


Maths:

Date _____ Chapter - 9 

Operations On Fractions

EX - 9.1

1. Solve the following :

a) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{2+4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ ans

b) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4+2+3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$ ans

c) $2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = (2+1) + \frac{1}{2} = 3 + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ ans

2. Find the sums.

a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{9}$

LCM of denominators 3, 9 = $3 \times 3 = 9$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \frac{6}{9}$ and $\frac{3 \times 1}{9 \times 1} = \frac{3}{9}$

$\therefore \frac{6}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6+3}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$ ans

b) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{15}$

LCM of denominators 6, 5, 15 = $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 5}{6 \times 5} = \frac{25}{30}$, $\frac{3 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{18}{30}$, $\frac{4 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{8}{30}$

3 | 3, 9
3 | 1, 3
1 | 1

2 | 6, 5, 15
3 | 3, 5, 15
5 | 1, 5, 5
1 | 1, 1

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$$\therefore \frac{25}{30} + \frac{18}{30} + \frac{8}{30} = \frac{25+18+8}{30} = \frac{51}{30} = 1\frac{21}{30}$$

$$= 1\frac{7}{10} \text{ ans}$$

3. Add the mixed fractions.

a) $6\frac{1}{8} + 6\frac{1}{16}$

$$= \frac{(6 \times 8) + 1}{8} + \frac{(6 \times 16) + 1}{16}$$

$$= \frac{(48+1)}{8} + \frac{(96+1)}{16}$$

$$= \frac{49}{8} + \frac{97}{16}$$

LCM of denominators 8, 16 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$

$$\therefore \frac{49 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{98}{16}, \quad \frac{97 \times 1}{16 \times 1} = \frac{97}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{98}{16} + \frac{97}{16} = \frac{98+97}{16} = \frac{195}{16} = 12\frac{3}{16} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8,16} \\ 2 \overline{) 4,8} \\ 2 \overline{) 2,4} \\ 2 \overline{) 1,2} \\ 1,1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 16 \overline{) 195} \\ \underline{-168} \\ 35 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 03 \end{array}$$

b) $2\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{1}{6}$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 6) + 1}{6} + \frac{(3 \times 6) + 1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{(12+1)}{6} + \frac{(18+1)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{13}{6} + \frac{19}{6} = \frac{13+19}{6} = \frac{32}{6} = 5\frac{2}{3} \text{ ans}$$

$$= 5\frac{1}{3} \text{ ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{30} \\ 02 \end{array}$$



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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & 3\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{1}{6} \\
 & = \frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2} + \frac{(2 \times 4) + 3}{4} + \frac{(5 \times 6) + 1}{6} \\
 & = \frac{(6+1)}{2} + \frac{(8+3)}{4} + \frac{(30+1)}{6} \\
 & = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{11}{4} + \frac{31}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LCM of denominators } 2, 4, 6 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\
 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 2, 4, 6 \\
 2 & 1, 2, 3 \\
 3 & 1, 1, 3 \\
 & 1, 1, 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 6} = \frac{42}{12}, \quad \frac{11 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{33}{12}, \quad \frac{31 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{62}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{42}{12} + \frac{33}{12} + \frac{62}{12}$$

$$= \frac{42 + 33 + 62}{12} = \frac{137}{12} = 11\frac{5}{12} \text{ ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 12 \overline{) 137} \\
 \underline{12} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

EX-9.2

1. Solve the following:

$$\text{a) } \frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{3-2}{7} = \frac{1}{7} \text{ ans}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{16}{20} - \frac{6}{20} = \frac{16-6}{20} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ans}$$

2. Subtract the following:

$$\text{a) } \frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{4}$$

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LCM of denominators $12, 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$
 $= 12$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 6, 2 \\ 3 & 3, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{11 \times 1}{12 \times 1} = \frac{11}{12}, \quad \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12}$$

Now,

$$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11-3}{12} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ans}$$

b) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$

LCM of denominators $4, 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$
 $= 20$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4, 5 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 5 \\ 5 & 1, 5 \\ \hline & 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{5}{20}, \quad \frac{1 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{4}{20}$$

Now,

$$\frac{5}{20} - \frac{4}{20} = \frac{5-4}{20} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ ans}$$

3. Subtract the mixed numbers.

a) $6\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{3}{8}$

$$= \frac{(6 \times 8) + 5}{8} - \frac{(2 \times 8) + 3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{(48+5)}{8} - \frac{(16+3)}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \overline{) 34} \\ \underline{32} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{53}{8} - \frac{19}{8} = \frac{53-19}{8} = \frac{34}{8} = 4\frac{2}{8}$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{4} \text{ ans}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & 3\frac{3}{10} - 1\frac{1}{5} \\ & = \frac{(3 \times 10) + 3}{10} - \frac{(1 \times 5) + 1}{5} \\ & = \frac{(30 + 3)}{10} - \frac{(5 + 1)}{5} \\ & = \frac{33}{10} - \frac{6}{5} \end{aligned}$$

LCM of denominators 10, 5 = $2 \times 5 = 10$

$$\therefore \frac{33 \times 1}{10 \times 1} = \frac{33}{10}, \quad \frac{6 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{12}{10}$$

Now,

$$\frac{33}{10} - \frac{12}{10} = \frac{33 - 12}{10} = \frac{21}{10} = 2\frac{1}{10} \text{ ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10,5} \\ \underline{5} \\ 5,5 \\ \underline{5} \\ 0,1 \end{array}$$

Ex-9.3

1. Simplify the following.

$$a) \quad \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{15}$$

LCM of denominators 6, 5, 15 = $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6,5,15} \\ \underline{3} \\ 3,5,15 \\ \underline{5} \\ 1,5,5 \\ \underline{1} \\ 1,1,1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5 \times 5}{6 \times 5} = \frac{25}{30}, \quad \frac{3 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{18}{30}, \quad \frac{4 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{8}{30}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{25}{30} - \frac{18}{30} + \frac{8}{30} \\ & = \frac{25 + 8 - 18}{30} = \frac{(25 + 8) - 18}{30} = \frac{33 - 18}{30} = \frac{15}{30} \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ans} \end{aligned}$$

$$1) 2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 4) + 1}{4} + \frac{(1 \times 2) + 1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(8+1)}{4} + \frac{(2+1)}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$$

∴ LCM of denominators 4, 2, 4 = 2 × 2 = 4

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4, 2, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 1, 2 \\ & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{9 \times 1}{4 \times 1} = \frac{9}{4}, \quad \frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{6}{4}, \quad \frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Now,

$$\frac{9}{4} + \frac{6}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{(9+6)}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15-3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(15-3)}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ Ans}$$

6. Solve these word problems.

3. Amila bought she bought.

Sol) Weight of potatoes = $3\frac{1}{2}$ Kg

Weight of onions = $3\frac{2}{3}$ Kg

Weight of carrots = $2\frac{3}{4}$ Kg.

∴ Total weight of vegetables = $3\frac{1}{2}$ Kg + $3\frac{2}{3}$ Kg + $2\frac{3}{4}$ Kg

$$= \left[\frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2} + \frac{(3 \times 3) + 2}{3} + \frac{(2 \times 4) + 3}{4} \right] \text{ Kg}$$

$$= \left[\frac{(6+1)}{2} + \frac{(9+2)}{3} + \frac{(8+3)}{4} \right] \text{ Kg}$$

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$$= \left[\frac{7}{2} + \frac{11}{3} + \frac{11}{4} \right] \text{ Kg} = 9 \frac{11}{12} \text{ Kg}$$

$$\text{LCM of denominators } 2, 3, 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2, 3, 4 \\ \hline 2 & 1, 3, 2 \\ 3 & 1, 3, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 6} = \frac{42}{12}, \quad \frac{11 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{44}{12}, \quad \frac{11 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{33}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \overline{) 119} \\ \underline{-108} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Now,

$$\frac{42}{12} + \frac{44}{12} + \frac{33}{12} = \frac{(42+44+33)}{12} = \frac{119}{12}$$

$$= 9 \frac{11}{12} \text{ Kg}$$

Ans \rightarrow The total weight of vegetables she bought is $9 \frac{11}{12}$ Kg.

7. Rita bought one left.

$$\text{Sol}^2) \text{ Weight of tomatoes bought} = 2 \frac{3}{8} \text{ Kg.}$$

$$\text{Weight of tomatoes used for making soup} = \frac{6}{8} \text{ Kg}$$

$$\text{Weight of tomatoes used for making sauce} = 1 \frac{2}{8} \text{ Kg.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Weight of tomatoes left} = 2 \frac{3}{8} \text{ Kg} - \left(\frac{6}{8} \text{ Kg} + 1 \frac{2}{8} \text{ Kg} \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2 \times 8) + 3}{8} - \left\{ \frac{6}{8} + \frac{(1 \times 8) + 2}{8} \right\} \right] \text{ Kg}$$

$$= \left[\frac{(16+3)}{8} - \left\{ \frac{6}{8} + \frac{(8+2)}{8} \right\} \right] \text{ Kg}$$

$$= \left[\frac{19}{8} - \left(\frac{6}{8} + \frac{10}{8} \right) \right] \text{ Kg}$$

$$= \left[\frac{19}{8} - \left(\frac{6+10}{8} \right) \right] \text{ Kg}$$

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$$= \left[\frac{19}{8} - \frac{16}{8} \right] \text{kg}$$

$$= \left(\frac{19-16}{8} \right) \text{kg}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \text{kg}$$

Ans $\rightarrow \frac{3}{8}$ kg of tomatoes are left.

Ex-9.4

1. Multiply the following.

a) $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5 \times 2}{4 \times 3} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$ ans

b) $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{(2 \times 2) + 1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{(4+1)}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{5 \times 3}{2 \times 7} = \frac{15}{14}$

c) $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 1} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$ ans

2. Write the multiplicative inverse of the following fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(* Two numbers are said to be multiplicative inverse of each other when their product is 1)

Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{3}{1}$ is 1)

b) $3\frac{2}{8} = \frac{(3 \times 8) + 2}{8} = \frac{24+2}{8} = \frac{26}{8}$

\therefore MI of $\frac{26}{8}$ is $\frac{8}{26}$.



3. Simplify the following.

$$a) \frac{1}{3} \div 5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 5} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ ans}$$

$$b) 21 \div 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 21 \div \frac{(2 \times 3) + 1}{3}$$

$$= 21 \div \frac{(6+1)}{3} = 21 \div \frac{7}{3} = \frac{21}{1} \div \frac{7}{3} = \frac{21}{1} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{63}{7} = 9$$

$$c) 7\frac{3}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{(7 \times 4) + 3}{4} \div \frac{(2 \times 3) + 1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{(28+3)}{4} \div \frac{(6+1)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{31}{4} \div \frac{7}{3} = \frac{31}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{93}{28} \text{ ans}$$

$$d) \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 4} = \frac{15}{16} \text{ ans}$$



2. Ram has can he paint?

Solⁿ) Capacity of paint Ram has = 16 l
Capacity of paint used to paint a wall = $\frac{1}{4}$ l

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{No. of walls he can paint} &= (16 \div \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= (\frac{16}{1} \div \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= (\frac{16}{1} \times \frac{4}{1}) = 64 \text{ walls.}\end{aligned}$$

Ans \Rightarrow He can paint 64 similar walls.

5. Mrs. Amand its pay?

Solⁿ) Weight of mangoes needed for pickle = 15 Kg.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ kg of mangoes cost = ₹ 200

1 kg of mangoes cost = ₹ $200 \div 3\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 15 \text{ Kg of mangoes cost} &= (\text{₹ } 200 \div 3\frac{1}{2}) \times 15 \\ &= \text{₹ } 857.14 \text{ Ans}\end{aligned}$$

Working

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{200}{1} \div \frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2} &= \frac{200}{1} \div \frac{(6 + 1)}{2} = \frac{200}{1} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{200 \times 2}{1 \times 7} \\ &= \frac{400}{7}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{400}{7} \times 15 = \frac{6000}{7} = 857.14$$

Ans \Rightarrow She needs to pay ₹ 857.14

Book Work:

Get started!

A. Tick (✓) the pairs of like fractions and cross (✗) out the pairs of unlike fractions.

1. $\frac{5}{17}, \frac{2}{13}$ ✗ 2. $\frac{1}{13}, \frac{15}{13}$ ✓ 3. $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$ ✓ 4. $\frac{8}{15}, \frac{7}{13}$ ✗

B. Circle the improper fractions.

1. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{12}{13}$ 2. $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{8}{12}, \frac{9}{17}$ 3. $\frac{7}{11}, \frac{9}{15}, \frac{10}{8}, \frac{4}{7}$

C. Write T for True or F for False.

1. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{36}{48}$ T 2. $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{84}{108}$ T 3. $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{44}{35}$ F



CHECKPOINT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

Find the sum of the given fractions.

1. 2. 3.

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3+2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1+2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1+2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

CHECKPOINT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

Fill in the boxes.

1. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{6}}$ 2. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{15}}$ 3. $\frac{11}{13} - \frac{10}{39} = \frac{\boxed{23}}{\boxed{39}}$ 4. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{24}}$

$= \frac{11 \times 3 - 10}{13 \times 3} = \frac{33 - 10}{39} = \frac{23}{39}$ $= \frac{1 \times 6 - 1}{4 \times 6} = \frac{6 - 1}{24} = \frac{5}{24}$

MATHEMATICS

English:

To be done in English copy

CH- 5 Dorothy's Adventure

- I. New Words
 1. difficult
 2. rough
 3. refused
 4. travellers
 5. cottage
 6. patiently
 7. groaning
 8. amazement
 9. squirrels
 10. motionless

- II. Word Meanings
 1. scarecrow – a human like object set up to scare birds away from fields
 2. stumbled – tripped or fell
 3. brook – small stream
 4. cyclone – a violent wind storm
 5. scarcely – (here) just about
 6. groan – low sound of pain
 7. wizard – a man who has magical powers

- III. Fill in the blanks
 1. Dorothy was on her way to Emerald City to meet the Wizard of Oz.
 2. Dorothy opened her basket and got out some bread.
 3. No place could ever be as beautiful as home.
 4. Toto had been long out chasing birds and squirrels.
 5. The tin man's joints were rusted badly.

- IV. Make sentences
 1. cottage – The old man lived in a cottage in the middle of the forest.
 2. comfort – My mother tried to comfort me when I cried in pain.
 3. thankful – We should be thankful to God for all the things we are blessed with.
 4. sunshine – After two days of rain, the sunshine brought joy to the villagers.

V. Who said to whom?

1. "No place can ever be as beautiful as home."

Ans. Dorothy said to the scarecrow.

2. "I am never hungry. My mouth is only painted."

Ans. The scarecrow said to Dorothy.

3. "I have been groaning for more than a year."

Ans. The tin man told Dorothy.

4. "This is a great comfort. Thank you. You saved my life."

Ans. The tin man said to Dorothy.

VI. Answer the following questions.

1. Who were Dorothy's companions? Where were they going?

Ans. Dorothy's companions were the scarecrow and Toto. They were going to the Emerald City to meet the Wizard of Oz.

2. Why did the road become dark?

Ans. Dorothy and her companions reached a forest where the trees grew very big and close, the branches of those trees met over the road making it very dark.

3. What did Dorothy and her companions do at the spring?

Ans. Dorothy drank and bathed at the spring. She also had her breakfast with Toto but the scarecrow did not eat anything.

4. Who was groaning in the forest? Why was he groaning?

Ans. A tin man was groaning in the forest because his joints were rusted and he could not move at all. He told Dorothy that he had been standing at the same spot for more than one year and nobody came to help him.

5. How did Dorothy help the tin man?

Ans. Dorothy helped the tin man by oiling his joints .

To be done in Sem – 1 book

(Pg. No. 55)

WORKSHEET

D. Write True or False for these sentences.

1. The scarecrow often stumbled over the bricks because he was not wearing the right kind of shoes.
2. Dorothy told the scarecrow that she was from Kansas.
3. They found a cottage on the brick road.
4. Dorothy, Toto and the scarecrow slept soundly in the cottage.
5. The tin man had been groaning for more than a year.
6. Dorothy ran back to the cottage to fetch an oil-can, and then oiled the tin man's joints.

False
True
False
False
True
True

E. Answer these questions.

(Pg. No. 56)

Play with WORDS



WORKSHEET

G. A word made by joining two words is called a compound word. Match the columns to make compound words. Write the new words.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1. scare | a. side ² = <u>roadside</u> |
| 2. road | b. shine ⁴ = <u>sunshine</u> |
| 3. break | c. light ⁶ = <u>daylight</u> |
| 4. sun | d. crow ¹ = <u>scarecrow</u> |
| 5. day | e. noon ⁶ = <u>afternoon</u> |
| 6. after | f. fast ³ = <u>breakfast</u> |

14. Now, choose the correct compound words from Exercise G to complete

(Pg. No. 57)

SPELL IT RIGHT!

SPELL IT

If we add **un** to **just**, we get the word **unjust**, which is the opposite of **just**.

1. Add **in**, **im** or **un** to make the opposites of these words.

1. in visible

4. un tidy

7. un true

2. in complete

5. im perfect

8. in active

3. un wrap

6. im possible

9. im mobile

ADJECTIVES, FORMS OF COMPARISON



(Pg. No. 73)

5

Dorothy's Adventure

ADJECTIVES, FORMS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Circle the adjective in each sentence. Underline the noun it describes.

1. Have you seen my blue shirt?

2. The farmer sat under a shady tree.

3. Two turtles are resting on the beach.

4. How do I look in my new shoes?



- 5. Jason's jacket has deep pockets.
- 6. The young children planted saplings in the park.
- 7. Be careful! There is broken glass on the floor.

B. Match the adjectives with suitable nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. five | a. papaya 4 |
| 2. sandy | b. ocean 3 |
| 3. deep | c. beach 2 |
| 4. ripe | d. tiger 6 |
| 5. bright | e. fingers 1 |
| 6. ferocious | f. light 5 |

C. Circle the adjectives that can be used with the words in capitals.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. empty | <u>correct</u> | wide | red | ANSWER |
| 2. brave | wise | slow | <u>fresh</u> | APPLES |
| 3. high | <u>colourful</u> | square | sour | PEACOCK |
| 4. blunt | thick | tall | <u>noisy</u> | CLASS |
| 5. prickly | <u>stubborn</u> | hollow | cloudy | HORSE |
| 6. loud | cold | <u>new</u> | intelligent | TROUSERS |
| 7. pink | <u>curious</u> | low | narrow | CAT |

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives.

- 1. Neha has really long hair.
 - a. old
 - b. long
 - c. fast
- 2. The distance between my school and home is very short.
 - a. fat.
 - b. fast.
 - c. short.
- 3. That smart woman is my grandmother.
 - a. smart
 - b. new
 - c. wrong
- 4. If you get all the sums correct you will get full marks.
 - a. happy
 - b. slow
 - c. correct
- 5. The cute puppy followed me everywhere.
 - a. right
 - b. cute
 - c. great

E. Write three suitable adjectives for each noun.

F. Choose words from the box that have similar meanings as the underlined adjectives. Write them on the blanks.

astonished slender twelve many large cautious

1. A huge audience watched the concert.
2. Please be careful when you cross the road.
3. Mustard plants have thin stems.
4. We were surprised to find the house locked.
5. Bengaluru has various tourist spots.
6. There are a dozen oranges in the fruit basket.

large
cautious
slender
astonished
many
twelve

G. Underline the adjectives in these sentences.

1. Molly has a pretty doll.
2. The children sat around the wooden table.
3. The horse is a strong animal.
4. The king and the queen live in a huge palace.
5. Holi is a colourful festival.



I. Circle the adjectives in these sentences. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the adjectives you have circled. Choose from the box.

interesting difficult lazy imaginary occupied stale

1. Abha likes to read real-life stories but her brother loves imaginary ones.
2. Mohit looked around in the bus for a vacant seat but he saw that all were occupied.
3. This was a boring film. I want to see an interesting one.

4. Are these cakes fresh or stale ?
5. The first test was easy but the second was difficult
6. Ram is an active child but his friend is lazy

J. Rewrite each sentence by adding an adjective before each underlined noun.

1. Sahil and Neeta were playing on the beach.

Sahil and Neeta were playing on the sandy beach.

2. My aunt sent me a gift.

My aunt sent me a surprise gift

3. Mrs Wadia boiled potatoes and eggs.

Mrs Wadia boiled four potatoes and six eggs.

4. Can you see the kite in the sky?

Can you see the colourful kite in the sky?

5. The jackal heard the roar of the lion.

The jackal heard the loud roar of the lion.

6. Aman's mother bought a car.

Aman's mother bought a black car.

7. Sara tied her hair with ribbons.

Sara tied her hair with pink ribbons

8. The children wrote a letter to their grandparents.

The children wrote a long letter to their grandparents

9. The sun disappeared behind the clouds.

The sun disappeared behind the dark clouds.

K. Fill in the degrees of adjectives and complete the table.

brave	braver	bravest
happy	happier	happiest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
heavy	heavier	heaviest
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
easy	easier	easiest
tasty	tastier	tastiest

पत्र-लेखन (अनौपचारिक पत्र) (2nd copy)

मामा जी को अपने जन्मदिन पर आमंत्रित करते हुए पत्र लिखें।

अशोक नगर
मंदिर मार्ग
रोड नं. - ४
राँची - १

आदरणीय मामाजी,
सादर प्रणाम।

हम सब यहाँ पर कुशल हैं। आशा ^{करती} करता हूँ कि आप भी वहाँ पर कुशल होंगे। मामा जी मेरा जन्मदिन आने वाला है और इस दिन घर पर एक छोटी-सी दावत है। आपको और मामा जी को जरूर आना है। आपके आने से मुझे अति प्रसन्नता होगी। मेरी ओर से मामा जी को सादर प्रणाम। मैं आपकी प्रतीक्षा करूँगा / करूँगी।

आपका प्रिय / आपकी प्रिय



आइए, अब लिखें

BOOK WORK

1. उचित विशेषण शब्दों द्वारा रिक्त स्थान भरिए-

(क) इन्हें कुछ पुस्तकें दे दीजिए। (कई/कुछ)

(ख) तिरंगे में तीन रंग होते हैं। (चार/तीन)

(ग) मोर के पंख रंग-बिरंगे होते हैं। (रंग-बिरंगे/लाल)

(घ) हिमालय पर्वत बहुत ऊँचा है। (नीचा/ऊँचा)

(ङ) शिवाजी वीर राजा थे। (वीर/कायर)

(च) मेरे कुरते में तीन मीटर कपड़ा लगता है। (तीन मीटर/तीन लीटर)

(छ) बच्चा पहली मंज़िल पर चढ़ गया। (पहली/ऊँचे)



2. नीचे बॉक्स में दिए गए शब्दों में से उचित शब्द छाँटकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए-

दो खूंखार एक गिलास मीठे होशियार ऊँची



(क) खूंखार शेर



(ख) होशियार विद्यार्थी



(ग) मीठे फल



(घ) दो आइसक्रीम



(ङ) एक गिलास दूध



(च) ऊँची इमारत

3. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से विशेषण तथा विशेष्य छाँटकर लिखिए-

(क) आसमान में काले बादल छा रहे हैं।

(ख) कुछ लोग नाव चला रहे हैं।

(ग) मुझे दो सौ रुपये चाहिए।

(घ) दूसरों की मदद करना अच्छी आदत है।

(ङ) मैंने स्वादिष्ट पकवान खाए।

विशेषण

विशेष्य

काले

बादल

कुछ

लोग

दो सौ

रुपये

अच्छी

आदत

स्वादिसु

पकवान

BOOK WORK

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक विशेषण शब्द में दीजिए-

(क) आपके कितने मित्र हैं?

पाँच

(ख) आपका स्वभाव कैसा है?

मृदुल, बढ़िया

(ग) नींबू का स्वाद कैसा होता है?

खट्टा

(घ) आपके घर से आपका विद्यालय कितनी दूर है?

दो किलोमीटर, थोड़ी दूर

5. प्रत्येक पंक्ति में जो शब्द विशेषण नहीं है, उस पर लगाइए-

(क) खट्टा

सुंदर

ताजा

हंस

(ख) गोल

आठ

पानी

नई

(ग) दुबला

फूल

बुरा

चार

(घ) मीठा

पहला

शरबत

गरम

6. वाक्यों में से संख्यावाचक तथा परिमाणवाचक विशेषण ढूँढ़कर लिखिए-

संख्यावाचक विशेषण	परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
-------------------	-------------------

(क) अंकित ने कुछ खिलौने खरीदे।

कुछ खिलौने संख्यावाचक

(ख) मेरे पास थोड़ा अनाज रखा हुआ है।

थोड़ा अनाज परिमाणवाचक

(ग) समीर के घर पर कई मेहमान आए हैं।

कई मेहमान संख्यावाचक

(घ) नल खुला रहने से सारा पानी बह गया।

सारा पानी परिमाणवाचक



ज़रा सोचिए तो

• परिमाणवाचक विशेषण



करके देखिए

स्वयं करें।

BOOK WORK

- दिए गए विशेषण शब्दों का प्रयोग करके अपने बारे में कुछ पंक्तियाँ लिखिए और अपनी एक सुंदर तसवीर भी लगाइए-

साहसी परिश्रमी अच्छा आज्ञाकारी दयालु समय का पाबंद

.....

.....

.....

.....

अपनी
तसवीर चिपकाइए

SCIENCE:

LESSON 6: TEETH AND MICROBES

CHECKPOINT



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

Circle the correct answers.

1. A newborn baby has (no teeth / twenty teeth / two teeth).
2. There are (four / five / six) molars in each jaw.
3. The outer layer of a tooth is called (enamel / dentine / pulp).
4. (Dentine / Enamel / Pulp) is the hardest substance in our body.



Read and ANSWER

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The four chisel-shaped teeth at the front of each jaw are
a. canines. ___ ✓. incisors. ___ c. molars. ___ d. premolars. ___
- We use these teeth to tear pieces of food.
a. incisors ___ ✓. canines ___ c. molars ___ d. premolars ___
- The number of grinding teeth in each jaw is
a. three. ___ b. four. ___ c. five. ___ ✓. six. ___
- Tooth decay causes
a. thirst. ___ ✓. bad breath. ___ c. hunger. ___ d. itching. ___
- Which of the following is used to clean between two teeth?
✓. dental floss ___ b. toothbrush ___ c. toothpaste ___ d. nutcracker ___

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

- Eating too many sweets (sweets/fruits) causes tooth decay.
- Disease-causing microbes are called germs (germs/bacteria).
- Pneumonia and typhoid are caused by bacteria (bacteria/viruses).
- Yeast (Yeast/Germs) are used to make bread soft.
- Fungi grow on decaying matter and cause diseases like ringworm and athlete's foot (athlete's foot/chickenpox).

Revision Worksheet

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. They take care of their grandchildren too.
a. monkeys _____ ✓ b. human beings _____ c. elephants _____
2. It has webbed feet which help it to swim.
a. whale _____ ✓ b. duck _____ c. fish _____
3. Sugar and starch are two types of
a. fats. _____ b. vitamins. _____ ✓ c. carbohydrates. _____
4. A newborn baby has
✓ a. no teeth. _____ b. milk teeth. _____ c. temporary teeth. _____

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Green leaves are capable of making food because they have chlorophyll in them.
2. Trees are tall and straight in hilly areas.
3. People of Egypt made paper from a grass called papyrus.
4. Larva of a housefly looks different from the parent.
5. Herbivores have sharp biting and strong grinding teeth.
6. There are 4 (premolars) cracking teeth in each jaw.

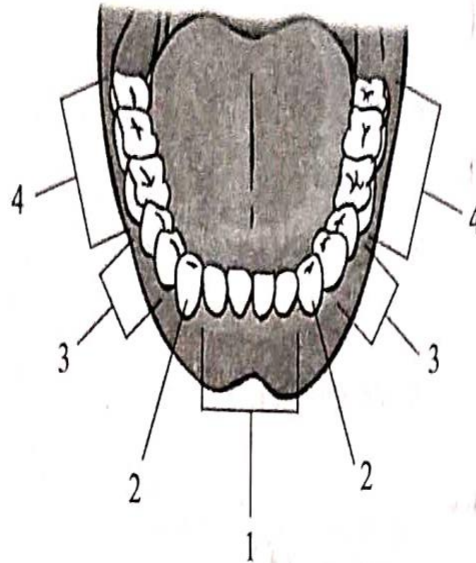
C. Match the columns.

1. The food prepared by plants is in the form of - simple sugar a. fats. (3)
2. Various kinds of grasses are now used to make different types of - paper b. paper. (2)
3. Oil, nuts and butter contain - fats c. microbes. (4)
4. Tiny living things which can be seen only through a microscope are - microbes d. simple sugar. (1)

WORKSHEET 1

TEETH AND MICROBES

A. Name the teeth.



1. Incisors

2. Canines

3. Premolars

4. Molars

B. Match the columns.

1. Incisors cutting teeth a. tearing teeth (2)

2. Canines tearing teeth b. hardest substance in the body (5)

3. Premolars cracking teeth c. cutting teeth (1)

4. Molars grinding teeth d. cracking teeth (3)

5. Enamel hardest substance e. grinding teeth (4)

C. Answer these questions.
in the body.

WORKSHEET 2

TEETH AND MICROBES

A. Match the columns.

Bacteria - typhoid



1.

a. polio (3)

Protozoa - malaria



2.

b. ringworm (4)

Virus - polio



3.

c. malaria (2)

Fungus - ringworm



4.

d. typhoid (1)

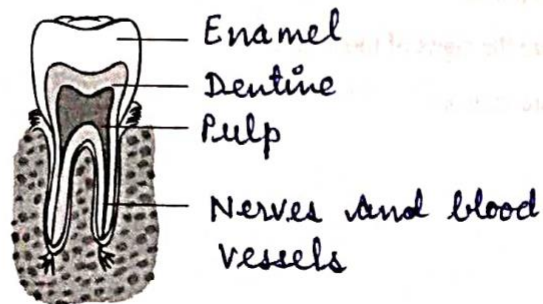
B. Answer these questions.

1. Name the part of a tooth that has blood vessels and nerves.
2. Name the vitamin that is good for healthy teeth.
3. How can you keep your teeth healthy?
4. What conditions help the microbes to grow?
5. What are viruses? Name some diseases caused by virus.

C. Give reasons for the following.

1. Why does a photographer say 'cheese'?
2. Why do we need well-kept teeth?
3. Why should we stop eating too many chocolates and sweets?

D. Label the different layers of a tooth.



Lesson 6

Teeth and MicrobesLearn and write the words (Dictation)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) temporary | g) decaying |
| b) permanent | h) plaque |
| c) incisors | i) toothache |
| d) canines | j) cavities |
| e) enamel | k) calcium |
| f) dentine | l) favourable |

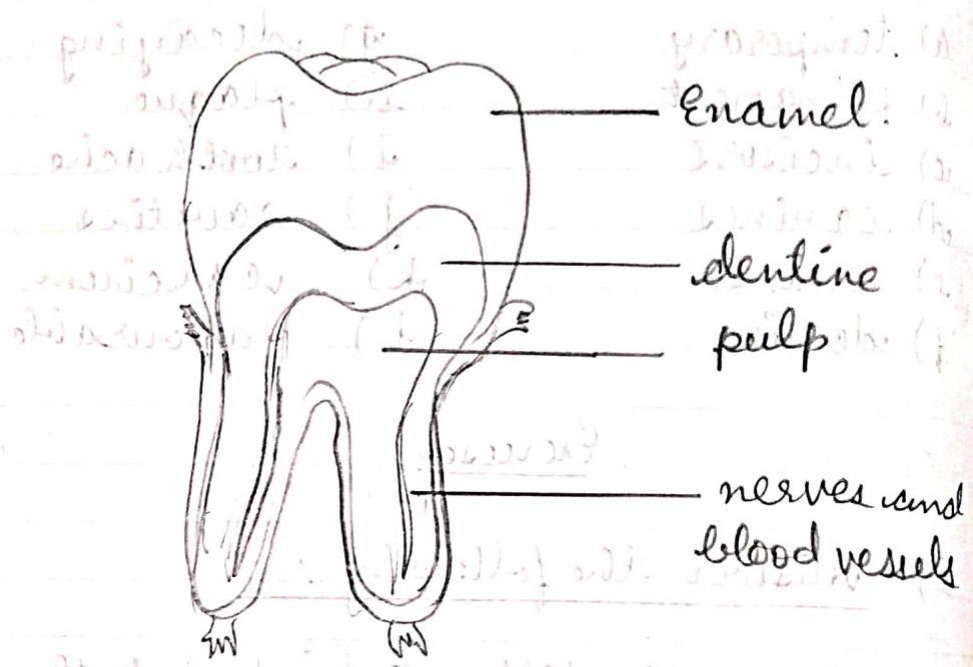
ExercisesI) Answer the following:

- a) Name the different kinds of teeth and their number in the permanent set.

Kinds of teeth	No. of teeth
i) Incisors or cutting teeth	8
ii) Canines or tearing teeth	4
iii) Premolars or cracking teeth	8
iv) Molars or grinding teeth	12

Structure of a tooth

(Anatomical diagram of a tooth)



Structure of a tooth

8	Incisors	(i)
4	Cannines	(ii)
8	Premolars	(iii)
4	Molars	(iv)

b) Explain the layers of a tooth.

A tooth has three layers:

i) Enamel → It is the hard outer layer of a tooth.

ii) Dentine → It is the layer beneath the enamel.

iii) Pulp → It is a part in the center of a tooth which contains nerves and blood vessels.

c) Name four kinds of microbes and diseases caused by them.

Kinds of microbes	Diseases caused by them
i) Bacteria	typhoid, tuberculosis, pneumonia.
ii) Viruses	chicken pox, flu, dengue, polio.
iii) Protozoa	malaria, dysentery.
iv) Fungi	ringworm, athlete's foot.

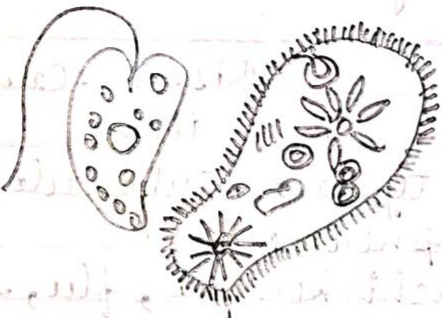
Kind of Microbes



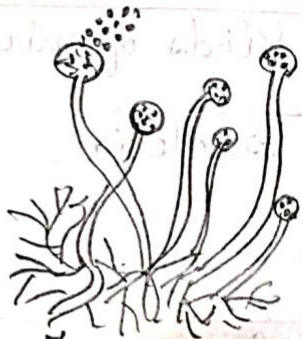
Bacteria



Virus



Protozoa



Fungus

d) How are teeth important to us?

Teeth are important to us as they:

- i) give proper shape to our face.
- ii) help us to speak clearly.
- iii) help us to bite and chew food.
- iv) make digestion easy.

e) Write the tips which help to keep our teeth healthy.

Tips to keep our teeth healthy are:

- i) Brushing the teeth twice a day.
- ii) Washing mouth after every meal.
- iii) Avoid eating too many sweets and cold drinks.
- iv) Visiting the dentist regularly for check ups.

f) How are some microbes useful for us?

Some microbes are useful for us in many ways as:

- (i) Yeast (fungi) helps to make bread soft.

ii) Some bacteria • change milk into curd.

- produce vitamins in our body.
- help in rotting of dead plants and animals.

II Give reason why?

a) We must rinse our mouth after every meal.

After eating food, food particles get stuck in between the gaps of teeth.

These particles allow bacteria to grow which causes tooth decay. Rinsing our mouth removes all such food particles. This is why we must rinse our mouth after every meal.

SOCIAL SCIENCE:

ENRICHED PEARLS SEMESTER -1

Ch-6 Emperor Akbar

I. New Words

1. empire
2. conqueror
3. defeated
4. abolished
5. religious
6. tolerance
7. encouraged
8. musician
9. Akbarnama
10. biography

II. Answer these questions –

Q. 1 Write the names of the rulers whom Akbar defeated.

Ans. The names of the rulers whom Akbar defeated are-

- Hemu, the general of the Afghan forces
- Rani Durgavati, the Gond queen
- Maharana Pratap of Mewar
- Chand Bibi, the ruler of Ahmadnagar

Q. 2 How did Akbar gain the support of the Rajputs ?

Ans. Akbar gained the support of the Rajputs by-

- treating them with respect .
- giving high posts to Rajput kings.
- marrying Rajput princesses.

Q. 3 Akbar got two epics translated into Persian. Write their names.

Ans. Akbar got the Ramayana and the Mahabharata translated into Persian.

Q. 4 Write the names of five famous people in Akbar's court.

Ans. Mian Tansen, Abul Fazl, Raja Birbal, Raja Todar Mal and Raja Man Singh were the five famous people in Akbar's court.

Q. 5 What is Fatehpur Sikri? Where was it built?

Ans. Fatehpur Sikri was a new city built near Agra.

Read and ANSWER

Ch - 6



A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Akbar was the son of which Mughal emperor?
a. Babur _____ b. Jahangir _____ ✓ c. Humayun ✓ d. Shah Jahan _____
2. Whom did Akbar defeat at the Battle of Haldighati?
a. Rani Durgavati _____ c. Chand Bibi _____
✓ b. Maharana Pratap ✓ d. Hemu _____
3. Who was the famous singer at Akbar's court?
✓ a. Mian Tansen ✓ c. Raja Todar Mal _____
b. Raja Man Singh _____ d. Raja Birbal _____
4. Who wrote the *Akbarnama*?
a. Raja Birbal _____ ✓ b. Abul Fazl ✓ c. Akbar _____ d. Chand Bibi _____
5. Which of these monuments did Akbar build?
a. Red Fort _____ b. Taj Mahal _____ c. Amber Fort _____ ✓ d. Agra Fort ✓

B. Match the columns.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Second Battle of Panipat | a. advisor to Akbar 3 |
| 2. Din-i-Ilahi | b. Akbar became the king 4 |
| 3. Raja Birbal | c. fought between Mughals and Afghans 1 |
| 4. 1556 | d. a religious path 2 |



- **Practice the map works done in Pearls Semester 1 and Worksheet.**
- **Practice the map works done in observation classes –**
 1. The Northern and Coastal Plains
 2. Map pointing on plateaus, ghats ,islands and desert
 3. Mark the water bodies on the map of India
 4. Map pointing of States and Union Territories (with the help of the hint given in page 270)

LIFE SKILL:

Lesson- 9

Gentleness

I) Unscramble the letters to make correct words:

- a) RDVIRE - DRIVER
- b) AWETLYH - WEALTHY
- c) WORVD - ROWDY
- d) AGRAGBE - GARBAGE
- e) ARTSNEFR - TRANSFER

II Fill in the blanks:

- a) A gentle person is liked by everyone for his behaviour and conduct.
- b) Anger and arrogant behaviour are like garbage.
- c) Gentleness is a virtue that must be respected.
- d) A gentle behaviour shows one is mature and considerate.



III) Write whether sentences are true or false:

A) Shanti Kumar is a very efficient driver. True

B) Mr. Brij Bhandari has built a collection of three beautiful vehicles. False

C) Gentleness is a sign of weakness. False

D) Shanti Kumar was a coward person. False

E) Rohini Devi is Vivek's mother. True

IV) Answer the following:

① Why did Shanti Kumar not fight with the arrogant driver?

Shanti Kumar did not fight with the arrogant driver because according to him fighting with arrogant people would be like spreading someone else's garbage; the more a person spreads it, the more foul smell he spreads along with it.

② What is the moral of the story?

The moral of the story is that - 'Gentleness is not a sign of weakness, it is part of a person's high thinking and behaviour'. A gentle person is liked by everyone for his behaviour and conduct.

Arts:

Pg no. 6,7,8,9,10-11,12,13,14,15,16,26,28-29,30,31

GK:

Using a Dictionary

A dictionary contains a list of words in alphabetical order. It tells us what a word means and how it is spelled. Let us learn how to use a dictionary.

LIFE SKILLS

Guide word
word that
appears at
the top and
bottom of
facing pages

tells you
whether the
headword
is a noun,
a verb,
or . . .

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GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

annual

annual
ADJECTIVE happening once a year: *We are looking forward to the annual flower show.*

answer
NOUN what you say to someone who has asked a question: *I want an answer to my question.*
ANSWERS; ANSWERING; ANSWERED
VERB to say or write something to someone who has asked a question: *The teacher asked Amla to answer the question.*

ant **ants**
NOUN a tiny insect that lives in a large group: *There were ants all over the kitchen floor.*

antenna **antennae**
NOUN one of a pair of long, thin parts on an insect's head: *Insects use their antennae to feel and touch things.*

SPELLING TIP: First a goes alone, the second time it finds a friend.

antiseptic **antiseptics**
NOUN a substance that prevents infection by killing germs: *Clean the wound with an antiseptic.*

anxious
ADJECTIVE worried and nervous: *Arun is very anxious about his exam results.*

any
ADJECTIVE 1 one, some or several: *Would you like any lemonade?*
2 not one in particular: *I can come any day next week.*

ape **apes**
NOUN an animal that looks like a large monkey; it doesn't have a tail: *The gorilla is the largest among apes.*

apologise **apologises; apologise; apologised**
VERB to say that you are sorry for something wrong that you have done: *Amit apologised for being late.*

apology **apologies**
NOUN a word or statement to say sorry for something wrong that you have done: *Asha wrote an apology to Arun for missing his birthday party.*

apostrophe **apostrophes**
say a-poss-tro-fee
NOUN 1 the punctuation mark ('), which is used to show that one or more letters are missed out of a word: In 'didn't' (short for did not), the apostrophe replaces the 'o' in 'did not'; 2 the same punctuation mark, used to show that something belongs to someone or something else: In 'Arun's phone', the apostrophe shows that the phone belongs to Arun.

Headword
the word
you are
looking up

Pronunciation
how you say
a word

Look up your dictionary and find

1. the meaning of academic.
2. the plural of sheep.

connected with education, especially in schools and universities
sheep



Revision Worksheet

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

- Which of these is a herbivorous animal?

a. elephant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. crow	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. tiger	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	-------------------------------------	---------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------
- Which of these is used to find directions?

a. calculator	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. compass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c. thermometer	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- What does Anirban Lahiri play?

a. badminton	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. squash	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. golf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	---------	-------------------------------------
- In which country will you find the St Pancras International Station?

a. England	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. Norway	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. China	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- Who is the founder of Amazon?

a. Bill Gates	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Jeff Bezos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c. Sachin Bansal	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--------------------------	---------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	--------------------------

B. Write one-word answers.

- a button used to reload a web page on the Internet *refresh*
- a book that contains a list of words in alphabetical order *Dictionary*
- the name of the headmaster in the Harry Potter series *Dumbledore*
- the state where Mount Abu is located *Rajasthan*
- the average speed of the Shanghai Maglev *250 kilometres per hour*

C. Match the columns.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. fairy | a. Tamil Nadu (3) |
| 2. Iron Man of India | b. first page of a website (5) |
| 3. Shore Temple | c. rich in Vitamin A (4) |
| 4. carrots | d. Vallabhbbhai Patel (2) |
| 5. home page | e. Tinker Bell (1) |