



**CLASS : IV**  
**DATE: 23.04.21 to 8.05.21**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT															
<b>MATHS</b>	<p><b>Revision of Ch-1: Large numbers and Ch-2: Addition and subtraction</b>  <u><b>Work to be done in Mathematics notebook</b></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the predecessor of the largest 4-digit number?</li> <li>2. Arrange the following numbers in increasing order. Also write the greatest and the smallest number.            9,321;      9,132;      9,331;      9,101</li> <li>3. Write the number name for 27,309.</li> <li>4. Write the place value and face value of the underlined digit in 9<u>7</u>358.</li> <li>5. Write the expanded form for 11,719.</li> <li>6. Write the greatest and the smallest number using the given digits 2, 3, 1, 0, 5.</li> <li>7. The successor of 11,719 is _____.</li> <li>8. The predecessor of 10,126 _____.</li> <li>9. Add the following numbers by writing them in columns.            74,560; 21,097; 7,098</li> <li>10. Find the sum of 21,347 and 51,890.</li> <li>11. What do you get on subtracting 1 from the greatest 5-digit number?</li> <li>12. Subtract 35,965 from 49,678.</li> <li>13. Solve: <math>8,689 + 15,489 - 7,897</math>.</li> <li>14. Take away 7 tens from 6 hundreds 8 tens.</li> <li>15. <math>205 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 205</math>.</li> <li>16. 186 is smaller than 210 by _____.</li> <li>17. <math>2,789 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 1</math></li> <li>18. The sum of two numbers is 87,680. If one of them is 27,369. What is the other number?</li> <li>19. A family spends on Rs 9,450 on food; Rs 6,580 on rent and Rs 2,589 on other items every month. What is the total amount they spend every month?</li> <li>20. Ankit has read 1,107 pages of a storybook. He still has to read 43 more pages. How many pages are there in the storybook?</li> </ol>															
<b>SCIENCE</b>	<p><b><u>DIGESTION AND THE ROLE OF MICROBES</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Word Bank:</u></b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>temporary</td> <td>permanent</td> <td>incisors</td> <td>canines</td> <td>premolars</td> </tr> <tr> <td>digestive</td> <td>enamel</td> <td>Oesophagus</td> <td>intestine</td> <td>microbes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>plaque</td> <td>protozoa</td> <td>microscope</td> <td>digestion</td> <td>dentine</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>1.Fill in the blanks with correct words:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are <b>32</b> teeth in a permanent set of teeth.</li> <li>2. In flesh eating animals, <b>canines</b> are bigger and sharper for tearing flesh.</li> <li>3. The <b>pulp</b> forms the central part of the tooth.</li> <li>4. The <b>liver</b> produces juices that help in digestion.</li> <li>5. <b>Virus</b> causes diseases like common cold and influenza.</li> </ol> <p><b>2.Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:</b></p>	temporary	permanent	incisors	canines	premolars	digestive	enamel	Oesophagus	intestine	microbes	plaque	protozoa	microscope	digestion	dentine
temporary	permanent	incisors	canines	premolars												
digestive	enamel	Oesophagus	intestine	microbes												
plaque	protozoa	microscope	digestion	dentine												

1. The crown holds the teeth in their place. - **F**
2. We should keep our teeth clean. – **T**
3. The oesophagus holds food that cannot be digested and absorbs water from it. – **F**
4. Microbes cannot be seen and bacteria can cause diseases. – **T**
5. Only microbes like viruses and bacteria can cause diseases. – **F**

**3. Choose the correct option:**

1. Which of these teeth are 12 in number in a permanent set, and help in grinding food?  
d. **molars**
2. Which of these are used for cutting and biting food?  
a. **incisors**
3. Which part of the tooth contains nerves and blood vessels?  
c. **pulp**
4. Which of these holds the teeth in place?  
b. **gums**
5. Where are faeces formed?  
b. **large intestines**
6. Where does digestion begin?  
a. **mouth**
7. What do microbes do?  
d. **all of these**
8. Which of these diseases is caused by bacteria?  
c. **typhoid and cholera**

**4. Give one word for the following:**

1. The set of teeth in a child- **milk teeth**
2. The hardest substance in the human body- **enamel**
3. A yellow sticky layer that germs form on teeth- **plaque**
4. The organ that helps to remove faeces from the body- **anus**
5. An instrument that we use to see microbes.- **microscope**

**5. Answer the following questions**

**1. What are the different types of teeth?**

Ans: Teeth are of four types: incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

Incisors are used for cutting and biting food.

Canines are sharp and are used for tearing food.

Premolars are broad teeth, next to the canines. Premolars help to crush food and chew it.

Molars are bigger and flatter than the premolars, with a broader upper surface to chew and grind the food well.

**2. Describe the structure of a tooth.**

Ans: A tooth has a crown and a root. The crown is the part we see, whereas the root is the part inside the gums. The white part on the outside of a tooth is called the enamel.

Below the enamel lies the hard dentine. Inside the dentine lies the pulp. It is very soft and full of nerves and blood vessels. The pulp forms the central part of the tooth.

**3. Write any five ways in which we can protect our teeth.**

Ans: a) Brush your teeth at least twice a day, once in the morning and once before going to bed.

b) Eat food that is healthy for teeth and gums, e.g. milk, eggs, curd and green vegetables.

c) Avoid eating too many sweets, sugary snacks, or soft drinks. d) Visit the dentist regularly for

check-ups.

e) Rinse your mouth well after meals.

**4. What is digestion? Name any five parts of the digestive system.**

Ans: The process by which food is broken down into a simpler form so that it can be easily taken in or absorbed by the body is called digestion.

The organs of the digestive system are : Mouth, Stomach, Liver, Large intestine and small intestine.

**5. What are microbes? Give any three uses of microbes.**

Ans: Microbes are very small living things that cannot be seen with the naked eye.

Three uses of microbes are given below-

Some microbes are used in making bread and bun.

Some microbes change milk into curd.

Some microbes help in the digestion of food.

**6. Name any four microbes and two diseases each of them causes.**

Ans: Viruses causes diseases such as common cold and polio.

Bacteria cause diseases such as typhoid and cholera. Fungi cause diseases such as ringworm and athlete's foot. Protozoa cause diseases such as dysentery and malaria.

**All the above exercises be done in the Science notebook.**

**Activity:-** Draw & label the parts of a tooth in your notebook.

**REVISION WORK**

**Ch-1 Food: Our Basic Need**

**I. Choose the correct option from the following.**

1. Which of these would help in the formation of blood?

a. vitamin A    b. vitamin B    c. vitamin C    d. vitamin D

2. Which of these needed for stronger teeth and bones?

a. iron            b. sodium        c. magnesium    d. calcium

3. Which of these can be preserved by pickling?

a. mango                                b. lime  
c. vegetables                            d. all of these

3. Which of these contain more energy than carbohydrates?

a. fats    b. proteins  
c. vitamins and minerals                                d. roughage

**II. Write the correct word for the blanks.**

1. Our body needs \_\_\_\_\_ (fats/water) for all its functions.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (Posture/Yoga) refers to body position.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ ( Vitamin C/Vitamin A) improve my side and keeps our skin healthy.

4. Young children need more \_\_\_\_\_ (carbohydrate-rich/protein-rich) food than adults because they are still growing.

**III. Give one word for the following.**

1. Food items rich in carbohydrates: \_\_\_\_\_
2. The part of the plant food that cannot be digested: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Food items rich in protein: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Food items that protect us from diseases: \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write T for true and F for the False statement:**

1. Calcium helps in the formation of blood. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Food items rich in carbohydrates are called energy- giving food. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Carbohydrates and fats provide us energy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The part of the plant food that cannot be digested is called balance diet. \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Give one example of:**

1. Food rich in iron \_\_\_\_\_
2. Food rich in calcium \_\_\_\_\_
3. Food rich in dietary fibre \_\_\_\_\_
4. Foods preserved by pickling \_\_\_\_\_

**Scrap Book Activity**

Collect & Paste 5 different kinds of leaves that have fallen in a nearby garden, park or neighbourhood and write the name of the plant that each of them belong to and the type of plant ( tree/ shrub/ herb/climber or creeper)

**Project:-** Collect pictures of different kinds of clothes wear and paste them in your notebook under the correct categories summer, winter and rainy.

**हिन्दी साहित्य**

**पुनरावृत्ति**

**शब्दार्थ –**

उम्मीद – आशा	चितित – परेशान	शक्तिशाली – ताकतवर	निर्माण – बनाना
सुरक्षा – बचाव	भयानक – डरावना	दुर्भाग्य – बुरी किस्मत	उपवन – बगीचा
पवन – हवा	उर – हृदय	सूत्र – धागा	निर्धन – गरीब

HINDI

**प्रश्न – उत्तर**

**प्रश्न 1. भारत की ताकत कैसी है ?**

उत्तर – भारत में अनेकता में एकता वाली ताकत है ।

**प्रश्न 2. “ हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के ” के कवि कौन है ?**

उत्तर – द्वारिका प्रसाद महेश्वरी ।

**प्रश्न 3. हम कहाँ रहते हैं ?**

उत्तर – हम गगन के नीचे रहते हैं ।

**प्रश्न 4. हम किसके शृंगार हैं ?**

उत्तर - हम धनी और निर्धन के शृंगार हैं ।

**प्रश्न 5. कौन डर रहा था ?**

उत्तर – नीम का पौधा डर रहा था ।

**प्रश्न 6. नीम और आम का पौधा किससे डर रहे थे ?**

उत्तर – प्रदूषण राक्षस से डर रहे थे ।

**प्रश्न 7. आम के पौधे ने डरावनी आवाज़ के बारे में किससे पूछा ?**

उत्तर – आम के पौधे ने डरावनी आवाज़ के बारे में कोयल से पूछा ।

**प्रश्न 8. प्रदूषण राक्षस कैसा था ?**

उत्तर – प्रदूषण बहुत ही शक्तिशाली और क्रूर था ।

**प्रश्न 9. किसने प्रदूषण राक्षस का निर्माण किया है ?**

उत्तर – प्रदूषण राक्षस का निर्माण मनुष्य ने ही किया है ?

**प्रश्न 10. आम और नीम के पौधों को किसने बचाया ?**

उत्तर – बरगद ने ।

**विलोम शब्द :-**

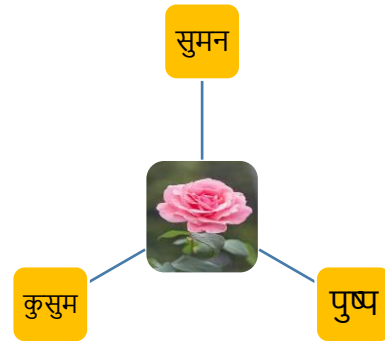
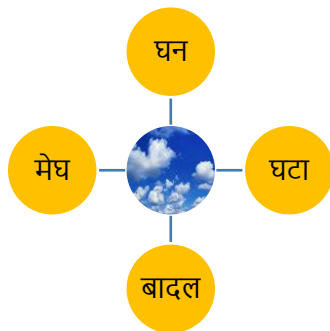
एक x अनेक	धूप x छाव	सुगंध x दुर्गंध
नीचे x ऊपर	जीना x मारना	धनी x निर्धन
पास x दूर	विलाप x उत्सव	राक्षस x देव
उदास x खुश	सुंदर x कुरूप	दुर्भाग्य x सौभाग्य

**कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करो:-**

1. एक हमारी .....  
.....जनमे हम,  
मिली एक .....  
.....जल से हम।
2. काँटों .....  
.....जीना सीखा ।  
एक सूत्र .....  
.....सीखा।

**हिन्दी भाषा**

**पर्यायवाची शब्द-** समान अर्थ को प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों को 'पर्यायवाची' या 'समानार्थी' शब्द कहते हैं ।



**पर्यायवाची शब्द:-**

सूर्य – आदित्य, रवि, सूरज	हाथ – हस्त, कर, पाणि	शरीर – काया, तन, देह
सागर- समुद्र, रत्नाकर, जलधी	दिन – दिवस, वार, वासर	भगवान – ईश्वर, प्रभु, ईश
पेड़ – वृक्ष, विटप, तरु	बारिश – बरखा, वृष्टि, मेह	बेटा – सुत, तनय, पुत्र
चंद्र – चाँद, शशि, मयंक	आँख – नेत्र, नयन, चक्षु	आग – अग्नि, ज्वाला, अनल
रात – रजनी, रात्रि, निशा	सफ़ेद – श्वेत, धवल, शुभ्र	फूल – पुष्प, कुसुम, सुमन
माता – माँ, जननी, अम्मा	पानी – जल, नीर, अंबु	बेटी – सुता, तनया, पुत्री

### LANGUAGE(PT1 Revision)

#### Topic- Articles

Abstract & Collective Noun

Gender

#### I. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.

1. I just had \_\_\_\_\_ great idea.
2. Columbus was one of \_\_\_\_\_ first people to cross \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic.
3. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ zoo last month.
4. My friend Rihanna is \_\_\_\_\_ European.
5. Monika earns 25,000 rupees \_\_\_\_\_ month.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ apple is healthier than \_\_\_\_\_ cake.
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest administrator.
8. My brother has enrolled in \_\_\_\_\_ university.
9. The burglar hit me on \_\_\_\_\_ back of my neck.
10. He was doing eighty miles \_\_\_\_\_ hour on \_\_\_\_\_ motorway.

#### II. Underline the abstract noun in the following sentences:

1. He lost his parents in childhood.
2. Warmth is necessary for life.
3. Wisdom is better than strength.
4. The boy showed great courage.
5. They groped their way through darkness.

#### III. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of penguins.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of eggs.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of sailors.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of members.

#### IV. Change the gender of the highlighted nouns and rewrite these sentences:

1. The **boys** are wearing blue jeans.
2. My **niece** is only ten years old.
3. His **brother** owns a villa in Delhi.
4. The **goose** ran beside the river.
5. My **grandmother** baked a pie for me.

#### Read the passage carefully:

Australia is an island. It is surrounded the sea. However, as it is large in size, it is called a continent. It has long sandy beaches, grassy farmland and high mountains. It also has vast deserts and forests. Australia is famous for sheep rearing. There are millions of sheep all over

ENGLISH

the country. These sheep are bred for their meat and wool. There are also many large cattle farms in Australia. Kangaroo live in Australia too. These animals are native to Australia. The mother kangaroo carries her young in her pouch. Kangaroos can run very fast because they have powerful hind legs. Like kangaroos, koalas can only be found in Australia. These animals are very quiet and they live in gum trees. They seldom climb down from their trees. Koala babies cling on to their mother's bodies. They also ride on their mother's back.

**1. Answer the following questions:**

- a) Why is Australia an island?
- b) Name the two animals that can only be found in Australia.
- c) Which animal lives most of the time in trees?
- d) What helps the kangaroo to run fast?

**2. Find the words in the passage with similar meaning to:**

- a) enclosed-
- b) local-
- c) strong-
- d) noiseless-

**3. Find the word in the passage with opposite meaning to:**

- a) small-
- b) often-

**4. Make sentence:**

- a) pouch-
- b) native-

**All work to be done in English notebook.**

**Summer project-** Summer Scrabble

Chart paper work- Refer pg. 72 E.A Book Word- **Watermelon.**

**LITERATURE(Revision PT1)**

**Topic- Rain In Summer**

**Little World of Mud.**

**I. Synonyms:**

1. gushes-
2. tramp-
3. occasional-
4. adopted-
5. awakened-

**II. Antonyms:**

1. middle-
2. offered-
3. entire-
4. fiery-
5. swift-

**III. Fill in the blanks:**

1. How it clatters along the roofs,  
\_\_\_\_\_!

2. Across the window pane

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

With a muddy tide,

**IV. Answer these questions:**

1. Who is the poet of the poem “Rain in Summer”?
2. Which season of the year is being described in the poem “Rain in Summer”?
3. Why is rain so welcome in this season?
4. What do tadpoles eat? How is it useful?
5. Who was Ramu? What did the narrator learn from him?
6. Why did the grandfather have to shake the jar every now and then?

**V. Make sentence:**

1. resident-
2. gutter-
3. shaking-
4. pluck-
5. adopted-

**All work to be done in English notebook**

**Summer Project-** Frogs life in a Pond. Refer pg 25 & 26 (EA) .To be done on an A4 size paper / ¼ th Chart paper.

**CHAPTER- 3 THE NORTHERN PLAINS**

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words & write their Meanings in the note- book. **Click on the link and see the video.**  
<https://youtu.be/pp2lLrXl6FQ>
2. Write the key words along with their meanings in the s.st. Note-book.
3. Do the exercise:  
**A. Tick the correct answer.**  
**B. Fill in the blanks.**  
**C. Write True or False.**

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Name the river basins that form the Northern Plains.  
Ans: The river basins that form the northern plains are:  
(a) Sutlej River Basin  
(b) Ganga River Basin  
(c) Brahmaputra River Basin
2. Name the states located in the Ganga River Basin.  
Ans: The states located in the Ganga River Basin are:  
(a) Uttar Pradesh  
(b) Bihar  
(c) West Bengal
3. What types of industries are located in Punjab?  
Ans: Industries such as, manufacturing of textiles, electrical goods, Hosiery items, bicycles etc. are located in Punjab.
4. Name the important crops grown in Haryana.  
Ans: The important crops grown in Haryana are: wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, oil seeds, maize, etc.

**SOCIAL  
STUDIES**



**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

1. Which is the most sacred river in India?  
Ans: The River Ganga is the most sacred river in India.
2. What was the Howrah Bridge earlier known as?  
Ans: The Howrah Bridge was earlier known as Rabindra Setu.
3. Where does the Brahmaputra river originate?  
Ans: The Brahmaputra river originates near the Mansarovar lake in Tibet.
4. Name the dam built on the River Sutlej.  
Ans: The Bhakra Nangal Dam.
5. Name the states located in the Northern Plains.  
Ans: The states located in the Northern Plains are:  
(a) Punjab  
(b) Haryana  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) Bihar  
(e) Uttarakhand  
(f) Himachal Pradesh  
(g) Jammu&Kashmir
- MAP WORK: Draw a map of India and mark the states located in the Northern plains with different colours and name them.

**Ch 2 – More about Windows**

**Write the given work in your computer notebook :**

**APPLICATION BASED QUESTIONS:**

**a. Abhimanyu wants to delete the files and folders not required on his computer.**

**i. What should he do to delete them temporarily?**

Ans. Select the files he wants to delete temporarily and press Delete button on the keyboard. Confirm Yes on the dialog box which appears.

**ii. What should he do to delete them permanently?**

Ans. Select the files he wants to delete permanently and press Shift + Delete buttons on the keyboard. Confirm Yes on the dialog box which appears.

**b. Shivani was working on her computer. In the meantime, she got a phone call. The computer was idle for some time. The screen saver started on the screen. What should she do to stop the screen saver and continue her work?**

Ans. To exit a screensaver, move the mouse or press any key on the keyboard.

**COMPUTER**

**REVISION for PT1 – (ch 1) :**

**Answer the following questions by finding the answers in the book.**

1. When data is processed it becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is the main storage device of the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ memory is also called volatile memory.
4. A group of 8 bits is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. To write information on a DVD, you need a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to only read information.
7. Different types of ROM are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the computer using USB port.
9. What is Information?
10. Name any 4 secondary storage devices.

**ACTIVITY – Make a list of the secondary storage devices in the notebook list them in the increasing order of storage capacity.**

**Wild Angle (pg no. 26-27)**

**Let's think with a wild angle. Tick the correct answer.**

1. Which of the following is the largest mammal??
  - a. Elephant.
  - b. Blue whale ✓
  - c. dinosaur
2. Which part becomes modified as the tusk of elephant?
  - a. Canine
  - b. Premolar
  - c. Second incisor ✓
3. Which of the following are warm-blooded animals?
  - a. Whales ✓
  - b. Whale Sharks
  - c. Draco
4. Asiatic wild ass is naturally found in:
  - a. Rann of Kutch ✓
  - b. Shivaliks
  - c. Sunder bans
5. Pashmina Shawl is made from the hair of:
  - a. Sheep
  - b. Goat ✓
  - c. Yalk
6. This animal fasts for about eight months in a year and yet is active, gives birth and nurses its young ones while fasting. Name the animal.
  - a. Polar Bear ✓
  - b. Frog
  - c. Reindeer
7. Which of the following is the world's largest rodent?
  - a. Porcupine
  - b. Beaver
  - c. Capybara ✓
8. When an animal blends in with its environment for protection, what is it called?
  - a. Hibernation
  - b. Camouflage ✓
  - c. Transpiration
9. What is one thing worms don't have that other animals do?
  - a. Ears
  - b. Eyes ✓
  - c. Spine
10. What does dinosaur mean?
  - a. Huge lizard
  - b. Terrible lizard ✓
  - c. Big monster
11. What is the average speed of a cheetah?
  - a. 70 mph
  - b. 50 mph
  - c. 83 mph ✓

**G.K**

12. What kind of animal is a 'doe'?

- a. Female deer ✓
- b. Female lion
- c. Tiger

**Unjumble the words and name the animals.**

- a. CHSTRIO = OSTRICH
- b. AOKLA RAEB = KOALA BEAR
- c. ESGOONMO = MONGOOSE
- d. RDEOAPL = LEOPARD
- e. NGPENUI = PENGUIN

**WATER-WATER EVERYWHERE (pg no. 46)**

**Find the name of the seas and the oceans which covers our earth from the grid given below.**

- 1. Indian= ocean.
- 2. Atlantic=ocean
- 3. Arctic= ocean
- 4. Pacific= ocean
- 5. Caribbean= sea
- 6. Red sea= sea
- 7. Arabian = sea
- 8. Coralsea= sea
- 9. Mediterranean= sea

**The lazy plants (pg no. 47)**

**The description of some carnivorous plants are given below. Name them by taking the help from the clue box.**

- a. Brocchinia
- b. The Cockscrew plant
- c. Sundews
- d. The pitcher plant
- e. The venus flytrap

**NATURAL DISASTER(pg no- 72)**

**Find the name of eight natural disasters in the following grid.**

- a. Flood
- b. Volcano
- c. Tornado
- d. Landslide
- e. Cyclone
- f. Drought
- g. Tsunami
- h. Earthquake

Std. - 4

Topic - BIRDS

Work to be done : **Complete page 6**

as per instruction given in your drawing book.

### BIRD'S

A good picture does not need any particular medium of colour, if you colour it properly.

Trace and complete the missing parts of the birds in the picture on the right and colour it with different coloured sketch pens. Make it a point to note that while colouring with sketch pens, the motion of strokes should be applied in one direction only.

**DRAWING**



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