ \hline 08991 \\ - 8991 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$$

Ans: The other number is 9,999.

### Estimation in operations

In this we do not use the exact number for calculation rather we round off the number for our convenience.

Eg:	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Estimated</b>
	14,836	15,000(nearest 1000)
	542	500(nearest 100)
	17	20(nearest 10)

Estimation can be done in nearest 10,100,1000

### Ex 3.8

Q1. Nidhi is reading.....pages are unread?

Sol.	Actual	Estimated
	Number of pages in the book = 9465	9000(nearest 1000)
	Number of pages read = 3255	<u>- 3000(nearest 1000)</u>
$\therefore$	Estimated number of pages unread =	6000

Ans: About 6000 pages Nidhi has not read.

Q2. Amar and Karan.....they own together?

Sol.	Actual	Estimated
	Number of marbles Amar collected = 2157	2200(nearest 100)
	Number of marbles Karan collected = 9293	<u>+ 9300(nearest 100)</u>
$\therefore$	Total estimated number of marbles =	11500

Ans: About 11,500 marbles they own together.

**Subject: ENGLISH**

INSTRUCTION- The following work should be done neatly and in cursive handwriting in English class work copy (single lined, 120 pages)

## **Ch.1 An Oily Mess**

### **1. Words for dictation**

1. reassured
2. spilling
3. gluey
4. grimaced
5. wailed
6. commotion
7. ghastly
8. hysterics
9. flounced
10. scrubbed

### **II. Word Meanings**

1. reassured - comforted someone to stop worrying
2. anxiety - uneasiness
3. grimaced – expressed disapproval through facial expressions
4. to his heart's content – to his satisfaction
5. wailed – expressed sorrow audibly
6. commotion – unrest
7. hysterics – uncontrollable laughter or crying
8. flounced – moved with exaggerated jerky motions

### **III. Make Sentences**

1. confident – Surbhi was confident of her success.
2. grumbled – The students grumbled about the quality of the food.
3. delighted – She was delighted to see her friend in the party.
4. pleaded – The poor man pleaded to the king for mercy.
5. amused – The magician amused everyone with his tricks.

### **IV. Complete these sentences.**

1. Vishrut's mother had gone out to visit a friend.
2. Vishrut scrapped off the charcoal from the slice of bread and began to eat.

3. After the hard work, Suma needed a beauty sleep.
4. Father was humming happily as he greased the door hinges in the front room.
5. Suma had been smearing herself with ghee.

#### **V. Who said to whom?**

1. "It's the tastiest dalia I have ever had."

Ans. Father said to Suma.

2." A terrible, ghastly mix-up."

Ans. Father said to Vishrut.

#### **VI. Answer these questions.**

1. What reminded Vishrut that his sister was in the kitchen?

Ans. The smell of burnt toast reminded Vishrut that his sister was in the kitchen.

2. Why did Vishrut come for breakfast barefoot and in his pyjamas?

Ans. Vishrut came for breakfast barefoot and in his pyjamas because he was confident that neither Suma nor Father and Grandma would object to his coming barefoot and in his pyjamas.

3. What was the grandmother's reaction during breakfast?

Ans. During breakfast, Grandma grimaced as she tried to eat the dalia which stuck steadfastly to her spoon.

4. How did Vishrut help his sister? Why?

Ans. Vishrut helped his sister by washing up the dishes after their breakfast. He did so because he liked playing with soapsuds.

5. How did all the members of the family keep themselves busy that afternoon?

Ans. Vishrut spent a glorious, undisturbed afternoon, cutting up matchboxes to make tank for his model. Suma had a beauty sleep and an oil bath after waking up. Their father greased the door hinges humming happily while Grandma took rest in her room.

The following work should be done in Grammar book chapter 3 page no. 15

**A** Write whether the highlighted nouns are countable (C) or uncountable (UC).

1. John doesn't like **coffee**. UC
2. **Scientists** say there is a threat of pollution. C
3. The **children** are playing in the terrace. C
4. There are a lot of **windows** in our classroom. C
5. We need some **glue** to fix this toy. UC
6. My uncle drinks two big **glasses** of water every morning. C
7. The **waiters** in this restaurant are friendly. C
8. They served us **bread** and **cheese** for breakfast. UC UC



**B** Use a, an or some with these nouns. Then, write C for countable or UC for uncountable.

1. some money UC
2. some ponds C
3. a cup of tea C
4. some sugar UC
5. a bar of chocolate C
6. an ice cream C
7. some rice UC
8. a glass of water C
9. some coffee UC
10. some cake UC C
11. some eggs C
12. an orange C
13. a bunch of grapes C




Grammar Land 5 **15**

The following work should be done in Grammar book chapter 3 page no. 16

14. some coins C

15. some salt UC

**C** Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

1. There wasn't much (much/many) traffic on the highway.

2. We haven't got any (some/any) strawberries at the moment.

3. There are just a few (a little/a few) chocolates in the box.

4. I'd like some (some/much) juice, please!

5. In summer, we must drink a lot of (much/a lot of) water.

6. I saw some (some/any) nice postcards in that shop.

7. I don't receive many (much/many) letters nowadays.

8. There were a lot of (a lot of/a large amount of) people at the concert.



The following work should be done in Grammar book chapter 3 page no. 17

**D** Use the words in Box A both as countable and uncountable nouns to complete these sentence-pairs. The words in Box B will help you make the nouns in Box A countable.

**Box A**

salt                  water                  paper                  sunshine                  ice

**Box B**

sheet                  ray                  cube                  glass                  pinch

1. It's so cold, the water has turned into ice.  
Can I have a cube of ice, please? The water is not cold enough.
2. Give me a sheet of paper, please. I want to write a note.  
These toy boats are made of paper.
3. This dish has no salt in it.  
Would you like to add some?  
Add just a pinch of salt to taste.
4. He was so thirsty, he gulped down the water.  
Can I have a glass of water, please? I feel so hot and tired.
5. It makes me so happy to see sunshine,  
after so many days of rainy, cloudy mornings.  
A ray of sunshine fell on her sleeping face.



The following work should be done in Grammar book chapter 3 page no. 18

**E** Rearrange these words to form questions using **how much or how many**.

1. does / sisters / have / how many / she

*How many sisters does she have?*

2. your friend / languages / does / how many / speak

*How many languages does your friend speak?*

3. Kumar / money / how much / borrow / from you / did

*How much money did Kumar borrow from you?*

4. solve / crosswords / he / how many / did / correctly

*How many crosswords did he solve correctly?*

5. is / in / the deserts / sand / how much

*How much sand is in the deserts?*

6. on / information / is / the Internet / how much / there

*How much information is there on the Internet?*

7. the world / how many / there / are / in / countries

*How many countries are there in the world?*



The following work should be done in Practice book chapter 1 page no. 4

B. Complete these sentences such that the expressions become complete. You may use words from the box.

peacock an elephant mule a butterfly lion lamb

1. My pet is as gentle as a lamb
2. The house is as big as an elephant
3. This dress is as colourful as a butterfly
4. She dances like a peacock
5. I was as stubborn as a mule
6. The man roared in anger like a lion

The following work should be done in Practice book chapter 1 page no. 6

**Worksheet 2**

**Grammar**

**A. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in these sentences.**

1. The dog barks every night.
2. Ruhi is travelling to Ladakh.
3. Sam likes to read books.
4. We are attending a concert this weekend.
5. Is Mr Ashok at home?

**B. Use these words to make sentences as directed in the brackets.**

1. juice, breakfast (statement)  
We had juice for breakfast.
2. concert, passes, please (imperative)  
Please, arrange the passes for the concert.
3. cricket, game (statement)  
Cricket is a game favoured by all Indians.
4. where, ball (interrogative)  
Where have you kept the ball that we bought from the market yesterday?
5. beautiful, dress (exclamatory)  
What a beautiful dress!

**C. Identify the nouns in these sentences and write them in the correct columns.**

1. Rubina is a citizen of India.
2. Confucius followed the path of love, righteousness, propriety and wisdom.
3. Sam gave Janice a bouquet of flowers.

6

The following work should be done in Practice book chapter 1 page no. 7

4. Nidhi has a lot of courage.
5. The tiger attacked the herd of deer.
6. Raveena is wearing a ring made of silver.

**Common nouns**

citizen  
path  
flowers  
tiger  
deer  
ring

**Proper nouns**

Rubina  
India  
Confucius  
Sam  
Janice  
Nidhi  
Raveena

**Collective nouns**

bouquet  
herd

**Abstract nouns**

love  
righteousness  
propriety  
wisdom  
courage

**Material nouns**

silver

1

# More About Plants

## Worksheet 1

A. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Rewrite the false statements correctly.

1. A plant produces many seeds; however, every seed does not grow into a new plant. **True**

---

2. Germination is the process by which a seed produces a baby plant in the ~~absence~~ of sunlight, air and water. **False**  
**Presence**

---

3. During seed germination, the part of the embryo that grows below the soil is called the ~~plumule~~. **False**  
**Radicle**

---

4. If too many seeds are sown too close to each other, then they will not be able to germinate. **True**

---

5. Wind, water and animals are known as "agents of dispersal". **True**

---

6. Seeds of plants such as maple, jacaranda and drumstick are dispersed by ~~animals~~. **False**  
**Wind**

---

7. Coconut seeds are dispersed by ~~wind~~. False  
Water

---

8. Onion and ginger plants reproduce from ~~roots~~. False  
Stem

---

## Worksheet 2

A. Identify the method of dispersal for each example.

1. Coconut



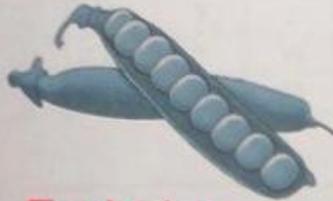
Water

2. Papaya



Animals

3. Pea



Explosion

4. Dandelion



Wind

B. Give two examples of plants for each method of seed dispersal. Write the features of any one of the seeds.

1. Dispersal by water: Coconut, lotus

Feature:

Fruit of lotus is spongy so easily floats in water

2. Dispersal by wind: Cotton, dandelion

Feature:

Seeds have fine long hair around them so easily carried away by wind.

## Mango, lichee

3. Dispersal by animals:

Feature:

Animals or human beings eat the fruits  
and throw away the seeds

4. Dispersal by explosion:

Feature:

Peas, poppy  
Seed when get mature burst out or  
explode

हिन्दी में और मेरा व्याकरण 1 -

पाठ - वर्ण 2 - विचार

हिन्दी नई रंगोली 2 -

पाठ लोटा भर पानी 3 -

## पाठ 3-लोटा भर पानी

• इन शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें- )

copy work )

क. (विश्व - विजेता - संसार को जीतने वाला

ख प्रविधि - तकनीक (, शिल्प - विज्ञान

ग एक प्रकार की घास - कुश (

घ उत्तर न देने योग्य - निरुत्तर (

ड. अनोखा - विलक्षण (

च- सनकी ( पागल, झक्की

ज- बेझिझक ( बिना झिझक के

- • इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें2

प्र0क सिकंदर को महान क्यों कहा जाता है (?)

उ0- सिकंदर ने कई वर्षों तक युद्ध करके कई देशों को जीता था | वह कभी किसी से हारा नहीं था | वह विश्व - विजेता माना जाता था , इसलिए सिकंदर को महान कहा जाता है |

प्र0ख .फकीर ने सिकंदर से क्या प्रश्न किया (?)

उ0- .फकीर ने सिकंदर से प्रश्न किया कि अगर कभी तुम अकेले किसी मरुस्थल में खो जाओ , रास्ता भटक जाओ और तुम्हें बड़ी ज़ोर से प्यास लगी हो तब तुम क्या करोगे ?

प्र0ग- .फकीर की कुटिया में क्या ( क्या सामान था ?

उ0) .फकीर की कुटिया में एक लाठी , एक लोटा और एक कुश का आसन था |

प्र0घ( .फकीर को देखकर सिकंदर को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?

उ0 .फकीर की कुटिया में जाने पर .फकीर ने उसे ऊपर से नीचे तक सरसरी नज़र से देखा , इसी से सिकंदर को गुस्सा आया

प्र0ड. .फकीर के तर्क के आगे सिकंदर निरुत्तर क्यों हो गया (?)

उ0 .फकीर के यह कहने पर कि मेरा लोटा तुम्हारे राज्य से कुछ छोटा नहीं है | फिर तुम्हें किस बात की अकड़ है ? यह सुनकर सिकंदर निरुत्तर हो गया |

प्र03) रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उपयुक्त शब्द चुनकर कीजिए :-

क. (सिपाही उसके लिए विशेष आदरणीय थे ) ( सिपाही / राजा )

ख (अशोक भी महान था , पर सिकंदर आखिर सिकंदर था (चन्द्रगुप्त / अशोक ),(फकीर(सिकंदर/

ग सिकंदर एक लोटा पानी के बदले अपना (पूरा राज्य देने को तैयार हो गया ।

( आधा राज्य / पूरा राज्य )

घ सिकंदर के (चरणों में सारी दुनिया झुकती थी । ( हाथों / चरणों )

## BOOK WORK

। नीचे दिए गए विशेषण शब्द पाठ में किसके लिए कहे गए हैं? लिखिए ;-

क.- महान ( सिकंदर , सम्राट अशोक

ख फकीर. - सनकी (

ग स्वर - शांत (

घ- आदरणीय ( सैनिक

ड. राज्य -- पूरा (

- । विलोम शब्द लिखें2

क. हार (X जीत

ड. सस्ता (X महँगा

ख नई (X पुरानी

च मूर्ख (X विद्वान

ग राजा (X रंक

छ बेचना (X खरीदना

घ आदर (X निरादर

जउ (म्मीद X नाउम्मीद

। उदाहरण देखकर दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें3;-

क.- जो ईश्वर में आस्था रखता हो ( आस्तिक

ख- जो कभी न मरे ( अमर

गनिराधार -- जिसका आधार न हो (

घ- एक वर्ष बाद होनेवाला ( वार्षिक

ड.- प्रतिदिन होने वाला ( दैनिक

च- सप्ताह में एक बार होनेवाला ( साप्ताहिक

छ- जिसका अंत न हो ( अनंत

जदुर्बल --- जिसमें कम बल हो (

झ- जो अपने देश का हो ( स्वदेशी

ञ - जो प्रशंसा के योग्य हो ( प्रशंसनीय

.....  
.....

.HIND 1

## पाठ - वर्ण 2 - विचार

। उत्तर दें। COPY WORK

प्र0क (वर्ण किसे कहते हैं ?

उ0- वर्ण उस मूल ध्वनि को कहते हैं , जिसके टुकड़े न हो सके | वर्ण भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई है | वर्ण को अक्षर भी कहते हैं |

प्र0ख वर्णों के कितने भेद हैं (? नाम लिखें -

उ0- वर्णों के दो भेद होते हैं -

। व्यंजन2

। स्वर1

प्र0ग संयुक्त व्यंजन किसे कहते हैं (?)

उ- 0 संयुक्त व्यंजन दो अलग - अलग व्यंजनों के मेल से बनते हैं , इसलिए इन्हें संयुक्त व्यंजन कहते हैं | हिन्दी भाषा में क्ष, त्र, ज्ञ, श्र चार संयुक्त व्यंजन होते हैं | जैसे -

क् क्ष = ष +, त् त्र = र +, ज् ज्ञ = ज +, श् श्र = र +

प्र0घ- संयुक्त और द्वित्व व्यंजन वाले शब्द छाँटकर अलग ( अलग स्थानों पर लिखें :-

सज्जन, श्रेय, अन्न, संज्ञा , सत्रह, कक्ष, लट्टू, छप्पर

संयुक्त व्यंजन - कक्ष, श्रेय , संज्ञा , सत्रह

द्वित्व व्यंजन - सज्जन , अन्न , लडू , छप्पर

## BOOK WORK

प्र01) शब्दों के उच्चारण के अनुसार अनुस्वार या अनुनासिक चिह्न लगाएँ -

क. धुआँ (बाँसुरी) घ (अँगूठा) ग (अंदर) ख (

ड. पंजा (पंखा) ज (साँप) छ (सब्जियाँ) च (

प्र02) निम्नलिखित कथनों के सामने - लिखें ( गलत ) अथवा (सही )

क. दीर्घ स्वर की संख्या पाँच होती है (| ( गलत )

ख व्यंजनों का उच्चारण स्वतंत्र रूप से किया जाता है (|( गलत )

ग अं (, अः , तथा आँ पंचम वर्ग कहलाते हैं (|( गलत (

घ होता है (ँ) अनुनासिक का चिह्न (|( सही )

ड. मात्राओं का प्रयोग व्यंजनों के साथ होता है (| ( सही )

प्र03) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करें -

राष्ट्र अ + र् + ट् + ष् + आ + र =

अक्षय अ + य् + अ + ष् + क् + अ =

श्रुतिलेख अ + ख् + ए + ल् + इ + त् + उ + र् + श् =

पर्वत प् =+अ अ + त् + अ + व् + र् +

कृषक अ + क् + अ + ष् + ऋ + क् =

|

.....  
.....

Subject: Sanskrit

Der in Book

(संस्कृत व्याकरण)  
(Pg No-8)

पाठ - 2

पुंलिङ्ग रकवचनम्

1. उदाहरणानुसारं अकारान्तशब्दान् चित्वा लिखन्तु -  
(उदाहरण के अनुसार अकारान्त शब्दों को चुनकर लिखें)

	<u>अकारान्त शब्द</u>	<u>संस्कृतभाषायाम्</u>
(i) अनिलः, नमिता, दिव्यांशु ।	<u>अनिल</u>	<u>अनिलः</u>
(ii) प्रियांशु, सुखदा, अमितः ।	<u>अमित</u>	<u>अमितः</u>
(iii) रमा, सुधाकर, विष्णु ।	<u>सुधाकर</u>	<u>सुधाकरः</u>
(iv) शुभ्रांशु, सुधा, सुमेश ।	<u>सुमेश</u>	<u>सुमेशः</u>
(v) जया, नमित, शुभ्रा ।	<u>नमित</u>	<u>नमितः</u>
(vi) अमिता, रमा, कमल ।	<u>कमल</u>	<u>कमलः</u>

2. उदाहरणानुसारं लिखत -  
(उदाहरण के अनुसार लिखें -)

(क) अचल	-	<u>अचलः</u>	(ख) अमर - <u>अमरः</u>
(ग) सागर	-	<u>सागरः</u>	(घ) समर - <u>समरः</u>
(ङ) अनिल	-	<u>अनिलः</u>	(च) कृश - <u>कृशः</u>
(छ) नक्ष	-	<u>नक्षः</u>	(ज) नमित - <u>नमितः</u>
(झ) अतुल	-	<u>अतुलः</u>	(ञ) पवनः - <u>पवनः</u>

3. अधोलिखितेषु पदेषु अकारान्तपदानि चित्वा लिखत ।  
(नीचे लिखे पदों में से अकारान्त पदों को चुनकर लिखें)

नकुलः, सुधा, तनु, अमरः, रामः, बाला, कृष्णः  
शधा ।

4. एतेषां नामानाम् अन्ते कः स्वरः ?  
(इन नामों के अन्त में कौन-सा स्वर है?)

		<u>अन्तिम स्वरः</u>
(क)	दिवाकरः - अ, इ, उ, ऋ	अ
(ख)	सीता - इ, उ, ई, आ	आ
(ग)	रमेशः - ए, इ, उ, अ	अ
(घ)	करिश्मा - इ, उ, ई, आ	आ
(ङ)	प्रभाकरः - अ, इ, ऊ, आ	अ
(च)	केतकी - इ, उ, अ, ई	ई
(छ)	कपिशः - उ, ऊ, अ, आ	अ
(ज)	नमितः - उ, ए, अ, आ	अ
(झ)	दशरथः - अ, आ, उ, ऊ	अ
(ञ)	दिव्यांशु - उ, ए, अ, ऊ	उ

## COPY WORK

### पठ् धातुरूप, लट् लकार

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथम पुरुष	पठति	पठतः	पठन्ति
मध्यम पुरुष	पठसि	पठथः	पठथ
उत्तम पुरुष	पठामि	पठावः	पठामः

— X —

## Subject: General Knowledge

to be done in the Crystal Created Book.  
April Syllabus Class V. G.K.

### Ch 1 - Amazing Plants.

1. The world's biggest water plant - Amazon Lily
2. Apples, almonds, pears and peaches belong to this family of plants - Cherry.
3. The fastest growing plant in the world - Giant Bamboo
4. Trees that has the capacity to store around 1,00,000 litres of water in its hollow trunk - Baobab
5. Cricket bats are made out of the wood of this tree - Willow.
6. The wood of this tree is used to make baseball bats - Hickory
7. Fruits of this tree is known for the large number of seeds it contains - Pomegranate
8. The fruits of this plant bear seeds externally - Strawberry.

### Ch-2. Amazing Animals.

1. This mammal is popularly called a 'river horse'. It has a broad snout and a heavy body.  
- Hippopotamus
2. This animal looks like a camel. The notable feature that sets it apart is the hump which is

missing in this animal - Llama.

3. This scary animal loves to eat termites, ants and rodents. It can eat an entire colony of termites in a few minutes - Armadillo

4. This hairy mountain animal is reared for milk, hide, meat and transportation - Yak.

5. This plant-eater of the wild loves to walk alone. It can be recognised by its short trunk - Tapej.

6. It looks like a leopard but behaves like a tiger. It is on the verge of becoming an endangered species due to poaching - Jaguar

7. This animal is found in Australia. It feeds on the leaves of the eucalypt tree. - Koala.

8. It is a non-venomous snake found in the rain forests of South America. Around 6 ft in length, it feeds on small birds and animals - Emerald tree boa.

## Subject: Life Skills

### Life skill - chapter - 2

#### **I** Fill in the blanks

- 1) Shera was the strongest tiger in the jungle.
- 2) Chameli gave birth to four cubs.
- 3) Pintu remained pensive and broody.
- 4) Rancho was the best photographer in the jungle.
- 5) Pintu also laughed heartily.
- 6) Pintu wasn't ashamed of himself anymore.

#### **II** Write true or false

- 1) Chameli gave birth to five cubs. (F)
- 2) Pintu was active and playful cub. (F)
- 3) Chameli and Shera loved all their



children equally. (T)

4) Chhotu, Motu and Tinku were very excited about the family photo. (T)

5) Pintu hugged his brothers and thanked them for their compliments. (T)

**III** Answer the following questions

1) Why was Pintu ashamed of himself?

Ans- Pintu was ashamed of himself because he had strange spots on his body and he was not as beautiful as his brothers.

2) Who was the best photographer in the jungle?

Ans- Rancho, the monkey was the best photographer in the jungle.

3) What ~~is~~ is the moral of the story 'Respect Yourself'?

The moral of the story 'Respect yourself' is that the secret to every success lies within the person and we should learn to love and respect ourselves, then only we can love and respect others.

**Subject: Computer**

**Ch-1**

**Storage & Memory Device**

In book

Page No-7

**1. Fill in the blanks:**

a) A computer enables to save the records of data & information.

- b) A group of eight (8) bits is called a Byte.
- c) Data is a collection of raw facts.
- d) Primary memory is also known as Main memory.
- e) RAM is also referred as volatile memory.

**2. State True or False:**

- a) Information refers to raw facts. [F]
- b) Blu-Ray disk can store 50 GB of data. [T]
- c) RAM holds the data permanently. [F]
- d) CD is rectangular in shape. [F]
- e) Storage of data is measured in multiples of 'Bytes'. [T]

**3. Expand these abbreviations:**

- a) RAM- Random Access Memory
- b) Rom –Read Only Memory
- c) CD - Compact Disk
- d) DVD – Digital Versatile/Video Disk
- e) BRD – Blu-Ray Disk

**4. Match the columns:**

- |                             |            |                     |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| a) Memory Card              | <b>(c)</b> | Non Volatile Memory |
| b) RAM                      | <b>(d)</b> | Circular in shape   |
| c) Secondary Storage Device | <b>(a)</b> | Digital Camera      |
| d) CD/DVD                   | <b>(b)</b> | Primary memory      |

**In copy**

**I. Write short notes:**

- a) **Hard disk** –It is a high capacity storage disk .By default the work that is being done and are saved by the user while operating a computer is stored in the hard disk.

- b) **Pen Drive** – It is generally rectangular in shape and is so portable that it can be kept in a small pocket. It is used for storage and for transferring data from one computer to another.
- c) **ROM**- It stands for 'Read Only Memory'. It holds the instructions permanently which is normally executed by itself when the computer is switching ON.
- d) **DVD** – It stands for Digital Versatile/Video Disk. It is an external storage optical disk which looks like a CD and can store data up to 4.7 GB.
- e) **BRD** – It is a storage disk which can store up to 25 GB / 50 GB of data.

## II. Answer the following :

### a) What is Primary Memory?

**Ans-** Primary Memory is the internal storage area within the CPU that stores data, instruction and the processed information .It is also is known as 'Main Memory'.

### b) What is Secondary Memory?

**Ans** – Secondary memory is the location where we can store the information and can retrieve as and when required. It stores the data permanently and has much higher storage capacity than primary memory.

### c) Why RAM is called as Volatile Memory?

**Ans** – RAM is called as volatile memory because it does not retain the data when the computer is switched 'OFF'.

\_\_\_\_\_ () \_\_\_\_\_

## Subject: Art

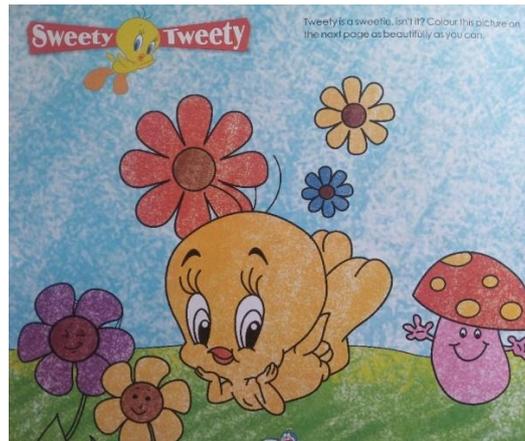
### List of materials to be used

1. Pencil
2. Eraser
3. Drawing copy/Book

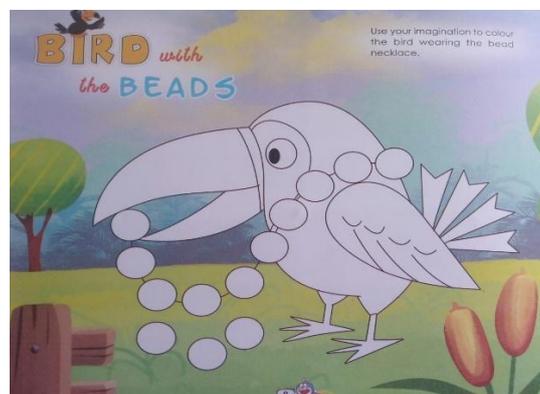
4. Pastel colour/ Pencil colour/Crayons/Sketch pen

Please refer page no from drawing book

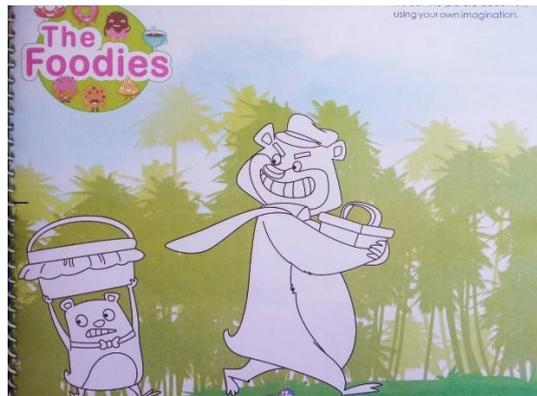
1. Page no 6 & 7- “Sweetie Tweety”. Colour the picture properly like in page 6.



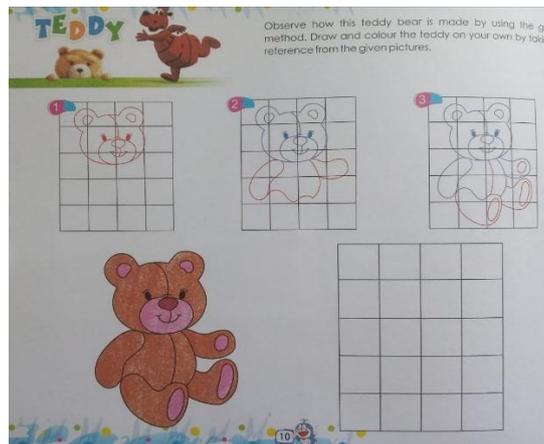
2. Page no 8- “Birds with the beads”, colour the bird with your own imagination.



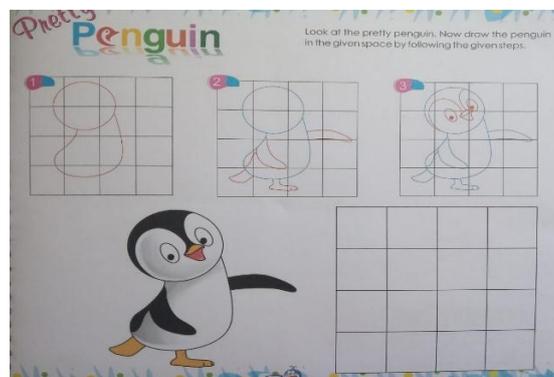
3. Page no 9- “The Foodies”, Colour the picture with your own choice.



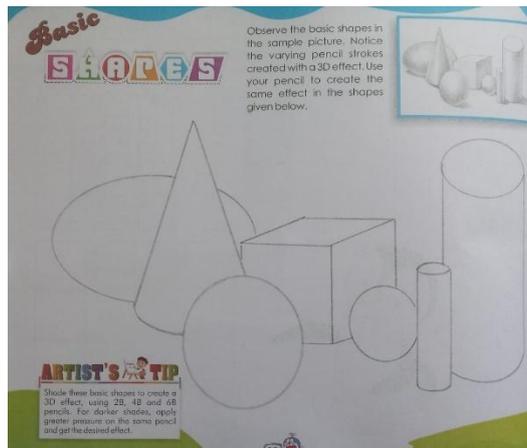
4. Page no 10- “Teddy”, Draw the teddy using the grid method and colour the picture properly.



5. Page no 11 - “Pretty Penguin”, Draw the Penguin in grid method and colour it.



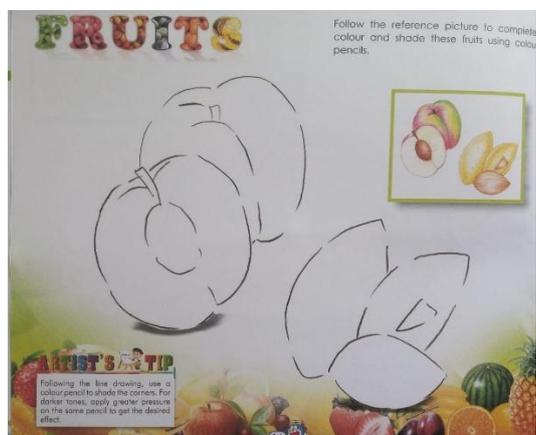
6. Page no 12- “Basic Shapes”, Shade the picture properly.



7. Page no 13- "More Shapes", Shade the picture properly.



8. Page no 14- "Fruits", Follow the reference picture and colour the same.



## Assignment for Art copy

*(Draw and colour the same in Art copy)*

1. Apples



## 2. Penguin

