

English:

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Date: / /

Letter Writing

① Formal Letter

Write a letter to the Mayor of Municipal Corporation complaining about the poor lighting on the roads.

Main Road
Ranchi

31st December, 2020

The Mayor
Municipal Corporation of Ranchi

Subject - Complain about the poor lighting on roads.

Madam/ Sir,

I would like to bring to your notice that there is lack of proper lighting arrangements on the roads leading to our colony. This is causing great inconvenience to the people.

Theft and robbery cases have increased as certain places are covered in grave darkness.

Date: / /

The roads are also dug at several places and electric poles have not been installed at regular intervals and this is leading to frequent road accidents.

I shall be highly obliged if this matter receives your personal attention and the problem is solved at the earliest.

Thanking You
Yours Sincerely
Aryan Kumar

② Informal letter

Write a letter to your mother describing your experiences in your new boarding school.

Sarala Birla Public School
Mahilong
Rauchi

1st January, 2021

My dear Mother
I hope my letter finds you in the best of your health. I am very happy and enjoying my boarding school. It offers a healthy atmosphere to study and for other activities. Regular hours are allotted for studying and for playing games. There are students from all over India and interacting with them is a wonderful experience for me.

Our hostel warden is rather strict but caring and helpful too. He always ensures that we do not feel homesick by keeping us engaged in various activities. I

am glad that you decided to send me here.

Give my regards to father and love to my little sister.

With love
Your son / daughter
Ravi / Rohini

Commas (,)

We use **commas** (,) to separate items in a list. If the last two items in the list are joined by the word 'and', then we do not add a comma between those items.

Place commas where needed in these sentences.

1. There are apples, mangoes, guavas and cherries in the basket.
2. We need milk, gelatin, honey and raisins to make ice cream.
3. Deepak had an egg, a sandwich, a banana and a glass of milk for breakfast.
4. My father bought rice, dal, ghee, vegetables and fruits from the market.
5. They went to France, Italy, Germany and England during the holidays.
6. I need some sketch-pens, a few drawing sheets, a straw, a tube of glue and a pair of scissors.
7. We spotted tigers, monkeys, lions, bears and elephants at the zoo.
8. Some of the famous places to visit in Delhi are India Gate, the Red Fort, Qutab Minar, Humayun's Tomb, the Lotus Temple and Lodhi Gardens.
9. Madhav, Preet, Harmeet, Lekha and I like to play with the kittens in our building.
10. My sister and I bought a dictionary, a comic book, a grammar book, a colouring book and two story books from the book fair.



Apostrophe (')

1. We use an **apostrophe** (') to show possession. We add an apostrophe with an **s** to a singular noun to show that something belongs to somebody.

- Varsha's books
- Charles's hat
- my sister's bicycle

A Place the apostrophe in the correct places in these sentences.

1. Priya's father works in Delhi.
2. James's school is in the next lane.
3. My brother's friend came home yesterday.
4. Our neighbour's parrot is sitting on the wall.
5. My aunt's car is parked outside the gate.
6. The teacher's coat is behind the door.

2. If a plural noun ends with **s**, we only add an apostrophe in the end to show possession. We do not add an **s** after the apostrophe. But if the plural noun does not end in **s**, then we add an **s** after the apostrophe.

- the boys' shoes = the shoes belonging to the boys
- the girls' jackets = the jackets belonging to the girls
- the women's hats = the hats belonging to the women
- the children's games = the games of the children

B Rewrite these sentences with the apostrophe in the correct places.

1. The tailor only stitches mens clothes.

The tailor only stitches men's clothes.

2. The teacher returned the students books.

The teacher returned the students' books.

3. The boys bags were not in the classroom.

The boys' bags were not in the classroom.

4. Cheese is made from cows milk.

Cheese is made from cow's milk.

5. Where can I buy childrens toys?

Where can I buy children's toys?

6. The prime minister is selected based on peoples choice.

The prime minister is selected based on people's choice.

3. We also use an apostrophe to show the missing letters in a word.

- This isn't a good film. = This is not a good film.
- I'm quite hungry. = I am quite hungry.
- He's watering the plants. = He is watering the plants.

C Place the apostrophe in the correct places in these sentences. Write the missing letter for each sentence.

1. I'm going to Vizag next week.

a

2. She's playing football in the park.

i

3. It's very hot today, isn't it?

i, t

4. We didn't like the play very much.

t

6. Let's go for a picnic on Saturday.

s

7. I can't believe it is raining now!

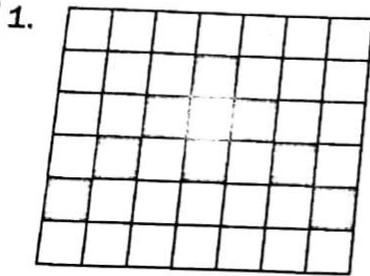
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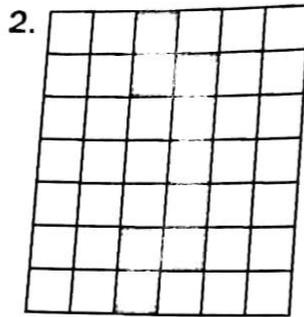
Maths:

Exercise 6.4

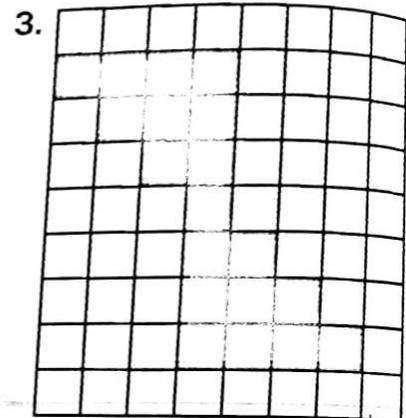
Find the area of each of the given figures.



9 square units



9 square units

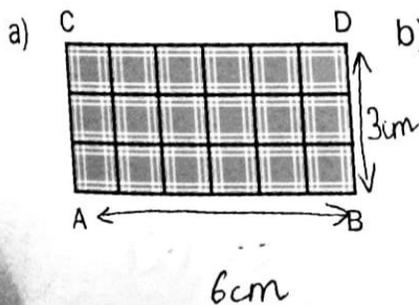


19 square units

Standard Unit of Area

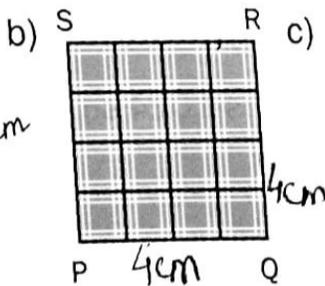
Exercise 6.5

Find the area of the figures shown below if the side of each square is 1 cm.

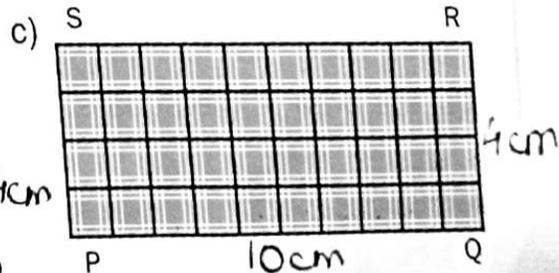


$l = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 3 \text{ cm}$

$\text{Area} = l \times b$
 $= 6 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 18 \text{ cm}^2$



$\text{Area} = s \times s$
 $= 4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$
 $= 16 \text{ cm}^2$



$\text{Area} = l \times b$
 $= 10 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$
 $= 40 \text{ cm}^2$

Cont. in geometry copy.
Pg 16

The amount of surface enclosed by a figure is called its area.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rectangle} &= \text{length (l)} \times \text{breadth (b)} \\ &= \underline{l \times b \text{ sq. units}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of square} &= \text{side} \times \text{side} \\ &= \underline{s \times s \text{ sq. units}} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 6.5

Q2 Find the area of rectangle :-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } l &= 15 \text{ cm} \\ b &= 11 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 15 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{165 \text{ cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

b) $l = 1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$
 $b = 76\text{cm}$

Pg 17

$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$

\therefore Area of rectangle = $l \times b$
 $= 100\text{cm} \times 76\text{cm}$
 $= 7600\text{cm}^2$

Q3 Find the area of square :-

a) $s = 13\text{cm}$

\therefore Area of square = $s \times s$
 $= 13\text{cm} \times 13\text{cm}$
 $= 169\text{cm}^2$

b) $s = 25\text{m}$

\therefore Area of square = $s \times s$
 $= 25\text{m} \times 25\text{m}$
 $= 625\text{m}^2$

Note: a) Length of the rectangle = $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}}$

b) Breadth of the rectangle = $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Length}}$

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Ex - 6.6.

Q2 Akash area?

STEP 1 For Akash - Rectangular field

Length of the field = 85m

Breadth of the field = 30m

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Area of the field} &= l \times b \\ &= 85\text{m} \times 30\text{m} \\ &= \underline{2550\text{m}^2}\end{aligned}$$

STEP 2 For Sivatsan - Square field

Side of the field = 57m

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Area of the field} &= s \times s \\ &= 57\text{m} \times 57\text{m} \\ &= \underline{3249\text{m}^2}\end{aligned}$$

Ans $\therefore 3249\text{m}^2 > 2550\text{m}^2$

Sivatsan ploughed more area.

Pg 19.

Q3 The side ----- area?

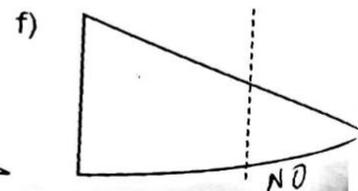
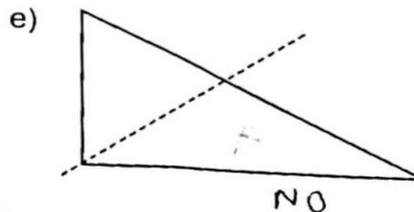
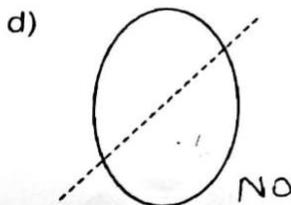
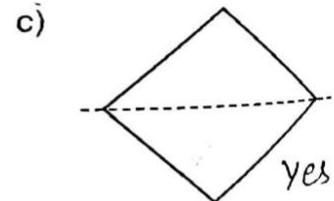
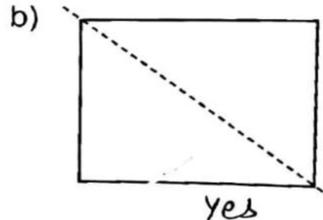
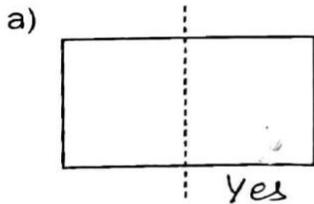
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Side of a tin sheet} &= 27\text{cm} \\ \therefore \text{Area of a sheet} &= s \times s \\ &= 27\text{cm} \times 27\text{cm} \\ &= \underline{729\text{cm}^2} \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Q4 A sheet ----- area?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of a sheet} &= 30\text{cm} \\ \text{Breadth of a sheet} &= 17\text{cm} \\ \therefore \text{Area of a sheet} &= l \times b \\ &= 30\text{cm} \times 17\text{cm} \\ &= 510\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5.1

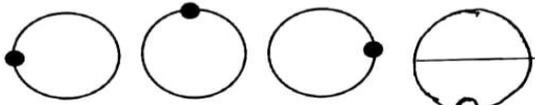
1. Is the dotted line a line of symmetry for the following figures?
Write Yes or No.



Exercise 5.2

1. Draw the next figure and complete the pattern.

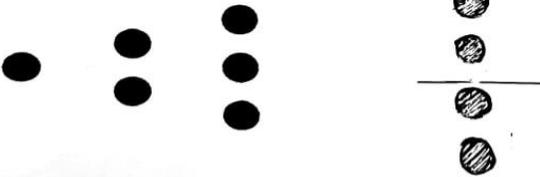
a)



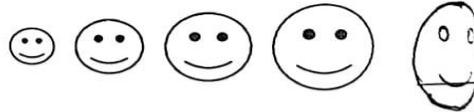
b)



c)



d)



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2. Write the next three numbers and complete the number patterns.

a) 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21

b) 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77

c) 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3

d) 70, 69, 68, 67, 66, 65, 64

3. Fill in the blanks given to complete the pattern.

a) A26, B25, C24, D23, E22, F21

b) ZAZ, YBY, XCX, WDW, VEV, UFU

c) BA, DC, FE, HG, JI, LK

Exercise 5.3

1. Observe the patterns and fill in the blanks.

a) 72, 64, 56, 48, 40 32, 24, 16, 8

b) 965, 865, 765, 665, 565, 465, 365, 265, 165

2. Fill in the blanks.

a) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$ ↑

$2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$

$3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = \underline{18}$

$4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = \underline{22}$

b) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$

$2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 20$

$3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = \underline{25}$

$4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 = \underline{30}$

c) $2 + 4 = 6$

$2 + 4 + 6 = 12$

$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 = 20$

$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = \underline{30}$

$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 = \underline{42}$

$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 = \underline{56}$

d) $1 + 2 = 3$

$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = \underline{15}$

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = \underline{21}$

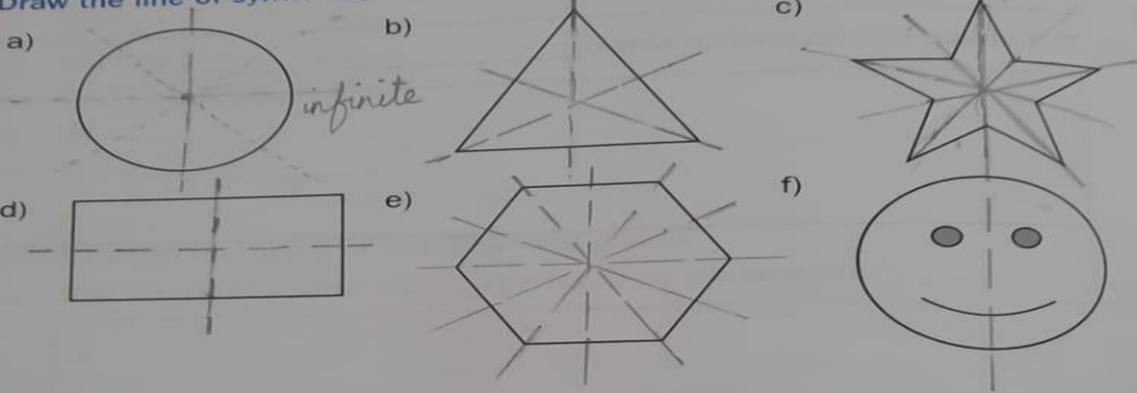
$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = \underline{28}$

Patterns in Multiplication

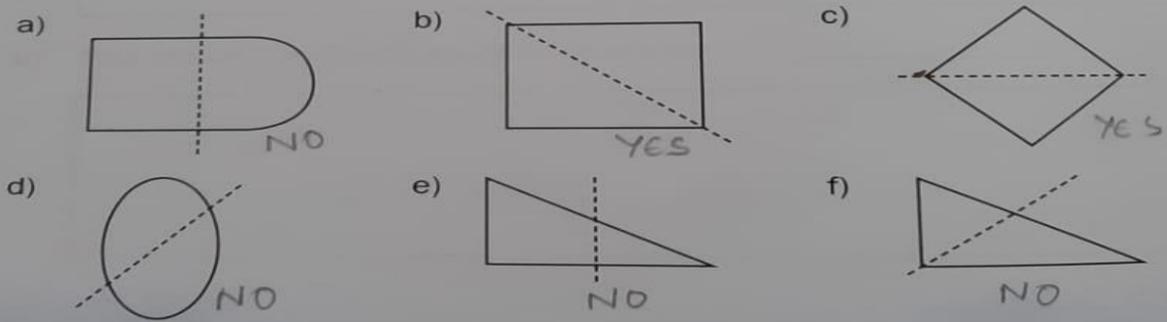
Ex = (5.4, 5.5, 5.6) OMIT

Worksheet 1

1. Draw the line of symmetry in the following figures.



2. Find out whether the dotted line is a line of symmetry for the following.



Worksheet 2

1. Complete the following pattern.

- a. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
- b. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
- c. 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
- d. Ab, Bc, Cd, De, Ef, Fg
- e. AOB, COD, EOF, GOH, IOI, KOL

Complete the following patterns.

Worksheet 3 (Differentiated)

Easy

Draw the next figures and complete the patterns.

a)		
b)		
c)		
d)		
e)		
f)		
g)		

Exercise 77

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $6060 - 100 = \boxed{5960}$

$$\begin{array}{r} (b) \ 5,000,000 \\ + \quad \quad \quad 600 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \\ \hline 5,000,602 \end{array}$$

b. $\frac{5 \text{ millions}}{5 \times 1,000,000} + \frac{6 \text{ hundreds}}{6 \times 100} + \frac{2 \text{ ones}}{2} = \boxed{5,000},602$

c. $\frac{(15 \times 7)}{105} - 10 = \boxed{95}$

d. $12024 \div 12 = \boxed{1002}$

e. $\frac{180 \text{ units}}{180 \div 12} = \boxed{15} \text{ dozens } [\because 1 \text{ dozen} = 12]$

f. $\frac{\text{Cost of 5 pencils at ₹ 3 each}}{5 \times 3} = ₹ \boxed{15}$

g. $100 \text{ hours} = \boxed{4} \text{ days } \boxed{4} \text{ hours}$ (g) $24 \text{ hrs} = 1 \text{ day}$
 $\therefore 100 \text{ hrs} = \frac{100}{24} \text{ day}$

h. $120 - \frac{(3 \times 4 \times 5)}{60} = \boxed{60}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 100} \quad (4 \text{ day}) \\ \underline{96} \\ 4 \text{ hrs} \end{array}$$

i. $\frac{1 \text{ metre}}{100 \text{ cm}} - 85 \text{ cm} = \boxed{15} \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{array}{r} (h) \ 120 \\ - \ 85 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

j. $2\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = \boxed{225} \text{ cm}$

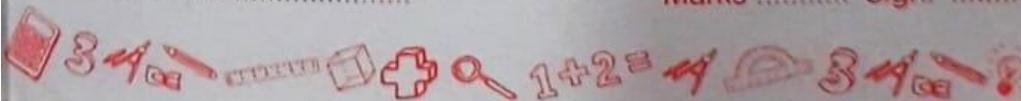
• For Rough Work •

$$\begin{aligned} (j) \ 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} &= \frac{9}{4} \text{ m} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{900}{4} = 225 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \ 1 \text{ m} &= 100 \text{ cm} \\ 100 - 85 &= 15 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Date :

Marks Sign.



Exercise 89

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \boxed{\frac{14}{12}} = \frac{1+5+8}{12} = \frac{14}{12}$

b. Is 6520 divisible by 5?
Find the quotient.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 6520} \quad (1304 \\ \underline{15} \\ 15 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

c. Put $<$, $>$ or $=$: 9999 9089

d. $700000 + 70 = \boxed{700070}$

$$(d) \begin{array}{r} 700000 \\ + 70 \\ \hline 700070 \end{array}$$

e. $75230 = \boxed{73} \text{ Th} + 2230$

(e) $75230 - 2230$

f. $\frac{(200 \div 200) + 1}{1} = \boxed{2}$

g. $\frac{4001 + 999}{5000} - 1000 = \boxed{4000}$

h. $\frac{2 \text{ kg } 2 \text{ g}}{2 \times 1000 + 2} = \boxed{2002} \text{ g}$

i. $2 \text{ gross} - 4 \text{ scores} = \boxed{208}$

j. $50000 \text{ g} = \boxed{50} \text{ kg}$

$1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$
 $50,000 \text{ g} = \frac{50000}{1000} = 50$

For Rough Work

(i) $1 \text{ gross} = 144$ & $1 \text{ score} = 20$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ gross} = 2 \times 144 = 288$ $4 \text{ scores} = 4 \times 20 = 80$

Date : ∴ 288 Marks Sign.

$$\begin{array}{r} \therefore 288 \\ - 80 \\ \hline 208 \end{array}$$



Exercise 94

$$(a) \begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 1950 \end{array}$$

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $\frac{20 \text{ hundreds}}{20 \times 100} - \frac{5 \text{ tens}}{5 \times 10} = \boxed{1950}$

$$(c) \begin{array}{r} \text{0} \text{0} \text{0} \\ \text{₹ } 146.51 \\ \text{₹ } 143.49 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 290.00 \end{array}$$

b. $9 \times 1300 = \boxed{11700}$

c. $\text{₹ } 146.51 + \text{₹ } 143.49 = \text{₹ } \boxed{290}$

d. $225 - (15 + \boxed{180}) = 30$

$$(g) \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} + 750 \text{ g} \\ = \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} + \frac{750}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

e. $(\frac{125 \div 25}{5}) + 625 = \boxed{630}$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ kg} \\ = \frac{1+3}{4} \text{ kg} = \frac{4}{4} \text{ kg} \\ = 1 \text{ kg}$$

f. Add 16 nine times. $\boxed{144}$
 16×9

g. $\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} + 750 \text{ g} = \boxed{1} \text{ kg}$

h. $\frac{30 \times 34}{1020 - 600} = 600 + \boxed{420}$

(i) $144 - 100 = 44$

i. $\frac{1 \text{ gross}}{144} - \frac{5 \text{ scores}}{5 \times 20} = \boxed{44}$
[∵ 1 score = 20]

j. $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 180 + \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 200 = \boxed{100}$

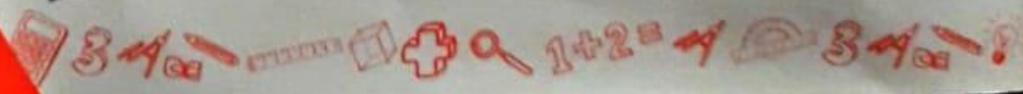
For Rough Work

$$(d) \begin{aligned} 225 - (15 + \square) &= 30 \\ \Rightarrow 225 - 15 - \square &= 30 \\ \Rightarrow 225 - 15 - 30 &= \square \\ \Rightarrow 225 - 45 &= \square \\ \Rightarrow 180 &= \square \end{aligned}$$

$$(j) \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} \times 180 &+ \frac{1}{5} \times 200 \\ &= 60 + 40 \\ &= 100 \end{aligned}$$

Date _____

Marks Sign.



Exercise 95

Fill in the blank boxes.

$$(a) \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \text{ year} \\ = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 \text{ months} \\ = 8 \text{ months}$$

a. $\frac{2}{3}$ of a year = 8 months

b. Convert 6 km 6 m into metres. 6006 m

$$6 \times 1000 + 6$$

c. $\frac{1}{4}$ of ₹ 96.24 = ₹ 24.06 (c) $\frac{1}{4} \times 96.24 = 24.06$

d. Convert $17 \frac{2}{3}$ into an improper fraction. $\frac{53}{3}$

$$(17 \times 3 = 51 + 2 = 53)$$

e. If the perimeter of a square is 68 cm, find the length of each side. 17 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{perimeter} &= 4 \times \text{side} \\ \Rightarrow 68 \text{ cm} &= 4 \times \text{side} \\ \Rightarrow \text{side} &= 68 \div 4 \\ &= 17 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

f. $40 \times$ 90 = 3600

$$3600 \div 40$$

g. $\frac{2 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min}}{2 \times 60 + 15} \times 8 =$ 1080 min

h. How much will one dozen oranges cost at ₹ 6 per orange? ₹ 72

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of 1 orange} &= ₹ 6 \\ \text{" " 12 " } &= ₹ 6 \times 12 \\ &= ₹ 72 \end{aligned}$$

i. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 120 + $\frac{1}{8}$ of 200 = 65

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \frac{1}{3} \times 120 + \frac{1}{8} \times 200 \\ = 40 + 25 = 65 \end{aligned}$$

j. $1 - \frac{4}{7} =$ $\frac{3}{7}$

For Rough Work

$$\begin{aligned} (g) 2 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min} \times 8 \\ = (2 \times 60 + 15) \text{ min} \times 8 \\ = 135 \text{ min} \times 8 \\ \text{Date: } = 1080 \text{ min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (j) 1 - \frac{4}{7} \\ \left(\frac{1 \times 7}{1 \times 7} = \frac{7}{7} \right) \text{ (after making it equivalent)} \\ \text{So, } \frac{7}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{7-4}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Hindi:

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

Hindi II

कठिन शब्द

पाठ - 9 पराधीन सपनेहुँ सुख नाहीं

1. पराधीन	2. प्रबंध	3. आजाद
4. निगाह	5. करीब	

पाठ - 12 काला हिरन

1. तराई	2. वंश	3. अद्भुत	4. चौकन्ना
5. ओझल	6. विपत्ति	7. संगठन	8. कातर दृष्टि
9. हिंसक	10. कर्तव्य	11. दल	12. नेतृत्व
13. ओट	14. आश्चर्य	15. आत्मसमर्पण	
16. मूक			

पाठ - 14 इनाम

1. प्रवचन	2. फिसलन	3. मँझधार
4. भरोसा	5. बहुतेरे	6. होले - होले
7. परलोक		

पाठ - 16 जब सूरज जग जाग है

1. पाँव	2. भग	3. पंखी	4. साँझ
5. अँधेरा	6. पात	7. पर्वत	8. उजाला

आधार हिन्दी सुलेख

पृष्ठ संख्या - 36 से 43

Science:

5

A Clean World



Learning objectives

- Recognise the elements that make our environment
- Describe the importance of environment
- Identify the activities that have a harmful impact on the environment
- Define pollution and learn about the different types of pollution
- Discuss ways in which we can put control over pollution

Warm up



Fill in the blanks.

1. Our surroundings are made of both natural and unnatural things.
2. Water makes up about ^(45%) three fourth of the earth's surface.
3. Oxygen is the only gas that all living things need to survive.
4. The gas that plants use for preparing food is Carbon dioxide

Checkpoint

Choose the correct answer.

1. Waste consisting of this material cannot be decomposed.
✓ a) Plastic b) Vegetables c) Paper d) Fruits
2. Which of the following items stop the flow of water in the drains?
a) Air bubbles ✓ b) Plastics c) Ice cubes d) None of these
3. Which of the following is a non-biodegradable substance?
a) Vegetable peels b) Fruit peels c) Wood ✓ d) Rubber

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of the following gases cause air pollution?
a) Carbon dioxide b) Carbon monoxide
c) Oxygen d) Nitrogen dioxide
- Asthma is caused due to which of the following types of pollution?
 a) Air pollution b) Land pollution
c) Water pollution d) None of these
- Which of the following terms describes the process of planting trees?
a) Deforestation b) Afforestation
c) Soil erosion d) Contamination
- The consumption of contaminated drinking water leads to which of the following diseases?
 a) Diarrhoea b) Cough
c) Headache d) None of these
- The World Environment Day is observed on which of the following dates and months?
a) 1st June b) 5th June c) 10th June d) 15th June

B. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

- Dry clothes pollutants wet polluted Plastic bathing
(3) (1) (2) (4) (2)
- Harmful substances that pollute air, water and land are called pollutants.
 - Plastic bags stop the flow of water in the drains.
 - Dry waste and wet waste should be disposed off separately.
 - Aquatic animals are adversely affected by polluted water.
 - Washing clothes and bathing in rivers and ponds cause water pollution.

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C. State true or false.

- Pollution causes comfort. False
- Deforestation helps prevent soil erosion. False
- Harmful substances dissolved in water, cuts the supply of oxygen for aquatic animals. True
- The smoke released by volcanic eruptions cleans the air. False
- Metals and glasses are examples of non-biodegradable wastes. True

Worksheet 2

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the help box.

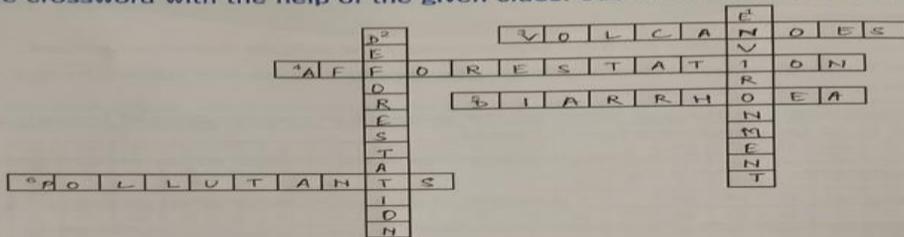
1. When we throw garbage and waste all around a place instead of throwing it in ~~the~~ dustbin, it pollutes the area.
2. Tiny particles and harmful gases emitted by vehicles can cause damage to the environment.
3. Pollutants are harmful substances that pollute the environment.
4. When harmful substances such as gases and smoke are added to the air, it is called air pollution.
5. The large-scale cutting of trees for the purpose of construction of houses, making paper or to be used as a fuel is called deforestation.
6. Recycling of plastics is one of the ways through which we can protect our environment.
7. Burning of crackers during festivals is a cause of air pollution.
8. Air pollution can affect our body and cause breathing problems.
9. Dumping of pesticides, fertilisers and solid wastes such as plastic bottles and metal cans can cause water pollution.
10. When trees are cut down, the soil becomes loose and the fertile top soil can be washed away by rain or blown by wind, leading to soil erosion.

Help box: crackers (7) breathing (8) deforestation (5) soil erosion (10)
 pollutants (3) recycling (6) air pollution tiny particles
 water pollution (9) pollutes (1) (4) (2)

Worksheet 1 (Differentiated)

Easy

Solve the crossword with the help of the given clues. Use the words from the help box.



Across:

3. Eruption of these release smoke into the air
4. Planting trees in areas that are barren or that have been deforested
5. This disease is caused by the consumption of contaminated drinking water
6. Harmful substances that contaminate the environment

Down:

1. This is comprised of all living and non-living things
2. Cutting of trees on a large scale

Help box: Afforestation Deforestation Environment
 Volcanoes Pollutants Diarrhoea

Social Science:

Chapter - 6 Agriculture and Crops of India (Copy work)

I. New Words

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. agriculture | 6. export |
| 2. cultivation | 7. beverage |
| 3. horticulture | 8. commercial |
| 4. economy | 9. yielding |
| 5. diverse | 10. technology |

II. Answer these questions –

Q.1 Name some crops which are grown in India.

Ans. Crops like rice, millets, maize, wheat and pulses like gram, arhar, moong and masur are grown in almost every part of India.

Sugarcane, cotton, jute, spices, coffee, tea and oilseeds are the chief cash crops grown in India.

Q.2 Name the wheat producing states of India.

Ans. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are the wheat producing states of India.

Q.3 Name three things made from jute.

Ans. Gunnybags, ropes and carpets are made from jute.

Q.4 What is gur made from?

Ans. Gur is made from sugarcane.

Q.5 Already done in the Practice book.

Q.6 Which states are the main producers of rubber and jute?

Ans. Rubber is produced mainly in Kerala and Tamilnadu.

Jute is produced in West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha and Assam.

Q.7 What is Green Revolution? How has India benefitted from it?

Ans. Between 1960 and 1983, India's food production increased three times because of the increased use of fertilizers and machines in agriculture. This period was called the Green Revolution.

The Green Revolution in India greatly boosted agricultural production.

III. Write "T" for the True and "F" for the false statements.

1. Sugarcane is used to make sugar. **T**
2. Tea is grown mainly in Haryana. **F**
3. India is the largest producer of jute in the world. **T**
4. Cotton is called the "King of Fibres". **T**
5. Pulses are an important part of diet of Indians. **T**

Computer:

Ch-6

File Management

Book Work

1. Mark the following in sequence/steps:

To create a new Folder	Step
➤ Right click on the mouse button on the blank space of the desktop	1
➤ New folder with the given name will appear on the desktop.	4
➤ A sub-menu will appear, then select the 'Folder' option.	3
➤ A pop-up menu will appear. Take the mouse pointer to 'New'.	2
➤ Type the name of the folder and then press 'Enter key'.	5

Copy work

1. What is a 'Folder'?

Ans: A folder refers to a container on the desktop that stores files or links to different sub folders and files.

2. What is 'File Management' ?

Ans: The arrangement of the files in the form of Folders is known as 'File Management'.

3. What do you mean by 'Tempering'?

Ans: Tempering is an act of illegal alteration, copying or deleting of contents, files, folders, etc.

Ch-7

DRAW & DESIGN

Book Work

1. **Fill in the blanks:**

- 'Draw' is a part of **Open Office** suite.
- To draw an oval or circle one needs to click on **ellipse** tool.
- Fontwork** allows to type text in different styles.
- Flipping** is used to change the position of an object.

2. **Select the most suitable alternative:**

- Rohan has drawn a tortoise on the workplace which is facing towards right but he wants to make it face left .Among the following, which option should he prefer to get the desired job done?
 - Dragging
 - Flipping

GK:

GK Std 4-Current Affairs-Sem II (2020-2021)

Q1. Which art form was used in the inaugural ceremony of President Joe Biden?

Ans. Kolam

Q2. Which new composition was played in the Beating Retreat Ceremony held on January 29, 2021, to mark 50 years of 1971 victory of India over Pakistan?

Ans. Swarnim Vijay

Q3. Which telecom operator became the first telecom operator of India to successfully run the 5G service over a commercial network in Hyderabad city?

Ans. Bharti Airtel

Q4. Vladimir Putin is the President of which country ?

Ans. Russia

Q5. What is the digital version of voter ID card launched by The Election Commission of India (ECI) called ?

Ans. Electronic-Electoral Photo Identity Card (e-EPIC)

Q6 Who took control during the Myanmar political crisis in 2021 ?

Ans. The Military

Q7. Who is the current President of India ?

Ans. Ram Nath Kovind

Q8. In how many dose is Covaxin(COVID-19 vaccine) given ?

Ans. 2-dose

Q 9. Who is the current Chief of the Indian Army ?

Ans. Manoj Mukund Naravane

Q 10. Who is the current Chief Minister of Jharkhand?

Ans. Hemant Soren

Life Skill:

Life Skill

Lesson 12

WISDOM

I Fill in the blanks:

- a) Wisdom does not lie in knowing everything; the desire to know is also wisdom.
- b) No one can have every possible knowledge that is to be had in the world.
- c) Strength of mind and courage can easily beat even the strongest wrestlers.
- d) Wisdom is not decided by strength of body or age.

II) Unscramble the letters and write correct words:

- a) SIWOMD → WISDOM
- b) TRSGENHT → STRENGTH
- c) ADWS → WADS
- d) PIRED → PRIDE
- e) PAENASTS → PEASANTS

iii) Write true or false:

- a) Thakur Hari Singh was a very weak landlord. False
- b) Hari Singh's estate was spread across hundreds of acres of land. True
- c) He gave away half his wealth to the boy even without the match. True
- d) Unwarranted arrogance and pride lead to a person's downfall. True
- e) No one tried to convince that pale and weak boy. False

iv) Answer these:

a) Who was Thakur Hari Singh?

Thakur Hari Singh was a very powerful landlord. His power ~~to~~ was not limited to the authority he exercised on the thousands of peasants living on his land. He was a very strong wrestler too.

b) What is the moral of the story?

The moral of the story is that 'wisdom is not decided by strength of body and

Date _____
Page _____

age'. A wise person knows where to attack his/her opponent to make him/her surrender.

Lesson 15 NEVER GIVE UP

I) Fill in the blanks:

- a) Giving up is easy but also a sign of weak.
- b) Those who get tired of a few setbacks and quit the race never taste the fruit of success.
- c) One who keeps his calm in the face of difficulties always succeeds.

II) Unscramble the letters to make correct words:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a) TADRRES → TRADERS | e) HGURNY → HUNGRY |
| b) ISMAPH → MISHAP | |
| c) SHITG → SIGHT | |
| d) BIGRTH → BRIGHT | |

III) Write true or false

- a) Mohanlal and Sundarlal were two famous traders. True
- b) Mohanlal was very successful but Sundarlal was struggling. False
- c) Mohanlal's log slipped out of his clutch and he was drowned. True
- d) Sundarlal was disappointed and died. False
- e) Sundarlal ate few wild leaves and fruits to survive and fight another day. True

IV) Answer these

1) Who were Mohanlal and Sundarlal?

Mohanlal and Sundarlal were two famous traders in the coastal city of Vyaparnagri. Both were good friends; very successful and prosperous and often travelled together in their business trips.

2) What is the moral of the story?

The moral of the story is that - We should never give up our hope for anything because if we try our best,

it will surely happen.