

SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi

CLASS-V, (2020-21)

Class work-3



ENGLISH

INSTRUCTION- The following work should be done in English

Class work copy

Ch. 3 Icarus and Daedalus

I. Words for dictation

1. labyrinth
2. entrance
3. wandered
4. escape
5. announcement
6. marvellous
7. delighted
8. distant
9. drowned
10. suddenly

II. Word Meanings

1. labyrinth- a maze
2. inventor- a person who makes something which has never been made before
3. island- a piece of land surrounded by water
4. marvellous- extremely good
5. whizzed- moved quickly
6. bitterly- in an angry or hurt manner

III. Make sentences

1. fastened- Susan fastened her seat belt before driving.
2. swallowed- Maria swallowed a pill to cure her fever.
3. satisfied- Mina was satisfied with the way her art project looked.
4. floated- The ice cube floated on the surface of water.

IV. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. **Once he made a labyrinth for Minos, the king of Crete.**

a) Who is 'he' in the above extract?

Ans) In the above extract, 'he' stands for Daedalus.

b) Why did he make a labyrinth for Minos?

Ans) He made a labyrinth for Minos to please him.

c) Was Minos happy with the labyrinth?

Ans) Yes, Minos was very happy to see the labyrinth.

2. **"Icarus! Icarus, my son, where are you?"**

a) Who is the speaker?

Ans) Daedalus is the speaker.

b) Was there any reply from Icarus?

Ans) No, there was no reply from Icarus.

c) What had happened to Icarus?

Ans) Icarus was drowned in the sea.

V. Answer these questions.

1. Who was Daedalus? What did he make for King Minos?

Ans) Daedalus was a very clever man who lived in ancient Greece. He was an inventor and made a labyrinth for King Minos.

2. What did King Minos use the labyrinth for?

Ans) King Minos used the labyrinth as a prison for a monster called the Minotaur, who had the body of a man and the head of a bull.

3. How did the Athenian prince get out of the labyrinth?

Ans) The Athenian prince used a ball of thread. He tied one end of the thread at the entrance and carefully unwind it as he wandered through the maze. The thread helped him to retrace his steps back, out of the labyrinth.

4. Why did King Minos shut Daedalus in a tower?

Ans) King Minos shut Daedalus in a tower as a punishment for helping the prince to escape from the labyrinth.

5. Who was Icarus? What did Daedalus instruct him before escaping from the tower?

Ans) Icarus was Daedalus's son. Before escaping from the tower Daedalus instructed Icarus not to fly too low because the sea would make his wings wet, nor to fly too high because the sun would melt the wax which held the wings. He asked him to fly middle way to be safe.

6. What happened when Icarus flew too high?

Ans) When Icarus flew too high, the sun began to melt the wax that held the feathers together. As a result, they became loose and floated down to the sea. Icarus fell down into the sea as his wings could no longer bear his weight and was drowned.

Instruction: The following essay should be written in English classwork copy.

Visit to a Museum

Museums help us to reconnect with the past. We get to see the way our ancestors lived and the various tools they put into use. They also help us to understand a lot about a country's past, its industries and arts.

Recently, my close friends and I had the wonderful opportunity to visit a local museum that was set up inside a grand building. All of us bought our tickets and entered. The museum was divided into various sections, dedicated to different historical specimens. The first section displayed models of extinct species. Prominently among them were the models and charts of various kinds of dinosaurs. The possible habits of the dinosaurs and the period they lived in was listed in a board next to their models or the excavated skeletons along with their names. It was quite fascinating to learn about these magnificent beasts of the past. The next section was about the past dynasties that flourished in India. I saw various coins, made of gold, silver, copper and nickel displayed along with several household items such as plates, saucers, cauldrons, spoons and some clay toy model of animals such as cows, buffalo, dogs, cats etc that were in use during these dynasties. Some clay models of birds such as parrots, sparrows, pigeons, eagles, hawks, vultures, crows, etc. were also there. The guide explained about the things displayed and their uses in the past civilisations. The other sections displayed some wonderful paintings from the past and some manuscripts written on delicate palm leaves or clay tablets. We also saw many statues, pictures and portraits there. The statues of Gods and Goddesses were made of different materials such as stone, clay, marble and wood. It took about four hours to complete the tour of the whole building.

All the things we saw there left a deep imprint on my mind and made me feel proud of the rich culture of our country.

The following work should be done in Grammar book Ch 4, pg. 21 and 22

A Complete these sentences with a or an.

1. My mother works in a hospital.
2. There is a big park near my home.
3. My aunt got me a beautiful dress for my birthday.
4. I saw an aeroplane when I was standing on the balcony.
5. Meena won a book as first prize in the elocution competition.
6. Nobody keeps a telephone directory these days.
7. What a pleasant day it is! I am going out for an hour.



Grammar Land 5  21

8. Sunil is a well-behaved boy. Everybody likes him.
9. The horse is a domestic animal, but the lion is a wild animal.
10. I bought an old umbrella at the sale yesterday.

The following work should be done in Grammar book Ch 4, pg. 26

E Use the, where necessary, in these sentences.

1. We will study ^{the} history of India next year.
2. He is ^{the} man who delivered this package.
3. ^{The} Water from this well is not drinkable.
4. A lot of ships cross ^{the} Indian Ocean every year.
5. I threw ^{the} all rotten fruit out.
6. I asked ^{the} teacher's permission to leave early.
7. They were sailing down ^{the} Ganga, watching ^{the} moon rise.
8. Lion is ^{the} king of ^{the} forest.



NOTE: Do page number 1 to 6 in Cursive writing book.

The following work should be done in practice book Ch 3, pg. 16

Worksheet 2

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks using adjectives from the box.

excellent great rich interesting better

1. He is rich among his neighbours.
2. Shakespeare is a great playwright.
3. Shallini was the better player of the two.
4. Kartik was telling me about the interesting anecdotes in his life.
5. He is excellent in sports.

B. Rewrite the sentences by changing the degree of the underlined adjectives to the comparative. Remember to keep the meaning of the sentence the same. One has been done for you.

The new students I met were very friendly. Last year, the new batch was not as friendly as this.

The new students I met this year were friendlier than those in the last year.

1. This river is not as wide or wild as the river near my hometown.

This river is not wider or wilder than the river near my hometown.

2. The soup in this buffet is not as delicious as the one in the dinner buffet.

The soup in this buffet is less delicious than the one in the dinner buffet.

3. I am having a good time in this vacation. My last vacation here was not as good as this.

I am having a better time in this vacation than my last vacation.

The following work should be done in practice book Ch 3, pg. 17

C/ Tick (✓) the sentences where the degrees of comparison have been used correctly. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. Mira is the ^{tallest} taller girl in the class.
2. This was a difficult problem.
3. She is the ^{most} more excited of them all.
4. This giraffe is ^{taller} tallest than that giraffe.
5. My grandfather was the ^{eldest} eldest one.
6. This cloth seems ^{finer} finest than that.
7. I was the ^{youngest} younger in the whole class.
8. This boy was ^{naughtier} naughtiest than that one.



हिन्दी - I में और मेरा व्याकरण

पाठ - 3 शब्द संरचना

1. उत्तर दें -

(copy work)

प्र०क) शब्द कैसे बनते हैं ?

उ० - वर्णों के सार्थक और स्वतंत्र मेल से शब्द बनते हैं ।

प्र०ख) उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?

उ० - उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द चार प्रकार के होते हैं -

क) तत्सम शब्द

ख) तद्भव शब्द

ग) देशज शब्द

घ) विदेशज शब्द

प्र०ग) विकारी शब्दों की पहचान क्या है ?

उ०) शब्दों में लिंग , वचन तथा काल के कारण होने वाले परिवर्तन ही विकारी शब्दों

की पहचान हैं । संज्ञा , विशेषण और क्रिया शब्द विकारी शब्द होते हैं ।

प्र०2) निम्नलिखित तत्सम शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए -

(book work)

तत्सम	तद्भव	तत्सम	तद्भव
क) घोटक	घोड़ा	च) सर्प	साँप
ख) अश्रु	आँसू	छ) पत्र	पत्ता
ग) मयूर	मोर	ज) घृत	घी
घ) घट	घड़ा	झ) ओष्ठ	ओठ

ड.) कर्ण कान ज) उष्ट्र ऊँट

प्र०3) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से तत्सम , तद्भव और विदेशी शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए -

(book work)

टिकट , विदेशी , घी , ग्राम , हस्ति , ट्रेन , जीभ

तत्सम शब्द	तद्भव शब्द	विदेशी शब्द
ग्राम	घी	टिकट
हस्ति	जीभ	पेन , ट्रेन

प्र०4) निम्नलिखित शब्दों को मिलाकर यौगिक शब्द बनाइए - (book work)

क) पुस्तक + आलय	= पुस्तकालय
ख) शीश + महल	= शीशमहल
ग) देव + दूत	= देवदूत
घ) देश + भक्ति	= देशभक्ति
ड.) रसोई + घर	= रसोईघर
च) राष्ट्र + पति	= राष्ट्रपति

प्र०4) रूढ़ तथा योगरूढ़ शब्द अलग - अलग लिखिए - (book work)

कमल , नीलकंठ , पंखा , पुस्तक , लंबोदर , हाथी , पंकज , दशानन

रूढ़ शब्द	योगरूढ़ शब्द
हाथी	नीलकंठ
कमल	लंबोदर
पंखा	पंकज
पुस्तक	दशानन

Maths

Do the work with pencil in your Mental Arithmetic book and Practice book.

Mental Maths

Exercise 1

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $125 \times \boxed{16} = 2000$
($2000 \div 125$)

b. $(12 \times 11) - (11 \times 11) = \boxed{11}$
($132 - 121 = 11$)

c. What are the factors of 165? $\boxed{1, 3, 5, 11, 15, 33, 55, 165}$

d. $236 + 464 - 600 = \boxed{100}$
($700 - 600$)

e. $1 \text{ kg} - 750 \text{ g} = \boxed{250} \text{ g}$
($1000 \text{ g} - 750 \text{ g}$)

f. $200 - 156 = 4 \times \boxed{11}$
($44 = 4 \times 11$)

g. $540 = \boxed{90} \times 6$
($540 \div 6$)

h. $5006 + 924 = \boxed{5930}$

i. $\boxed{1010} - 101 = 909$
($909 + 101 = 1010$)

j. $60 \text{ tens} = 125 + \boxed{300} + 175$

• For Rough Work •

j- $60 \times 10 = 125 + 175 + x$
 $600 = 300 + x$
 $600 - 300 = x$

Date: Marks: Sign:

Exercise 2

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. How many sets of 9 are there in 819? $\boxed{91}$
 $(819 \div 9)$

b. $\boxed{200} \div 5 = 40$
 (40×5)

c. 9 sets of 8 = 6 sets of $\boxed{12}$
 $9 \times 8 \Rightarrow 72 \div 6$

d. $2,51,160 = \boxed{2,00,000} + 50,000 + \boxed{1,000}$
 $+ 100 + \boxed{60}$

e. 10 thousands + 9 hundreds + 5 ones = $\boxed{10,905}$
 $(10,000 + 900 + 5)$

f. $\boxed{735} - 245 = 490$
 $(490 + 245)$

g. $595 + \boxed{505} = 1100$
 $(1100 - 595)$

h. $(80 + 11) - (60 + 9) = \boxed{22}$
 $(91 - 69)$

i. $(11 \times 11) + 56 = \boxed{177}$
 $(121 + 56)$

j. Divide ₹ 999 equally among 9 people. How much does each one get? ₹ $\boxed{111}$
 $(999 \div 9)$

For Rough Work

Date:

Marks Sign.



Exercise 3

Fill in the blank boxes.

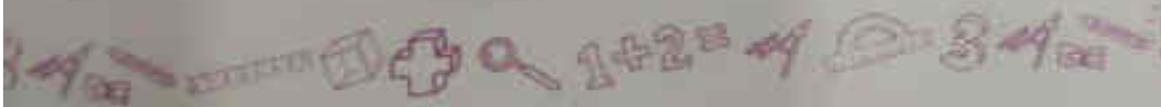
- a. Take away 7 sets of 8 from 9 tens. $9 \times 10 - 8 \times 7 = (90 - 56)$ 34
- b. How many seconds are there in 2 hours?
7200 seconds $\because 1 \text{ hr} = (60 \times 60) \text{ sec} = 3600$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ hrs} = (2 \times 3600) \text{ seconds}$
- c. ₹ 7.80 less than ₹ 17 = ₹ 9.20
 $\text{₹} (17 - 7.80)$
- d. 2 km 8 m = 2008 m
- e. 406 + 239 = 645 $(645 - 239)$
- f. $427 + 346 =$ 773
- g. Take away 97 from 105. 008
 $(105 - 97)$
- h. How many weeks are there in 49 days?
7 weeks $1 \text{ week} = 7 \text{ days}$
 $(49 \div 7)$
- i. How many tens are there in 999? 99
 $(999 \div 10)$
- j. Take away thirteen 7s from 180. 89
 $180 - (13 \times 7) \Rightarrow (180 - 91)$

• For Rough Work •

d) $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ km} = 2 \times 1000$
 $= 2000 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ km } 8 \text{ m} = 2000 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m}$
 $= 2008 \text{ m}$

Date :

Marks Sign,



Exercise 4

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $1400 \times 9 = \boxed{12,600}$

b. $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen eggs + 9 dozen eggs = $\boxed{111}$ eggs

c. $137 + 263 - 150 = \boxed{250}$

$(137 + 263) - 150 = (400 - 150)$

d. Convert 38 kg into g. $\boxed{38,000}$ g

$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$
 $\therefore 38 \text{ kg} = (38 \times 1000) \text{ g}$

e. How many sets of 15 are there in 225? $\boxed{15}$

$(225 \div 15)$

f. Four five-rupee notes have $\boxed{2000}$ paise.

$4 \times ₹ 5 = ₹ 20$
 $₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise} \therefore ₹ 20 \times 100 = 2000 \text{ paise}$

g. $(500 \times 18) - 900 = \boxed{8100}$

$(9000 - 900)$

h. $₹ 69.15 + ₹ 7.35 = ₹ \boxed{76.50}$

i. $(91 \div 13) \times 8 = \boxed{56}$

7×8

j. Which number is 1000 less than 2005? $\boxed{1005}$

$(2005 - 1000)$

• For Rough Work •

b) 1 dozen = 12 units

$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{3}{12} + (9 \times 12)$

$3 + 108 \Rightarrow 111$

Date :

Marks _____ Sign. _____



1 Large Numbers

Worksheet 1

1 Fill in the blanks.

- a) The smallest eight digit number is 10000000
b) 1 crore = 10 millions
c) 1 million = 10 lakhs

2 Write numerals for the following numbers.

- a) Twenty-nine crore thirty-eight lakh forty-seven thousand five hundred sixty-four.
29,38,47,564
- b) Eight crore seven lakh two thousand five.
8,07,02,005
- c) Fifty crore three thousand eighty.
50,0003,080
- d) Nine hundred forty-seven million four hundred ninety-seven thousand five hundred twenty-five.
947,497,525
- e) Five hundred million six thousand nine.
500,006,009

3. Write the number name for the following numbers.

a) 71,37,52,741

Seventy One crore thirty seven lakh fifty two thousand one

b) 713,752,741

Seven hundred thirteen million seven hundred fifty two thousand seven hundred forty one

c) 30,00,04,030

Thirty crore four thousand thirty

d) 4,000,080

Four million eighty

4. Write the place value of the underlined digits in the following numbers.

a) 23.34,81,375

80,000

b) 74,89,42,005

4,00,00,000

9,00,000

c) 247,931,097

40,000,000

d) 900,432,826

900,000,000

400,000

5. Write the expanded form for the following numbers.

a) 38,42,19,342

$30,00,00,000 + 8,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 10,000 + 9,000 + 300 + 40 + 2$

3 ten Crores + 8 ten Lakhs + 4 ten Lakhs + 2 Lakhs + 1 ten thousand

b) 53,44,96,421

$50,00,00,000 + 3,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + 4,00,000 + 90,000 + 6,000 + 400 + 20 + 1$

5 ten Crores + 3 Crores + 4 ten Lakhs + 4 Lakhs + 9 ten thousands + 6 thousands + 4 hundreds + 2 tens + 1 one

c) 333,333,333

$$\underline{300,000,000 + 30,000,000 + 3,000,000 +}$$

$$\underline{300,000 + 30,000 + 3,000 + 300 + 30 + 3}$$

3 hundred millions + 3 tens millions + 3 millions + 3 hundred thousands + 3 ten thousands + 3 thousands + 3 hundreds + 3 tens + 3 ones

d) 500,060,040

$$\underline{500,000,000 + 60,000 + 40}$$

$$\underline{5 \text{ hundred millions} + 6 \text{ ten thousands} +}$$

$$\underline{4 \text{ tens}}$$

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) The successor of the greatest eight digit number is 100000000
- b) Date and Time cannot be rounded off.
- c) Number of symbols used in Roman number system is 7.
- d) The place value of 5 in 72,29,35,023 is 5000.

2. Find the successor and the predecessor of the following numbers.

S.No	Predecessor	Number	Successor
a)	<u>26,39,12,478</u>	26,39,12,479	<u>26,39,12,480</u>
b)	<u>599,999,998</u>	599,999,999	<u>600,000,000</u>
c)	<u>99,99,99,998</u>	99,99,99,999	<u>100,00,00,000</u>

3. Round off the following numbers according to the given instructions.

- a) 4572 (round off to the nearest 10) = 4570
- b) 20,35,98,382 (round off to the nearest 100) = 20,35,98,400
- c) 999,999,631 (round off to the nearest 1000) = 1,000,000,000

4. Write the corresponding Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following.

- a) LIV = 54
- b) CXXXIX = 139
- c) CMLXXII = 972

5. Write the Roman numerals for the following.

- a) 76 = LXXVI
- b) 482 = CDLXXXII
- c) 999 = CMXCIX

Worksheet 3 (Differentiated)

Easy

1. Mark the periods using commas (in Indian number system) for the following numbers.

a) 5765974

57,65,974

b) 395710473

39,57,10,473

c) 900030010

9,00,03,00,10

2. Rearrange the commas for the following numbers according to the International number system and write the number name.

a) 10.34.863

1,034,863

One million thirty four thousand eight hundred sixty three

b) 28.17.32.543

281,732,543

Two hundred eighty one millions seven hundred thirty two thousand five hundred forty three

c) 30.40.50.567

304,050,567

Three hundred four millions fifty thousand five hundred sixty seven

3. Find the sum of the place values of the underlined digits for the following numbers.

a) 42.85.74.245

40,00,00,000 + 80,00,000 = 40,80,00,000

b) 72.29.459

200,000 + 400 = 2,00,400

c) 500,090,000

$500,000,000 + 90,000 = 500,090,000$

4. Compare the following numbers and fill in the blank with < or >.

a) $389,973,124$ > $388,973,124$

b) $2,45,29,268$ < $20,45,29,268$

c) $1,234,567$ > $999,989$

5. Write the Roman numerals for the following.

a) $150 =$ CL

b) $1000 =$ M

c) $510 =$ DX

Worksheet 3 (Differentiated)

Medium

1. Reverse the digits of the following numbers and write the number and number name for the numbers so formed.

a) 81.97.031

b) 46.20,002

c) 200,300,401

d) 4,003,002

2. Insert commas according to both Indian and International number system.

a) 100030020

Indian Number System - 10,00,30,020

International Number System - 100,030,020

b) 428465012

Indian Number System - 42,84,65,012

International Number System - 428,465,012

c) 503040002

Indian Number System - 50,30,40,002

International Number System - 503040002

3. Write numerals for the following numbers.

a) Seventy-two crore fifty lakh twelve thousand four hundred eighty-nine.

72,50,12,489

b) Six hundred forty-seven million two hundred eighty-nine thousand seven hundred ninety-eight.

647,289,798

c) Sixty crore five lakh forty thousand two hundred.

60,05,40,200

4. Write the standard form for the following.

a) 4 Ten crores + 7 crores + 2 Ten lakhs + 6 Ten thousands + 2 Hundreds + Five

47,20,40,205

b) 2 Hundred millions + 3 Ten millions + 6 millions + 7 Hundred thousands + 3 Ten thousands + 4 Thousands + 7 Hundreds + 8 Tens + 7 Ones

236,734,787

c) 8 Ten crores + 5 Lakhs + 9 Thousands + 3 Ones

80,05,09,003

5. Form the smallest and the greatest numbers using the following digits.

a) 2, 4, 3, 6, 8, 1, 5, 9

Smallest NO. - 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9

Greatest NO. - 9,8,6,5,4,3,2,1

b) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Smallest NO - 1,0,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Greatest NO - 8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0

6. Round off the following numbers according to the given instruction.

a) 5432 (to the nearest 100) = 5400

b) 23412 (to the nearest 1000) = 23000

2

Operations with Large Numbers

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) $58,30,213 + \underline{0} = 58,30,213$

b) $49,20,751 + 12,54,464 = 12,54,464 + \underline{49,20,751}$

c) $65,21,982 - \underline{65,21,982} = 0$

d) $98,43,843 - \underline{0} = 98,43,843$

2. Solve the following problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } \quad 8 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 2 \ 7 \ 4 \\ + \quad 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \\ \hline \quad 9 \ 7 \ 9 \ 6 \ 3 \ 7 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) } \quad 4 \ 5 \ 7 \ 2 \ 1 \ 6 \ 9 \\ - \quad 1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 8 \\ \hline \quad 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } \quad 5 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 8 \\ + \quad 4 \ 8 \ 9 \ 4 \ 3 \ 8 \ 6 \\ \hline \quad 10 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) } \quad 4 \ 0 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0 \\ - \quad \quad 9 \ 2 \ 9 \ 4 \ 5 \ 3 \\ \hline \quad 3 \ 0 \ 9 \ 6 \ 8 \ 6 \ 7 \end{array}$$

3. Arrange the following numbers in columns and do the operation as per the instructions.

a) $54,49,721 + 82,14,873$

b) $76,34,189 + 40,302 + 54,12,872$

c) $823,875,752 - 213,432,531$

d) $541,003,002 - 210,843,987$

4. Fill in the missing digits.

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{3} \\ + \ 3 \ 5 \ 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ \underline{2} \\ \hline 6 \ 2 \ 4 \ 5 \ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{5} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{8} \ \underline{5} \ \underline{8} \\ + \ 3 \ \underline{9} \ \underline{4} \ \underline{3} \ \underline{8} \ \underline{5} \\ \hline 8 \ 7 \ \underline{2} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{4} \ \underline{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{4} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{8} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{7} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{0} \\ - \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{3} \ \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 2 \ 5 \ 3 \ 0 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{5} \ \underline{8} \ \underline{5} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{2} \\ - \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{9} \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{4} \ \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 2 \ 9 \ 7 \ \underline{\quad} \ \underline{9} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{5} \end{array}$$

5. Read the following stories and solve them.

a) Raju bought a two-wheeler of cost ₹ 76,845 and a computer of cost ₹ 54,984. Find the amount spent for the both.

b) Sheela sold her house for ₹ 43,75,864. Using that amount she bought a car for ₹ 16,45,564 and a flat house for ₹ 25,98,454. She deposited the remaining amount in a bank. What was the amount deposited in the bank?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) Cost of a two-wheeler} = ₹ \ 76,845 \\ \text{Cost of a computer} = ₹ \ 54,984 \\ \therefore \text{Total amount spent} = ₹ \ \underline{1,31,829} \end{array}$$

Ans) Raju spent ₹ 1,31,829 to buy both the things.

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) $83,249 \times \underline{1} = 83,249$

b) $98,42,342 \times \frac{100}{4} = 98,42,342 \times \frac{100}{4}$

c) $\underline{0} + 73,298 = 0$

d) A number cannot be divided by $\underline{0}$.

2. Find the product.

a) 876×42

b) 7842×3316

Q20)
$$\begin{array}{r} 876 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 1752 \\ + 35040 \\ \hline 36732 \end{array}$$

3. Divide the following and find quotient and remainder.

a) $4570 \div 15$

Q = 304

R = 10

b) $84,340 \div 400$

Q =

R =

Q30)
$$\begin{array}{r} 304 \text{ - Q} \\ 15 \overline{) 4570} \\ \underline{450} \\ 70 \\ \underline{60} \\ 10 \text{ - R} \end{array}$$

4. Read the following stories and estimate.

a) In a workshop 43,237 bath soaps and 64,753 detergent soaps are produced in a week. Find the total number of soaps produced to the nearest 1000.

Ans) Total soaps produced (nearest 1000) = 1,08,000

b) Ranvir covered a distance of 96,450 km in 421 days. About how many kilometres covered by him in a day?

42)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No of bath soaps produced} = 43\,237 \\ \text{No of detergent soaps} \quad \quad = + 64\,753 \\ \hline \therefore \text{Total no of soaps produced} = 1,07,990 \end{array}$$

(rounded off to nearest 1000 = 1,08,000)

Worksheet 3 (Differentiated)

Medium

1. Fill in the missing digits.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } \quad 4 \ 9 \ 3 \ 0 \ 8 \ 7 \\ + \quad 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 0 \\ \hline 7 \ 2 \ 7 \ 8 \ 2 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } \quad 2 \ _ \ 7 \ _ \ 6 \ _ \ 5 \\ - \quad _ \ 0 \ _ \ 4 \ _ \ 3 \ _ \\ \hline 1 \ 4 \ 4 \ 7 \ 2 \ 4 \ 0 \end{array}$$

2. Find the product.

- a) 7943×875
- b) 7004×1375
- c) 2981×497
- d) 3765×25

Q2a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 7943 \\ \times 875 \\ \hline 39715 \\ 55601 \times \\ + 63544 \times \times \\ \hline 6950125 \end{array}$$

3. Divide the following and find quotient and remainder.

a) $4682 \div 50$

Q = 93

R = 32

Q3a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 93 - Q \\ 50 \overline{) 4682} \\ \underline{- 450} \\ 182 \\ \underline{- 150} \\ 32 - R \end{array}$$

b) $4,85,450 \div 450$

Q =

R =

4. Read the following stories and estimate their solution.

a) The cost of a shirt and a trouser is ₹ 1,285 and ₹ 3,489, respectively. Find the estimated total cost (to the nearest 100s).

b) Star crackers sold crackers for ₹ 23,374 and ₹ 59,754 in the years 2016 and 2017, respectively. Find the estimated difference of sales between these years (to the nearest 1,000s).

5. Give estimated answer for the following.

a) $87,921 - 54,329$ (to the nearest 1000)

b) $4,321 + 8,399$ (to the nearest 100)

5 a) $87921 = 88,000$ [to nearest 1000]
 $54329 = 54,000$

Estimated answer = $88,000 - 54,000$
 $= 34,000$

Science

Chapter 2

Animals in Their Surrounding

Work to be done in science class work copy

I. Define:

a) **cuticle**: Waxy and water resistant outer covering found in insects is known as cuticle.

b) **camouflage**: The way in which some animals are coloured and shaped or change their colour so that they cannot be easily seen in their natural surrounding is known as camouflage.

c) **Trachea** : A network of breathing tubes which help in exchange of gases in insects is known as trachea.

II. Answer the following.

1. **What are aerial animals? Name any three flightless bird.**

Ans. Animals that can fly or glide naturally in the air are known as aerial animals. Ostrich ,Penguin and emu are flightless birds.

2. **Describe the following body covering.**

Ans. a) **Scales**: scales are-

i) small thin horny plates overlapping over one another.

ii) protecting the skin of fishes and reptiles.

eg: fish, crocodile.

b) **Shell:** A very hard outer covering which protects the bodies of the animal is known as shell.eg: tortoise, oysters.

c) **Fur and wool:**Some animals have

i) special body covering called wool to keep them warm .eg-sheep

ii) Thick fur which protects the animals from extreme cold. eg: polar bear

3. Write the body coverings for the following.

a) Mammals - skin with hair or fur

b) Reptiles- dry scales

c) Molluscs- shells

d) Fish- wet slimy scales

e) Birds- feathers

f) Amphibians- soft and moist skin

4. Insects such as butterflies and moths do not have hollow bones like birds? so, how do they fly?

Ans. Insects such as butterflies and moths have wings for flying which moves with the help of their chest muscles. These wings are made up of thin scales.

5. Discuss the special features present in birds that help them to fly. Name the mammal that can fly.

Ans Special features which helps the bird to fly are -

a) Streamlined body.

b) Forelimbs modified into Wings to fly.

c) Hollow bones to make the body light.

- d) Strong chest muscles to provide energy for flying.
- e) Tails to change the direction while flying.
- f) Feathers to fly and keep the body warm.

Bats are the flying mammals.

6. How is breathing process of an insect different from that of fish?

Ans. Insects breathe through small holes called spiracles which open into trachea where exchange of gases takes place, whereas in fishes breathing takes place through gills. The mouth opens and closes forcing water across the gills which facilitates the exchange of gases between water and blood vessels.

Give reason why?

1. Some animals migrate.

Ans. Some animals migrate in search of favourable conditions such as temperature, food and breeding grounds.

Ex:a) Siberian cranes migrate to warmer places in winter.

b)Salmons migrate for laying eggs.

c) African antelopes migrate to escape from drought during the summer season.

2. Whales and dolphins have blowholes.

Ans. Whales and dolphins have lungs that take in oxygen from air and as they do not have gills to breathe underwater, they use blowholes to release CO₂ along with water.

3. Animals need to move.

Ans. Animals move from one place to another for food , shelter and protection from their enemies.

Dictation words to be underlined in book.

Lesson 1 More About Plants

- 1) Reproduction
- 2) Germination
- 3) Protective
- 4) Embryo
- 5) Cotyledon
- 6) Radicle
- 7) Plumule
- 8) Explosion
- 9) Bryophyllum
- 10) Pesticides

Lesson 2 Animals In Their Surroundings

- 1) Terrestrial
- 2) Arboreal
- 3) Aerial
- 4) Camouflage
- 5) Cuticle
- 6) Proboscis
- 7) Spiracles
- 8) Trachea

5. Squirrels and rats are called rodents
State true or false.

1. Animals that live in water are called amphibians. False
2. Oysters have scales on their bodies for protection. False
3. Mosquitoes have a proboscis to suck blood. False
4. Whales breathe through gills. False

Answer the following questions.

Short answer questions

1. Why do animals need to move?
2. What is a shell? Give three examples of animals that have shells.
3. Define the term 'cuticle'.
4. What is camouflage?
5. Define the term 'trachea'.
6. What are aerial animals? Name any three flightless birds.
7. Why do some animals migrate?

Long answer questions

1. Describe the following body coverings:
a) feathers b) scales c) fur and wool
2. How do birds of prey hunt for food?
3. How is the breathing process of an insect different from that of a fish?
4. Explain the role of blowholes in whales and dolphins.
5. ~~Whales~~ do not have hollow bones like

2 Latitudes and Longitudes

Worksheet 1

A. Give correct answers for the following.

1. Lines running from north to south:

Longitudes

2. The latitude that lies at $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$:

Antarctic Circle

3. Total number of meridians:

360

4. The meridian that passes through Greenwich in London:

Prime Meridian

5. The latitude that lie at $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$:

Tropic of Capricorn

B. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. Latitudes run parallel to each other at an equal distance.

a) parallel



b) similar



c) vertical



d) horizontal



2. The Prime Meridian divides the Earth into the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) Eastern | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b) Southern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Western | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d) Northern | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. The longitudes run from the North Pole to the South Pole.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) East Pole | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) North Pole | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Greenwich | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) South Pole | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

4. The distance between two longitudes decreases towards the poles.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) decreases | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b) increases | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) disappears | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) remains the same | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4

Weather and Climate

Worksheet 1

A. Match the columns.

Column A

1. hot and humid climate
2. extreme cold climate
3. moderate climate

Column B

- a) Temperate Zone 3
- b) Torrid Zone 1
- c) Frigid Zone 2

B. Choose the correct options.

1. A place at higher altitude will have a cold climate.

a) moderate

b) cold

c) warm

d) rainy

2. The Frigid Zone lies near the North and South Poles.

a) Torrid Zone

b) Polar Zone

c) Frigid Zone

d) Temperate Zone

3. The climate of a particular place depends upon the weather conditions.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) seasons | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) air | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) rain | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) weather | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

4. Humidity is the presence of water vapour or moisture in the air.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) Humidity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b) Hail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Snow | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Altitude | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. Places close to the Equator receive more sunlight.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) coast | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) Equator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) altitude | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) plains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

copy work

पाठ - 3

आकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग संज्ञा शब्द

1. दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें।
अम्बा, भार्या, बाला, मुद्रिका, ग्रीवा, पूर्वा

उ०	संस्कृत शब्द	अर्थ
	अम्बा	माता
	भार्या	पत्नी
	बाला	लडकी
	मुद्रिका	अँगूठी
	ग्रीवा	गरदन
	पूर्वा	दूब / घास

2. उचित शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें।

पुंलिङ्ग

स्त्रीलिङ्ग

छात्रः

छात्रा

शिष्यः

शिष्या

शिक्षकः

शिक्षिका

अश्वः

अश्वा

मुषकः

मुषिका

कोकिलः

कोकिला

3. पुल्लिङ्ग और स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दों को छँटें।
वानरः, शिक्षकः, मुद्रिका, मण्डूकः
अध्यापिका ।

उ०	<u>पुल्लिङ्गः</u>	<u>स्त्रीलिङ्गः</u>
	वानरः	मुद्रिका
	शिक्षकः	अध्यापिका
	मण्डूकः	

4. अपने कार्य के अनुसार स्त्रियों के नाम लिखें।

गानेवाली स्त्री	-	<u>गायिका</u>
पढ़ानेवाली स्त्री	-	<u>शिक्षिका</u>
भोजन पकानेवाली स्त्री	-	<u>पाचिका</u>

5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए संस्कृत शब्द लिखें।
दूब, नाक, बाँह, पत्नी, कहानी ।

उ०	दूब	=	दूर्वा
	नाक	=	नासिका
	बाँह	=	भुजा
	पत्नी	=	भार्या
	कहानी	=	कथा

6. दिए गए शब्दों के लिए सही संस्कृत शब्द चुनें ।

दिए गए शब्दों के लिए सही संस्कृत शब्द चुनें।

(i) माता

(क) अम्बु (ख) अम्बाला (ग) अम्बा (घ) अम्बालिका

(ii) फुलवारी

(क) वाटिका (ख) नासिका (ग) वाटी (घ) वादिका

(iii) जेल

(क) कागा (ख) कारा (ग) काष्ठा (घ) काला

(iv) अँगूठी

(क) मुद्रा (ख) अङ्गुलिः (ग) मुद्रिका (घ) अङ्गुलिका

7. संस्कृत में नाम लिखें ।

- (क) मैं काली हूँ, पर मीठा गाती हूँ। - कोकिला
 (ख) मैं लोगों को नदी पार ले जाती हूँ। - नौका
 (ग) मैं सामान तौलने के काम आती हूँ। - तुला
 (घ) यहाँ कैदी रहते हैं। - कारा
 (ङ) मैं खिलकर फूल बन जाती हूँ। - कलिका
 (च) वह बच्चों को पढ़ाती है। - शिक्षिका

— X —

* - संस्कृत व्याकरण की पुस्तक में
केवल उत्तर को लिखें।

LP Page No: 4
Date:

Do in Book

(संस्कृत व्याकरण)

Fig. NO - 12

पाठ-3, पुल्लिङ्ग - द्विवचनम्

1. द्विवचनपदानि चित्वा लिखन्तु -
(द्विवचन के पदों को चुनकर लिखें-)

(क) नरः, मनुष्यः, पुरुषौ।	पुरुषौ
(ख) पर्वतौ, वृक्षः, सूर्यः।	पर्वतौ
(ग) कृशः, छात्रौ, बालः।	छात्रौ
(घ) जनः, नरौ, पुरुषः।	नरौ
(ङ) पुत्रौ, छात्रः, बालः।	पुत्रौ

2. उदाहरणानुसारं परिवर्तनं कुरुत -
(उदाहरण के अनुसार परिवर्तन करें-)

(क) बालः - बालौ	(ख) छात्रः - छात्रौ
(ग) मनुष्यः - मनुष्यौ	(घ) पुत्रः - पुत्रौ
(ङ) वृक्षः - वृक्षौ	(च) जनः - जनौ
(झ) पर्वतः - पर्वतौ	

3. उदाहरणानुसारं द्विवचनस्य रूपाणि चिह्निकुरुत -
(उदाहरण के अनुसार द्विवचन के रूपों को चिह्नित करें) -

(क) पिता - पितरौ	(ख) कृष्णौ - कृष्णः
(ग) अध्यापकौ - अध्यापकः	(घ) कुशः - कुशौ
(ङ) वृक्षः - वृक्षौ	(च) आचार्यौ - आचार्यः
(छ) धात्री - धात्रः	(ज) जनः - जना
(झ) मनुष्यः - मनुष्यौ	(ञ) शमः - शमौ

क्रि NO- 13

4. आम् वा न लिखत -
(आम् अथवा न लिखें-)

(क) शमलक्ष्मणौ - एकवचनम्	न
(ख) लक्ष्मणः - द्विवचनम्	न
(ग) कृष्णार्जुनौ - एकवचनम्	न
(घ) जनः - एकवचनम्	आम्
(ङ) नरौ - द्विवचनम्	आम्
(च) पुरुषः - एकवचनम्	आम्
(छ) सूर्यः - द्विवचनम्	न
(ज) पर्वतौ - एकवचनम्	न
(झ) चन्द्रः - एकवचनम्	आम्
(ञ) बालौ - द्विवचनम्	आम्

5. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा उदाहरणानुसारं लिखत -
(चित्र देखकर उदाहरण के अनुसार लिखें)

(क) बालौ	(ख) कृष्णार्जुनौ
(ग) शमलक्ष्मणौ	(घ) नरौ
(ङ) मौलानापुरोहितौ	(च) लवकुशौ
(छ) धात्री	(ज) नकुलसहदेवौ
(झ) वृक्षौ	(ञ) पर्वतौ

Do in Book
(संस्कृत व्याकरण)

Pg No - 17

पाठ-4, पुँल्लिङ्ग-बहुवचनम्

1. बहुवचनस्य रूपाणि चित्वा लिखत -
(बहुवचन के रूपों को चुनकर लिखें -)

(क)	काकः	काकौ	काकाः -	काकाः
(ख)	मयूरी	मयूराः	मयूरः -	मयूराः
(ग)	वानरः	वानरौ	वानराः -	वानराः
(घ)	सिंहाः	सिंहः	सिंहौ -	सिंहाः
(ङ)	मयूरः	मयूराः	मयूरौ -	मयूराः
(च)	कुक्कुराः	कुक्कुरौ	कुक्कुरः -	कुक्कुराः
(छ)	कपोतौ	कपोताः	कपोतः -	कपोताः
(ज)	शुकाः	शुकः	शुकौ -	शुकाः
(झ)	गजौ	गजः	गजाः -	गजाः
(ञ)	हंसाः	हंसः	हंसाः -	हंसाः

2. उदाहरणानुसारं बहुवचने परिवर्तनम् कुरुत -
(उदाहरण के अनुसार बहुवचन में परिवर्तन करें)

(क)	शुकः -	शुकाः	(ख)	बिडालः -	बिडालाः
(ग)	वानरः -	वानराः	(घ)	बकः -	बकाः
(ङ)	सिंहः -	सिंहाः	(च)	वृक्षाः -	वृक्षाः
(छ)	मयूरः -	मयूराः	(ज)	गजः -	गजाः
(झ)	कुक्कुरः -	कुक्कुराः	(ञ)	कपोतः -	कपोताः

3. उचित मेलनम् कुरुत -

क	ख
1. मयूरः	कुर्दनम् 6
2. सिंहः	तीव्रदृष्टिः 9
3. कुक्कुरः	शकता 8
4. काकः	रत्नम् 7
5. बिडालः	बलवान् 10
6. वानरः	दुग्धप्रियः 5
7. शुकः	श्वामिभक्तः 3
8. कपोतः	शक्तियुक्तः 2
9. चिल्लः	नर्तनम् 1
10. गजः	अतिथि-आगमनसङ्केतः 4

Pg No - 18

4. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा नामानि लिखत -

(क) मयूरः	(ख) वानरः
(ग) काकः	(घ) चिल्लः
(ङ) बिडालः	(च) कुक्कुरः
(छ) सिंहः	(ज) गजः
(झ) अश्वः	(ञ) हरिणः

5. निर्देशानुसारं परिवर्तनं कुरुत.
(निर्देश के अनुसार परिवर्तन करें-)

(क)	पर्वत	-	द्विवचने	पर्वतौ
(ख)	वृक्षा	-	बहुवचने	वृक्षाः
(ग)	मयूर	-	एकवचनम्	मयूरः
(घ)	गज	-	बहुवचनम्	गजाः
(ङ)	कपोत	-	द्विवचनम्	कपोतौ
(च)	काक	-	बहुवचनम्	काकाः
(छ)	बिडाल	-	द्विवचनम्	बिडालौ
(ज)	बक	-	एकवचनम्	बकः
(झ)	शुक	-	द्विवचनम्	शुकौ
(ञ)	कुक्कुर	-	बहुवचनम्	कुक्कुराः

— X —

Computer

Ch-3 Linux operating system

In book

Page No-23

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Wallpaper refers to the look or display of the desktop screen.
- b) Linux is a freeware operating system.
- c) Operating system is also called as control system.
- d) Booting is the procedure of loading operating system into computer's memory.
- e) TUX is the official mascot of Linux operating system.

2. Write the full form of :

- a) CDAC – Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
- b) BOSS –Bharat Operating System Solution

In copy

I. Write short notes on the following:

- a) **Panel** –A panel is an area in the desktop from where the user can select the option to run an application and perform other tasks.
- b) **Main Menu Button** – This button is present at the bottom towards the left corner of the main panel. With this button, the user can access applications that are installed in computer .It contains the names of all the programs and utilities in the system.
- c) **Trash** - All files or folders that are deleted from the computer system are stored in 'Trash'. It is like a dustbin of an operating system in a computer whose garbage can be re-used.
- d) **Home** – This folder contains the link to different directories and files of the computer System.
- e) **Icons** – These are small buttons, present on the desktop.

II. Answer the following :

a) What is an operating system?

Ans- An operating system is a system software which acts as an interface between the user and the computer hardware. E.g. Windows 7, Linux

b) List the different functions of operating system.

Ans-The different functions of operating system are:-

- 1) It coordinates the operations of hardware devices like the keyboard, mouse, monitor, printer, etc.
- 2) It passes the instructions given by a user to hardware or software for execution.
- 3) It enables the user and the software to interact with the hardware.
- 4) It provides a unique platform to run different types of software.
- 5) It also performs the functioning of retrieving, storing, naming and protecting files.

_____ () _____

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

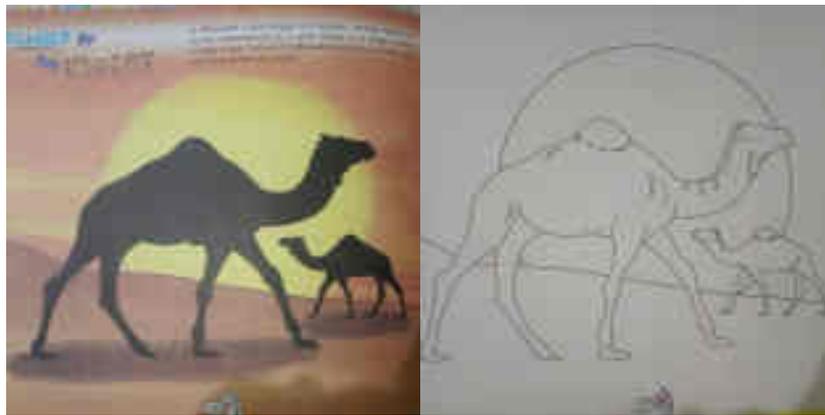
1. Page no 14- “Fruits”. Colour the picture properly if needed refer the instructions given.



2. Page no 15- “Flowers”, colour the flowers following the example.



3. Page no 16 & 17- “Ship of the desert”, Colour the picture as given in example on page no. 16



4. Page no 18- “Rainbow”, Follow the instruction from the book and make a rainbow.



5. Page no 19 - "Crayon Tree", Draw one tree in the square area as given in example in the book.

