

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS :V
DATE:30.03.2020 to 14.04.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p>1. Fill in the blanks:-</p> <p>a. 1,000 more than 25,483 is _____</p> <p>b. The predecessor of 11,001 is _____</p> <p>c. 1,000 less than 2,059 is _____</p> <p>d. 16,723 _____ 16,372 (use symbol >,< or =)</p> <p>e. The greatest 5 – digit number is _____</p> <p>f. The successor of 9,999 is _____</p> <p>g. The face value of 6 in 9,346 is _____</p> <p>h. The smallest 4 – digit number is _____</p> <p>i. The place value of 3 in 4,326 is _____</p> <p>j. Write the number name of 37753 is _____</p> <p>2. Write the expanded form of each of the following numbers:-</p> <p>a. 3001002</p> <p>b. 45792</p> <p>c. 10342</p> <p>d. 263041</p> <p>3. Write the short form of the given expanded forms:-</p> <p>a. 1000000+7000+800+2</p> <p>b. 300000+200+80+2</p> <p>c. 600000+80000+9000+70+5</p> <p>d. 500000+4000+300+2</p> <p>1.Insert the sign <,>or =</p> <p>A) 34521 _____ 35412</p> <p>B) 45634 _____ 54311</p> <p>C) 89956 _____ 48990</p> <p>D) 99999 _____ 90999</p> <p>E) 11200 _____ 12100</p> <p>F) 67834 _____ 45782</p> <p>2. Arrange the given numbers in ascending order.</p> <p>A) 34267 42267 13352 23672 26311 --> 13352 23672 26311 34267 42267</p> <p>B) 32119 21319 45667 11245 89002</p> <p>C) 56009 33400 50069 34003 45002</p> <p>D) 57820 65870 42366 83367 33211</p>

	<p>3. Arrange the given numbers in descending order. A)45610 54610 65410 15640 45160 --> 65410 54610 45610 45160 15640 B)32113 23113 33211 31321 11233 C)25896 52896 85296 92586 65289 D)23412 32124 12432 22134 41233</p> <p>NOTE: All the above exercises to be done in the Maths notebook.</p> <p>Chapter no. 1 Large Numbers Page 7, 11, 12, 13, 17 20, 21, 23 and 25 All exercises to be done in the Maths Text Book. Q1. of page 12, Q4. of page 17 and Q1 & 2 of page 20. These questions to be done in the Maths notebook.</p>			
<p>SCIENCE</p>	<p>Ch-3 Safety and First-aid Read the chapter thoroughly. Complete the following exercises given on pages 42 and 43 of the textbook: Exercise I,II and III.Work to be done in the textbook itself.</p> <p>Draw the diagram of a fire extinguisher given on page no.38 on the blank page of the school notebook.</p> <p>Page no. 43 Exercise IV - Match the columns (Matching should be done in boxes) and Exercise B - Very short answer questions I,II given on page no 44 .Work to be done in the textbook.</p>			
<p>HINDI</p>	<p>1. हिंदी भाषा की किताब से संज्ञा पाठ पढ़ने कहें तथा संज्ञा की परिभाषा , भेद उद्धारण सहित लिखें 2. नीचे लिखें अनुच्छेद में संज्ञा शब्द को छांटकर लिखें :- रविवार के दिन जनता कफ़रू था सब घर पर एक साथ खुश थे सुबह की गरम चाय पिताजी ने बनाई थी माँ ने स्वादिष्ट नाश्ता बनाया सब एक दूसरे की मदद कर रहे थे मीरा ने तिरंगा का चित्र बनाया अर्जुन ने शाम के लिए थाली और डंडे सुबह ही रख लिए थे शाम पाँच बजाते ही शंख , घंटियां, तालियों के बीच रहमान गिटार बजा रहा था भारतवासी अपने – अपने तरीके से आभार प्रकट कर रहे थे देश का नजारा अद्भुत था 4. नीचे लिखे शब्दों को पढ़ो तथा उन्हें सही शीर्षक के नीचे लिखो पंछी , सच्चाई, नेपाल, दया, गाय, पुस्तक, लालकिला, सत्य , अहिंसा, अनुराधा, नदी, दिल्ली</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1606 1541 1654"> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 1606 803 1654">व्यक्तिवाचक</td> <td data-bbox="803 1606 1209 1654">जातिवाचक</td> <td data-bbox="1209 1606 1541 1654">भाववाचक संज्ञा</td> </tr> </table> <p>पाठ – कदंब का पेड़ (कविता) 1. कदंब का पेड़ कविता बोलकर पढ़ें [तीन बार] 2. पाठ का चित्र बनाकर सुन्दर अक्षरों में कवि के नाम के साथ कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ लिखें 3. शब्दार्थ सुन्दर अक्षरों में लिखें </p>	व्यक्तिवाचक	जातिवाचक	भाववाचक संज्ञा
व्यक्तिवाचक	जातिवाचक	भाववाचक संज्ञा		

टहनी = वृक्ष की शाखा, टहनी

विकल = बेचैन

विनती = प्रार्थना

तीरे = किनारे

स्वर = आवाज

बंसी = बांसुरी

पाठ - संज्ञा

1. अभ्यास कार्य [प्र. न.- 6 नोट बुक में करें]

2. अभ्यास कार्य [प्र.न.- 3, 4, 5 किताब में करें]

3. भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द बनाए | [पेज न.- 20 कुछ भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ (मनुष्य से अपना तक) नोट बुक में लिखें और तीन – तीन बार पढ़ें]

4. वाक्य में रेखांकित संज्ञा शब्द के भेद बताएं :- [नोट बुक में करें]

क] मेरे पिताजी वकील हैं | - _____

ख] महात्मा गांधी ने सत्य और अहिंसा का पाठ पढ़ाया | - _____

ग] लोमड़ी चतुर जानवर है | - _____

घ] कठिन परिश्रम करने पर सफलता मिलती है | - _____

ड.] सोने का भाव बढ़ता ही जा रहा है | - _____

च] मेरी कक्षा में पचास विद्यार्थी हैं | - _____

Note: All work to be done in the Hindi note book.

ENGLISH

I.Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. Tom has a test tomorrow so tonight _____ will study.
2. Yesterday, I met a girl and _____ was very nice.
3. My brother is a teacher. _____ teaches English.
4. What are _____ reading, Jenny ?
5. Rohit caught the ball before _____ hit the ground.
6. Star Wars is a fantastic film. I loved watching _____.
7. Jessica is really nice. I like _____ a lot.
8. The students were noisy, so _____ were punished.
9. The planet Mars has two moons. _____ both are very small.
10. _____ was very kind of you to come to the party.

II.Underline the pronoun in the following sentences.

1. Mom picked the tomatoes before they were ripe.
2. John loves animals. He has dog named 'Tiger'
3. I never watch TV. I don't like it
4. She wants to travel around the world.
5. Paul likes to play the piano. He wants to become a pianist.

III. Read the passage and answer the following questions

Scientists know many things about the sun. They know how old it is. The sun is more than 4 and half billion years old. They also know the sun's size. The sun may seem small but that is because it is so far away. It is about 93 million miles (150 million kilometers) from the Earth the Sun is so enormous that the diameter of the Sun is 109 times the Earth's diameter. The Sun also weighs as much as 333,000 Earths. The Sun is the center of our solar system. Besides the Sun the solar system is made up of the planets, moon, asteroid belt, comets, meteors and other objects. The solar system is very vast and is located in the Orion Arm.

Answer the following questions.

1. How old is the Sun?
2. What is the distance of the Sun from the Earth?
3. What is the solar system made up of?
4. Where is the solar system located ?

Give the opposites of

- a. many x _____
- b. old x _____

Give the meaning of

- a. old - _____
- b. small - _____
- c. located - _____
- d. enormous - _____

Make Sentences.

- a. enormous -
- b. scientist -

All work to be done in the English note book.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Chp-4 Weather and Climate

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words
2. Continue reading the chapter and underline the difficult words
3. Write the keywords and do the exercises (Tick the correct answer and Fill in the blanks)
4. Give reasons
5. Question and Answers
6. Draw and label
 - a) Temperature Zones
 - b) Land Breeze
 - c) Sea Breeze

7. Give Reasons:

1. Equatorial regions have hot and humid climate.

- Equatorial regions have hot and humid climate because the sunrays fall directly on these regions and spread over a small area making it hot and humid.

2. Frigid zone has very cold climate.

- Frigid zone has cold climate because it is far from the equator and hence it receives slanting rays of the sun i.e., less heat.

3. Places located at a very high altitude have cool climate.

- As we move above the sea level, the temperature begins to decrease hence the places located at a very high altitude have cool climate.

4. Greenhouse gases are responsible for global warming.

- The Greenhouse gases absorb solar energy and keep heat close to Earth's surface, rather than letting it escape into space and cause global warming.

8. Answer the following questions:

Q.1. Differentiate between weather and climate.

Ans.

Weather	Climate
a) Weather is the condition of air, temperature, weather condition of a place over a long period of wind, air pressure, rainfall and humidity in the atmosphere at a given place and time.	Climate is the average time.
b) It is a short term condition of any place.	It is a long term condition of any place.

Q.2 Write the location of the temperate zone.

Ans. The temperate zone lies between Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle in the northern hemisphere and between Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle in southern hemisphere.

Q.3. Explain in brief sea breeze and land breeze.

Ans. Sea breeze – During the day the land gets heated faster, and the air above it rises. So, the cool air from above the sea blows towards the land and cools the temperature on land. It is called sea breeze.

Land breeze – In the evening, the land cools down faster and water is still warm. So, the air above water is warm and that above the land is cool. This cool air from the land moves towards water to replace the rising warm air. This is called land breeze.

Q.4. What is global warming? Write its effects.

Ans. Global warming is a gradual increase in the earth's temperature generally due to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, CFCs and other pollutants.

Its effects:

- a) Rapid melting of glaciers and ice-caps.
- b) Rise in sea level may result in submerging of islands and coastal areas.
- c) Warming of ocean water can cause heavy rainfall which may flood the low lying areas.
- d) It may adversely affect the animals found in the Polar Regions.

Q.5. What are the factors that determine the climate of a place?

Ans. Factors that determine climate of a place are:

- a) Distance from the equator
- b) Height from the sea level
- c) Distance from the sea
- d) Direction of winds
- e) Moisture in the air

Q.6. Write down few steps to reduce global warming.

- Ans.
- a) Plant more trees
 - b) Save electricity and use LED bulbs
 - c) Use fuel efficient vehicles
 - d) Use and promote public transport and car pool
 - e) Use solar water heater and solar cooler
 - f) Use environment-friendly sprays

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