SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT

MATHS	**Revision of Ch-1: Large numbers and Ch-2: Operation on large numbers**
	Work to be done in Mathematics notebook
	
	1. Write the place value and face value of the underlined digits.
	    a. 8,45,63,290 b. 456,258,359
	2. Write the expanded form of: a. 5,04,20,136.
	3. Write the short form of the given expanded forms.
	    a. 70000000 + 500000 + 40000 + 500 + 20 + 4
	4. Write the number names of the following.
	    a. 2,58,74,196 b. 32,540,861
	5. Compare 25,84,315 _____ 4,25,361 using ($<$, $>$ or =)
	6. Arrange in ascending order.
	    1,23,456; 1,45,623; 1,25,463; 1,45,632; 1,23,654
	7. Arrange in descending order.
	    98,08,080; 98,80,880; 98,08,800; 9,88,08,088; 98,00,008
	8. Arrange in columns and find the sum.
	    a. 4,05,23,456; 5,23,245; 36,45,789
	    b. 74,52,368; 25,680; 9,635; 230
	9. Arrange and subtract the following
	    a. 80,23,425 – 6,48,930 b. 6,04,81,080 from 7,12,03,056
	10. Arrange and multiply the following.
	    a. 9,563 x 1,315 b. 39,456 x 405
	11. Divide and find the quotient and remainder.
	    a. 40,92,302 by 502 b. 5,28,29,005 by 615
	12. Simplify the following.
	    a. 7 x (6 -3)
	    b. 42 ÷ 7 x (23 + 9)
	    c. 6 x 16 ÷ 4 + 18 -18
	    d. 8 x 12 – 20 ÷ 4 +5
	    e. 90,24,536 + 85,25,630 – 3,42,842
	13. Word problems.
	    a. An examination board conducted the four examinations in the year. The fees received from these examinations were Rs785812; Rs 99871; Rs 82090; Rs 1590803 respectively. Find the total fees received by the board in that year.
	    b. The total sale proceeds of a super bazaar in the month of February, 2021 were Rs 6870813. If the sale proceeds for the first two weeks was Rs 1800925 and Rs 2150708. Find the sale for the remaining two weeks.
	    c. A cloth mill produces 453270 m cloth in a month. How much cloth will it produce in 78 months?
	    d. 3920004 apples are packed equally in1208 boxes. How many apples are there in a box?

SCIENCE	**REVISION WORK** **CH-MEASUREMENT** **I.** **Choose the correct option from the following.**

1. Which of these would you use to measure short lengths?
   a. Kilometre   b. Centimetre   c. Litre   d. Kilogram

2. How many seconds are there in a hour?
   a. 24   b. 60   c. 360   d. 3600

3. Which of these is the unit of temperature?
   a. ◦F   b. g   c. L   d. cm

4. Which of these units of conversion is correct?
   a. 100 cm=1000 mm
   b. 1000 cm=100 m
   c. 1 km=10 m
   d. 100 m=1 km

II. Choose the correct word for the blanks.
1. _____ (Kilometre/Litre) is used to measure larger capacities like that of a big tank of water.
2. _____ (Kilometre/Cubit) is a non-standard unit length.
3. The length of the outstretched arms is called_____ (cubit/fathom)
4. _____(Metre/Gram) is used to measure the mass of an object.

III. Give one word for the following.
1. The length of outstretched arms: _____
2. A fixed quantity that is used as a standard of measurement: _____
3. The process of finding the size or quantity of something_____
4. The length between the tip of the middle finger and the elbow_____

IV. Write T for the true and F for the false statement.
1. A thermometer is used to measure length. _____
2. The unit of time cannot be changed from one to another._____
3. Metre rule is used to measure length._____
4. Kilogram is used to measure the quantity of a liquid._____

V. Give two examples of the following:
1. Units used to measure capacity _____ , _____
2. Units used to measure the temperature of water _____ , _____
3. Units used to measure the time of reaching school_____, _____
4. Units used to measure the length of a book_____ , _____

Scrap book Work
Write any four luminous and four non-luminous objects from your everyday life. Draw and paste their picture in the scrap book.

Project:- Germination Soak five kinds of seeds in different paper cups and then note germination of each of them and make a collage of their pictures. Observe the following :
1. Do all the seeds look the same ?
2. Do all the seeds take the same time of germination?

	विषय – हिन्दी साहित्य

HINDI	पुनरावृत्ति
	
	1. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के सही अर्थ को देखकर अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।
	
	सुमन – फूल, कायर - डरपोक
	तरू – पेड़, सजग – जागरूक
	शिथिल – ढीले, विवश – मजबूर
	जनार्दन – श्रीकृष्ण, पितामह - दादा
	सरिता – नद नूतन – नया
	सुरभि – सुगंध निष्क्रिय- निकम्मा
	
	2. पंक्तियों को पूरी करें
	
	हम प्रभात _ _ _ _ _
	       _ _ _ _ _ _ _ चमकाएँगे ।
	हम तरु-तरु _ _ _ _ _
	       _ _ _ _ _ सर्वत्र लुटाएँगे । _
	
	3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें ।
	
	प्रश्न – बालक उपवन को कैसे सजाना चाहते हैं ?
	उत्तर – बालक वृक्षों के नए नए फूल बनकर उपवन को सजाना चाहतें हैं ।
	प्रश्न – बालक प्रभात की नई किरण बनकर क्या करना चाहते हैं ?
	उत्तर – बालक प्रभात की नई किरण बनकर नई ज्योति बिखराना चाहते हैं ।
	प्रश्न- लहरों की उमंग बनकर बालक क्या करेंगे ?
	उत्तर – लहरों की नई उमंग बनकर बालक सरिता (नदी) नई बहाएंगे ।
	प्रश्न – भारत भूमि की मिट्टी को सींचकर क्या उगाया जा सकता है ?
	उत्तर – भारत भूमि की मिट्टी को सींचकर सोना उगाया जा सकता है ।
	प्रश्न – अर्जुन अपने रथ को कहाँ ले जाने के लिए श्रीकृष्ण से कहता है ?
	उत्तर – अर्जुन आपने रथ को दोनों सेनाओं के बीच ले जाने को श्रीकृष्ण से कहते हैं ।
	प्रश्न – अर्जुन युद्ध-भूमि में अपने सामने किन-किन को देखता है?
	उत्तर – अर्जुन अपने सामने गुरुद्रोण, पितामह भीष्म और मामा शल्य को देख रहे हैं
	प्रश्न – श्रीकृष्ण अर्जुन को क्या बात समझाते हैं ?
	उत्तर – श्रीकृष्ण अर्जुन को या बात समझाते हैं कि जो अधर्म की
	       राह पर चलते हैं या अधर्मियों का साथ देते हैं, उनका विनाश
	       करना ही एक वीर का धर्म होता है। कायर की सभी जगह
	       निंदा होती है। यदि तुम युद्ध से पीछे हटोगे तो तुम्हारे आने
	       वाली पीढी तुम्हे (अर्जुन को) कायर कहकर पुकारेगी ।
	प्रश्न – श्रीकृष्ण किसे वीर धर्म बताते हैं ?
	उत्तर – श्रीकृष्ण बताते हैं कि जो अधर्म के राह पर चलते हैं और
	     अधर्मियों का साथ देते हैं,उनका विनाश करना ही वीर धर्म है।
	प्रश्न – कर्मवीर की क्या पहचान है ?
	उत्तर – कर्मवीर कभी भी फल की कामना से कोई कार्य नहीं करते, वे
	       केवल अपना कर्तव्य का पालन करते हैं ।
	प्रश्न- कर्तव्य का पालन नहीं करने वाला व्यक्ति कैसा रह जाता है?
	उत्तर – कर्तव्य का पालन नहीं करने वाला व्यक्ति न तो धर्म का रहस्य जान पाता है और न ही ईश्वर को पाता है ?
	
	4. निम्नलिखित विलोम शब्दों को लिखें ।
	
	क) वीर × कायर , ख) समर्थ × असमर्थ
	ग) अच्छा × बुरा घ) विजय × पराजय
	च) शांति × अशांति छ) स्वर्ग × नर्क

	विषय – हिंदी भाषा
	विषय – बैग प्रचार करते हुए का विज्ञापन
	आपके शहर में आ गया है आपके नन्हें बच्चों के लिए मजबूत और आरामदायक बैग, ' लोको बैग ' तो आइये और ले जाइए किफायती दाम पर बैग के साथ ' थरमस ' बिल्कुल मुफ्त

ENGLISH	**ENGLISH LANGUAGE(Revision)**
	Topic- Nouns
	      Abstract & Collective noun
	      Countable & Uncountable Noun.
	I. Rewrite these sentences after replacing the underlined common nouns with proper nouns.
	   1. The <u>man</u> brought a <u>car</u> and went in a long drive to a <u>city</u>.
	   2. The <u>teacher</u> brought a copy of a <u>book</u> by that <u>author.</u>
	   3. The <u>boy</u> and the <u>girl</u> study in a <u>school.</u>
	   4. The <u>girl</u> went to the <u>city</u> by a <u>train.</u>
	   5. The <u>boy</u> borrowed a <u>book</u> from the <u>library</u>.
	
	III. Rewrite these sentences after changing the singular nouns to plural and plural nouns to singular. Make other necessary changes.
	   1. There is a desk in the classroom.
	   2. The boy is eating an ice cream.
	   3. The students are writing essays.
	   4. The children are playing with the toys.
	   5. There are dolls in the shops.
	   6. The men are eating sandwiches.
	   7. The man is talking in his phone.
	   8. The buffalo is grazing on the green grass.

IV. Underline the collective noun that best fits in the sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. The (<u>classroom</u>/herd) of students read the directions on the white board.
2. Sailing around the (flock/chain) of islands, the crew of sailors cheered.
3. Running late, I ran up (flight/pod) of stairs in record time.
4. Looking up at the sky, I had a glimpse of the (packs/galaxies) of stars.
5. After the holidays, we had (colonies/heaps) of trash.

V. Write whether the highlighted nouns are countable (C) or uncountable (U)

1. The **children** are playing in the garden.
2. I don't like **tea.**
3. My mother uses **butter** to prepare cakes.
4. There are a lot of **windows** in our classroom
5. The **bread** my mother prepares is delicious.

Read the passage carefully:

Success in life depends upon good health. Keep your body healthy by cleanliness, fresh air, regular habits and suitable recreation. Make yourself strong to play games. Avoid anything that will sap your energy and strength. Do not spend too time on playing computer games or watching television. It may cause information overloading. It means that your mind will be over loaded with unimportant information. Talking or chatting on mobile phones is also not good for your health. Avoid using mobile phones as much as possible.

Above all, remember that your character is a priceless possession. Therefore, keep it untarnished. Be truthful in all things, courteous and considerate to everybody.
Be kind and helpful to all poor and needy.

1. Answer the following questions.

Q1. How can we maintain good health?
Q2. What are the things that we should avoid?
Q3. What traits of character should be cultivated?
Q4. What do you mean by information overloading?

2. Write the Antonyms of the following words from the passage:

1. failure×
2. weakness×
3. irregular×
4. unsuitable×

3. Write the synonym of the following words from the passage:

1. achievement-
2. well being -
3. deprived-

<u>**All work to be done in English notebook.**</u>

Summer Project- Chart paper work- Poster making topic- Save the Earth(Refer pg 31 of EA for guidelines)

LITERATURE(Revision)

Topic- Written in March(poem)
The story of Prahlad(prose)

I.Write the meanings of the following words.

1. stern:
2. doth:
3. retreated:
4. thundered:
5. piled:
6. utter:
7. jarring:
8. daityas:
9. grazing
10. mockingly:

II. Write the Antonyms of.

1. strongest-
2. bravely-
3. defeat-
4. top-
5. fare-

III. Fill in the blanks.

1. Curiously enough, with such a father, little Prahlada proves to be a very _____ child.
2. The cock is _____.
3. The fact is he is _____ Krishna in his heart.
4. The cattle are _____.
5. Light seems to be _____ out around him in all directions.

IV. State whether the statement is True or False.

1. Hiranyakashipu was the king of the daityas. _____
2. The ploughboy was whooping ----- xenon - xenon. _____
3. Prahlada proves to be a religious man. _____
4. There were fifty feeding like one. _____
5. The pillar cracked from side to side, and out sprang One, half like a woman and half like a goat, who leapt upon the king and tore him into pieces. _____

V. Make sentences .

1. victory
2. glitter
3. deities
4. forty
5. curiously

VI. One Word Answer

1. 1.Who was the king of daityas?
2. Whom did Prahlada worship?
3. Who wrote the poem Written in March ?
4. Who brought Prahlad out of the sea?

VII.Answer the questions.

Q1. Why does Prahlada not notice that he has been thrown into the sea?
Q2. Name the poet of the 'Written in March.'
Q3. Does Prahlada's teacher manage to teach him to worship his father and no one else?

Q4. "There heads never raising;
    There are forty feeding like one!"
a.Whose heads are being referred to here?
b.Why do they not raise their heads?
c.Why do you think the poet says they are feeding like one?
Q5. What helps Prahlada survive the torture of his father?

All work to be done in English notebook.

Summer Project- Make a PPT on Prahlada (About his family,his beliefs and the incident for which he is associated with the festival Holi. (min 5 slides)

CHAPTER-2 LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words & check their meanings.

Click on the link and see the video.
https://youtu.be/JASoU1Vz4iA
2. Write the key words along with their meanings in your s.st. note-book.
3. Do the exercise:-
A) Tick the correct options.
 B) Fill in the blanks.(to be done in the text book itself with pencil)

C. Answer the following questions:
1. What are the north pole and the south pole?
Ans: The top portion of the imaginary axis of the earth is called the North Pole and the bottom end is called the South Pole.

2. What are latitudes? Name any four important latitudes.
Ans: The circles drawn horizontally between the North Pole and the South Pole are called latitudes .Latitudes are also known as parallels.
The four important latitudes are:
i) Tropic of cancer 23½°N
ii) Tropic of Capricorn 23½°S
iii) Arctic circle 66½°N
iv) Antarctic circle 66½°S

3. What are longitudes?
Ans: Longitudes or meridians are vertically drawn semicircles joining the North pole and the South pole.

4. Extra Questions:
(i) What is an equator?
Ans: The imaginary line drawn midway between the two poles is called the equator.

(ii) List any two features of latitudes.
Ans: The features of latitudes are:
 (a) All the latitudes run parallel to each other.
 (b) The longest latitude is the equator (40,075 kms). It is also called the Great circle.

(iii) Define Prime Meridian.
Ans: The Prime Meridian is an imaginary line that is similar to the equator which divides the earth into eastern and western hemisphere. It is referred as "Greenwich Meridian". It is defined to be 0°.

SOCIAL STUDIES

	(iv) What do you mean by International date line? Ans: The International date line is an imaginary line on Earth's surface defining the boundary between one day and the next. (v) What is grid? Ans: Grid is a network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles. It helps to locate any place on the earth's surface. (vi) List any two features of longitudes. Ans: The two features of longitudes are: (a) The length of all the longitudes is same. (b) The longitude forms a 90 degree angle with the equator.
COMPUTER	**Ch 1 – History of Computers** **Revision** **Answer the following questions in your notebook by finding the answers in the book.** 1. Name the first mechanical computer. 2. Which was the first successful computer? 3. Who invented MARK I? 4. Which generation computer is yet to be developed? 5. What is Artificial Intelligence? 6. Write any three characteristics of modern day computer. 7. What is ENIAC? Who developed it? 8. What did the third generation computers use? 9. How are the fourth generation computers unique? 10. What are Supercomputers? **ACTIVITY** – **Prepare a chart on the different generations of computers.**
G.K	**WATER FLOW (Page No- 18)** A. **Read the clues and name the rivers and lakes.** 1. It is the largest freshwater lake in Asia. Located in Jammu and Kashmir, it is fed by the Jhelum river. Ans. Wular lake 2. This is the longest river in the world in terms of volume. It flows through many countries including Egypt. Ans. Nile 3. Which lake separates the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad? Ans. Hussain Sagar Lake 4. This is the important river of the USA. After meeting with the Mississippi, it becomes the longest river in USA. Ans. Missouri Lake 5. The largest salt water lake in Asia is situated on the east coast of Odisha. Ans. Chilka Lake

B. Match the cities to the river.

1. Ahmedabad		a. Ganga
2. Kolkata		b. Sabarmati
3. Varanasi		c. Narmada
4. Bharuch		d. Kaveri
5. Tiruchirappalli		e. Hugli

1	2	3	4	5
b	E	A	c	D

THE CROCODILE CATALOGUE (Page No 32-33)

Q1. How many chambers are there in a crocodile's heart?

   a. 4   b. 2   c. 6   d. 8

   Ans. a. 4

Q2. Which is the largest crocodile?

   a. Dwarf   b. Saltwater   c. Cariman   d. Gharial

   Ans. b. Saltwater

BIODIVERSITY UNDER ALIEN ATTACK (Page No 50-51)

Q1. The world's largest sea turtle species is **Leather back sea turtle.**

Q2. **Saola** is also known as the Asian Unicorn and resembles cows as well as antelopes.

Q3. Identify the following endangered species.

1. Asian elephant
2. Red panda
3. Snow leopard

FLOWERS (Page No 56-57)

STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES	FLOWERS
1. Bihar	Orchid tree
2. Gujrat	African marigold
3. West Bengal	Night flowering jasmine
4. Chandigarh	Sacred tree
5. Nagaland	Rhododendron
6. Manipur	Siroi lily
7. Meghalaya	Lady's Slipper Orchid
8. Uttar Pradesh	Palash
9. Uttarakhand	Saussurea Obvallata
10. Haryana	Lotus
11. Andhra Pradesh	Water lily
12. Lakshwadeep	Noddy Tern
13. Rajasthan	Rohira
14. Jharkhand	Palash
15. Assam	Foxtail orchid

SANSKRIT

यह कौन है (भारती Pg No. 16)

स्त्रीलिंग

लेखिका   वाटिका   शिक्षिका

नौका   तुला   माला

शब्द संग्रह (याद करें)

अकारांत स्त्रीलिंग शब्दरूप – एकवचन

वृद्धा = वृद्धा	माला = माला
सुता = बेटी	कथा = कहानी
वादिका = वादिका	परीक्षा = परीक्षा
नासिका = नाक	सभा = सभा
गायिका = गायिका	नौका = नाव
कलिका = कली	मुद्रिका = अँगूठी
वाटिका = बगीचा	भुजा = बाँह

अभ्यास

चित्रों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखे ।

गायिका   मुद्रिका   बगीचा

नासिका   भुजा   पाचिका

संस्कृत नाम लिखे

डाली – लता	घ. गरदन – ग्रीवा
कहानी – कथा	ड. छात्रा – छात्रा
अँगूठी – मुद्रिका	च. नाक – नासिका

असम्बद्ध शब्द को पहचाने
तुला
अजा
नौका
क्रीड़ा

शुद्ध रूप लिखे

पूजा	कथा	वादिका
ग्रीवा	वाटिका	तुला

आकारांत स्त्रीलिंग एकवचन शब्द (अभ्यासिनी Page No. 17)
शब्द संग्रह याद करे

अभ्यास कार्य

	चित्रों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें । नौका तुला जिह्वा कलिका मुद्रिका भुजा **असम्बद्ध शब्दों को पहचानो** नौका तुला अजा खगः नासिका
DRAWING	Std. - 5 Topic ROSE Work to be done : **Complete page 5** as per instruction given in your drawing book. **ROSE** Rose is the most beautiful flower. It is considered to be the king of flowers. It comes in different colours. Draw the missing parts of the given outline of the rose. Sketch the petals of the rose with a red or pink sketch pen. Colour it with crayon or pencil colours, keeping in mind the effects of light and dark strokes. Use green sketch pens for sketching the leaves and stalk of the flower. ➤ It is imperative for the students to do practice of drawing light and dark strokes on a separate sheet before starting the picture.

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics