

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEBLINK



Class : V

DATE : 05.04.21 – 24.04.21

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	Reference
Hindi Lang	<p>1-पाठ -भाषा और व्याकरण</p> <p>2-पाठ -संज्ञा</p> <p>3-पाठ- विलोम शब्द मित्र से धनवान तक</p> <p>4--शब्दावली- पर्यायवाची शब्द- आकाश से नदी तक श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द 1-5</p> <p>अनेकार्थी शब्द -पूर्व से फल तक</p> <p>6-अनुच्छेद लेखन</p>	<p>1-भाषा और व्याकरण (05.4.2021-07.4.2021)</p> <p>2--पाठ -संज्ञा - निम्न लिखित शब्दों के संज्ञा भेद लिखें - (12.4.2021-13.4.2021)</p> <p>ताला, हरियाली, हँसी, पक्षी, बच्चा, जनवरी, नेपाल, सुंदरता, रामायण, कावेरी, क्रिकेट, फल</p> <p>3- विलोम शब्द (मित्र से धनवान तक)</p> <p>4--शब्दावली- (19.4.2021)</p> <p>5-पर्यायवाची शब्द - (आकाश से नदी तक)</p> <p>श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द- 1-5</p> <p>अनेकार्थी शब्द -पूर्व से फल तक</p> <p>6-अनुच्छेद लेखन (20.4.2021)</p> <p>भाषा और व्याकरण</p> <p>भाषा हम द्वारा जिसके है माध्यम वह भाषा - हैं पहुंचाते तक दूसरे - एक विचार अपने भाषा के दो रूप हैं लिखित एवं भाषा मौखिक - भाषा</p> <p>1.मौखिक भाषा या से माध्यम के बातचीत - पहुंचाना तक दूसरों को भावों अपने बोलकर जैसे या कविता, देना भाषण, वार्तालाप - सु कहानीनाना आदि </p> <p>2 को विचारो या भावों अपने - भाषा लिखित. पहुंचाना तक दूसरों लिखकर जैसेलिखना पत्र -, समाचार पत्र पढ़ना लघु, आदि सन्देश।</p> <p>भाषा का अन्य रूप सांकेतिक भाषा भी हैजिसके, ब्रेल, चिन्ह सांकेतिक संबंधी यातायात अंतर्गत आदि करना इशारा अभिनय मूक, लिपि।</p> <p>हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्र भाषा है को भाषा हिन्दी। को 1999 सितम्बर 14 दर्जा का राजभाषा मिला</p> <p>लिपि प्रणाली की लिखने द्वारा चिन्हों को भाषा - हैं कहते लिपि को।</p>	<p>Link - https://youtu.be/D4qz9XF-Dg वर्ण और शब्द https://youtu.be/AaFONddByMk शब्द https://youtu.be/NdJ-izY3SBs संज्ञा https://youtu.be/o00-giMJ2cw</p>

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		<p>भाषा लिपि</p> <p>हिन्दी देवनागरी</p> <p>अंग्रेजी रोमन</p> <p>उर्दू फ़ारसी</p> <p>पंजाबी गुरुमुखी</p> <p>व्याकरण सार्थक और शुद्ध को भाषा व्याकरण - लिखना, पढ़ना और बोलना सिखाता है। व्याकरण के प्रमुख अंग - वर्ण विचार शब्द, विचार-, वाक्य विचार</p> <p>अभ्यास कार्य -</p> <p>१. उचित शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान भरें-</p> <p>क. <u>हिन्दी</u> हमारी राष्ट्र भाषा है। / अंग्रेजी) (हिन्दी</p> <p>ख. ध्वनियों के निश्चित चिन्ह <u>लिपि</u> कहलाते हैं। (लिपि/ वर्ण)</p> <p>ग. मराठी की लिपि <u>देवनागरी</u> है। देवनागरी) (उर्दू /</p> <p>घ. पंजाबी <u>गुरुमुखी</u> लिपि में लिखी जाती है। (देवनागरी / गुरुमुखी)</p> <p>२. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखें -</p> <p>क. गाना सुनाना भाषा का रूप है मौखिक - भाषा</p> <p>ख. उड़ीसा में बोली जाने वाली भाषा - उड़िया</p> <p>ग. हिन्दी को राजभाषा का दर्जा मिला -14 सितम्बर 1999</p> <p>घ. फ़ारसी लिपि की भाषा उर्दू-</p> <p>३. किन्हीं पाँच भारतीय राज्यों और उनकी बोलियों के नाम लिखें-</p> <p>भारतीय राज्य बोली का नाम पंजाब पंजाबी उड़ीसा उड़िया</p>	
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		<p>केरल मलयालम असम असमिया मणिपुर मणिपुरी</p> <p>4. श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द सुनने में एक से लगते हैं, पर वे एक होते भिन्न से दूसरे- हैं।</p> <table><thead><tr><th>शब्द</th><th>अर्थ</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>अन्दर</td><td>भीतर</td></tr><tr><td>अंतर</td><td>भिन्न</td></tr><tr><td>आँधी</td><td>तेज हवा</td></tr><tr><td>आधी</td><td>आधा हिस्सा भाग /</td></tr><tr><td>अपेक्षा</td><td>उम्मीद</td></tr><tr><td>उपेक्षा</td><td>अनादर</td></tr><tr><td>अनल</td><td>आग</td></tr><tr><td>अनिल</td><td>हवा</td></tr><tr><td>अन्न</td><td>अनाज</td></tr><tr><td>अन्य</td><td>दूसरा</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>अनेकार्थी शब्द - जिन शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ निकले उसे अनेकार्थी शब्द कहते हैं। पूर्व पहले, दिशा एक - उत्तर जवाब, दिशा एक - पानी जल -, इज्जत चमक, अम्बर कपास, आकाश, वस्त्र- फलफल वाले खाने -, परिणाम</p>	शब्द	अर्थ	अन्दर	भीतर	अंतर	भिन्न	आँधी	तेज हवा	आधी	आधा हिस्सा भाग /	अपेक्षा	उम्मीद	उपेक्षा	अनादर	अनल	आग	अनिल	हवा	अन्न	अनाज	अन्य	दूसरा	
शब्द	अर्थ																								
अन्दर	भीतर																								
अंतर	भिन्न																								
आँधी	तेज हवा																								
आधी	आधा हिस्सा भाग /																								
अपेक्षा	उम्मीद																								
उपेक्षा	अनादर																								
अनल	आग																								
अनिल	हवा																								
अन्न	अनाज																								
अन्य	दूसरा																								

निर्देश - शब्दावली (विलोम एवं पर्यायवाची शब्द) पुस्तक से देखकर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें ।

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Hindi Lit.	हिमालय के प्रति शिष्टाचार	<p>(08.04.2021 & 10.04.2021) हिमालय के प्रति (15.04.2021 & 17.04.2021) शिष्टाचार (23.04.2021 & 24.04.2021) अभ्यास पुस्तिका के सभी कार्य कॉपी में करें । 1° कविता का शीर्षक लिखकर पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें - भारत के शीश ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- भारत मटा है । 2. शब्दार्थ लिखें - जननी ----- मृदु ----- ----- आचरण----- शांत ----- ----- तीर्थ - स्थल ----- 3° प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखें - क) हिमालय को भारत का शीश क्यों कहा गया है ? ख) हिमालय के प्रति कवि का क्या भाव है ? ग) सूरज सबसे पहले किसके माथे पर तिलक लगाता है ? घ) शिष्टाचार से आप क्या समझते हैं ? ङ) विनम्रता किसमें झलकनी चाहिए ? च) मनुष्य कैसा प्राणी है ? छ) शिष्टाचार का पालन कहाँ - कहाँ करना चाहिए ? ज) विनम्रता और चापलूसी में क्या अंतर है ? झ) जीवन में अनुशासन क्यों जरूरी है ? 4° वाक्य बनाएँ - अनुशासन, विनम्रता, सुंदरता, निंदा, शीश पाठ - "हिमालय के प्रति" बड़े प्रश्न उत्तर लिखो - प्रश्न 1. सूरज सबसे पहले किसके माथे पर तिलक लगाता है ? उत्तर- सूरज सबसे पहले हिमालय के माथे पर तिलक लगाता है। प्रश्न 2. किसके यश को, कौन, किस प्रकार गाता है ?</p>	
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		<p>उत्तर- हिमालय के यश को सागर अपनी अनगिनत लहरों से गाता है। प्रश्न 3. नील-गगन किसकी आरती सजाता है ? उत्तर- नील-गगन गौरव गिरि हिमालय की आरती सजाता है। प्रश्न 4. नयनों का जल उड़कर क्या बन जाता है ? उत्तर- नयनों का जल उड़कर बादल-दल बन जाता है। प्रश्न 5. हिमालय केवल पर्वत न होकर और क्या है ? उत्तर- हिमालय केवल पर्वत न होकर तीर्थ स्थल भी है। पाठ -शिष्टाचार बड़े प्रश्न उत्तर लिखो प्रश्न 1. शिष्टाचार से आप क्या समझते हैं ? उत्तर- शिष्टाचार से हम शिष्ट व्यवहार करना समझते हैं। प्रश्न 2. हम विनम्रता का व्यवहार किस प्रकार कर सकते हैं ? उत्तर- हम विनम्रता का व्यवहार वाणी तथा अपने कर्म के द्वारा कर सकते हैं। महिलाओं के प्रति विशेष विनम्रता बरती जानी चाहिए। प्रश्न 3. विनम्रता और चापलूसी में क्या अंतर है ? उत्तर- विनम्रता में स्वाभिमान बना रहता है जबकि चापलूसी में हमारे आत्म-सम्मान को चोट पहुँचती है। प्रश्न 4. 'हमें दूसरों की निजता का सम्मान करना चाहिए' - कैसे ? उत्तर- हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का अपना निजी जीवन होता है। हमें उसमें दखल नहीं देना चाहिए। हमें उसका वेतन, उम्र और जाति के बारे में नहीं पूछना चाहिए। प्रश्न 5. भोजन करते समय किस शिष्टाचार का पालन करना चाहिए ? उत्तर- हमें मनचाही वस्तु को खाने में अधीरता नहीं दिखानी चाहिए। भोजन चबाते समय आवाज़ नहीं करनी चाहिए। देर तक खाते रहना अशिष्टता है।</p>	
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Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22



CLASS :V

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DATE : 5. 4. 21 – 30.4.21

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
MATHEMATICS (Std 5)	Ch 1 Revision	Questions to be done in the book:	
	5/4/21	Q3, Q5, Q11, Q14, Q20	
	6/4/21	Q21, Q22, Q23	
	7/4/21	Q26, Q31, Q33, Q35	
		Questions to be done in the notebook:	
	8/4/21	Q1, Q2, Q4 (c, d),	
	9/4/21	Q6 (b, d), Q7 (a, b), Q8,	
	10/4/21	Q9, Q10 (a, c), Q12 ,	
	12/4/21	Q13 (a, b), Q15, Q16,	
	13/4/21	Q17 (a,d), Q18, Q19 (c, d),	
15/4/21	Q24 (a), Q25 (c), Q27 (b),		
16/4/21	Q28 (a), Q29, Q30, Q34 (a,b)		
		ANSWER KEY	
		Ans 1. 11,530; 11,749; 18,100; 21,110; 52,102; 89,516; 2,10,502.	
		Ans 2. 6,31,015; 3,17,510; 39,310; 18,472; 15,210.	
		Ans 4: c. 32- XXXII d. 17- XVII	
		Ans 6. b. 6,237 and 1,306 6237 + <u>1306</u> <u>7543</u>	
		d. 5,216 and 5,165 5216 + <u>5165</u> <u>10381</u>	

Ans 7: a. $5,948 - 5,795 = 5948$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5948 \\ - 5795 \\ \hline 153 \end{array}$$

b. $8,519 - 1,357 = 8519$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8519 \\ - 1357 \\ \hline 7162 \end{array}$$

Ans 8.

Mr. Sharma earned in first year = Rs. 2865

Mr. Sharma earned in second year = Rs. 3825

$$\begin{array}{r} 3825 \\ - 2865 \\ \hline 960 \end{array}$$

Mr. Sharma earned Rs. 960 in the second year.

Ans 9: $9999 - 8546 = 1453$

Therefore, 1453 should be added to 8546 to get 9999.

Ans 10. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 460 \\ + 2300 \\ \hline 2760 \end{array}$$
 c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 570 \\ + 1140 \\ \hline 1710 \end{array}$$

Ans. 12. Cost of one woollen shawl = Rs. 185
 Cost of 280 woollen shawl = Rs. 185 X 280
 Cost of 280 Woollen shawl is Rs. 51800

Ans 13: a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ \times 142 \\ \hline 604 \\ 1208x \\ + 302xx \\ \hline 42884 \end{array}$$
 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ \times 105 \\ \hline 1560 \\ 000x \\ + 312xx \\ \hline 32760 \end{array}$$

Ans 15. The greatest 5 digit number which is exactly divisible by 25 is $99999 - 24 = 99975$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25 \overline{) 99999} \quad (3999 \\
 \underline{- 75} \\
 249 \\
 \underline{- 225} \\
 249 \\
 \underline{- 225} \\
 249 \\
 \underline{- 225} \\
 24
 \end{array}$$

Ans 16. Next 5 multiples of 8 are: 16, 24, 32, 40, 48.

Ans 17. a. Factors of 81 are : 1, 3, 9, 27, 81

d. Factors of 110 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 22, 25, 110

Ans. 18

18.	3	75	5	125
	5	25	5	25
	5	5	5	5
		1		1

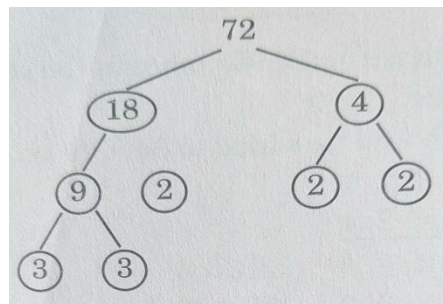
Prime factors of 75 = $3 \times 5 \times 5$

Prime factors of 125 = $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

Common factors = 5, 5

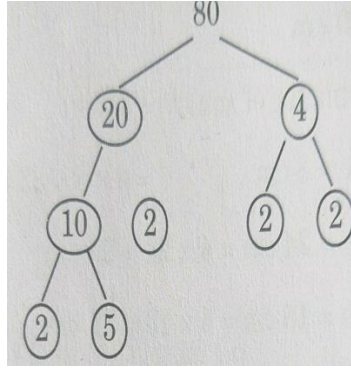
H.C.F = $5 \times 5 = 25$

Ans 19 c.



$72 = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

d.



$$80 = 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

Ans 24 a. $195 \text{ cm} = 1.95 \text{ m}$
 $8 \text{ cm} = + 0.08 \text{ m}$
 2.03 m

Ans 25. C. $63 \text{ m } 8 \text{ cm}$
 $63 \text{ m} = 6300 \text{ cm}$
 $+ 8 \text{ cm}$
 6308 cm

Ans 27. b.

	l	ml
	17	615
		<u>X 3</u>
	<u>52</u>	<u>845</u>

Ans 28 a.

	kg	g	
5)1392356	(278.4712	
-	10		
	39		
-	35		
	42		
-	40		
	23		
-	20		
	35		
-	35		
	06		
		-5	
		10	
		-10	
		0	

Ans. $278 \text{ kg } 4712 \text{ g}$

Ans 29. 185 days
 $1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}$
 $185 \text{ days} = 185 \times 24$
 $= 4440 \text{ hours}$

Ans 30. The cookery show starts at 12: 30 pm
Duration of the cookery show = 2 hrs 30 min
The show will finish at 3:00 pm.

	<p>Ch 3 Introduction to Negative numbers</p> <p>17/4/21</p> <p>19/4/21</p> <p>20/4/21</p> <p>21/4/21</p> <p>22/4/21</p> <p>23/4/21</p> <p>24/4/21</p> <p>26/4/21</p> <p>27/4/21</p> <p>28/4/21</p> <p>29/4/21</p> <p>30/4/21</p>	<p>Ans 34 a. perimeter of square = 4 x side Side = 8 cm = 4 x 8 cm = 32 cm</p> <p>b. side = 24 cm = 4 x 24 cm = 96 cm</p> <p>Do the following exercises in the book:</p> <p>Ex 3A Q 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ex. 3B Q4, 7 and 9</p> <p>Ex. 3C Q4, 6 and 11</p> <p>Exercises to be done in the notebook:</p> <p>Page no 30 Ex 3A Q. no. 4</p> <p>Page no.30 Ex.3A Q.no 5, 6 and 8</p> <p>Pg.no. 35 Ex. 3B-Q.no- 1 (a. e), 2 (e, f, g) 3 (c, d, f)</p> <p>Page .no 35 Ex-3B-.Q.no- 5, 6, 8(b, d)</p> <p>Page no -39 Ex-3C Q.NO-1 (c, e, f) 2,3, 5 (b,d)</p> <p>Page no-39 Ex 3C Q.no-7,8,9 and 10</p> <p>Page no-39 Ex 3C Q.no. 12,13,14 and 15</p> <p>Worksheet Page no-41 Q.no 1 to be done in the text book..</p> <p>Q.no 2 to 7 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>Answer key:</p> <p><u>Exercise 3A</u></p> <p>4.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="663 1834 1238 2024"> <thead> <tr> <th>Predecessor</th> <th>Successor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. -26</td> <td>-24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. 9</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. -5</td> <td>-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. -301</td> <td>-299</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Predecessor	Successor	a. -26	-24	b. 9	11	c. -5	-3	d. -301	-299	<p>https://youtu.be/ijgbGkNv7Sk</p> <p>https://youtu.be/mA6CCfaXTDc</p> <p>https://youtu.be/fwFJDOAXqKI</p> <p>https://youtu.be/DBSviXhkubg</p>
Predecessor	Successor												
a. -26	-24												
b. 9	11												
c. -5	-3												
d. -301	-299												

e. 0	2
f. -1	1

5. Write all the integers which lie between:

a. 6 and -3 = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

b. 0 and 5 = 1, 2, 3, 4

c. 2 and 9 = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

d. -5 and -12 = -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

e. -3 and 3 = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2

f. 0 and -6 = -1, -2, -3, -4, -5

6. Write in Ascending order:

a. -54, -10, -7, -4, -1, 0, 4, 5, 8, 56

b. -33, -26, -24, -21, -20, -14, 21, 25

c. -24, -20, -18, -8, -6, 11, 15, 19, 21, 27

d. -28, -26, -24, -18, -8, 7, 8, 19, 31, 33

Exercise 3B

3. Add

c. $(-552) + (-48)$

= $-552 - 48$

= -600

d. $(-391) + (91) + (-150)$

= $-391 + 91 - 150$

= $-541 + 91$

= -450

F $(-560) + (160)$

= $-560 + 160$

= 400

5.

Predecessor	Successor
a. -16	-14
b. 24	26
c. -88	-86
d. -126	-124
e. -1057	-1055

6. Profit of Rs.50 = +50

Loss of Rs. 20 = -20

Loss of Rs. 18 = -18

$50 + (-20) + (-18)$

= $50 - 20 - 18$

= Rs. 12 = Profit

8. Find the value

b. $1 + (-2) + (-4) + 7$

= $1 - 2 - 4 + 7$

$$= 8 - 6$$
$$= 2$$

$$\text{d. } (-7) + (-8) + 9 + 10$$
$$= -7 - 8 + 9 + 10$$
$$= -15 + 19$$
$$= 4$$

Exercise 3C

1. Subtract

$$\text{c. } -6 \text{ from } 16$$
$$= 16 - (-6)$$
$$= 16 + 6$$
$$= 22$$

$$\text{e. } 75 \text{ from } -10$$
$$= -10 - 75$$
$$= -85$$

$$\text{f. } 45 \text{ from } -50$$
$$= -50 - 45$$
$$= -95$$

$$\text{2. Temperature of } 7^\circ\text{C above } 0 = +7$$
$$\text{Temperature of } 10^\circ\text{C below } 0 = -10$$
$$\text{Difference} = 7 - (-10)$$
$$= 7 + 10$$
$$= 17^\circ\text{C}$$

5 Simplify.

$$\text{b. } 4 - 2 + 2 - 4 - 2 + 2$$
$$= 8 - 8$$
$$= 0$$

$$\text{d. } (-7) + (-19) + (-7)$$
$$= -7 - 19 - 7$$
$$= -14 - 19$$
$$= -33$$

$$\text{7. sum of } -40 \text{ and } 50$$
$$= -40 + 50$$
$$= 10$$

$$\text{Subtract } 10 \text{ from } 20$$
$$= 20 - 10$$
$$= 10$$

Pl. Note q no 8, 9, 10, 12 13 and 15 are same as q no 7 and 14

	<p>REVISION ROUND TEST 1 1/5/21</p> <p>3/5/21</p> <p>4/5/21</p> <p>5/5/21</p>	<p>14. sum of two integers = 238 One integer is – 140 Other integer = $238 + 140$ = 378</p> <p>Do all the sums in your notebook.</p> <p>I. Solve</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 302×421 $189 \div 4$ $4123 + 5678$ $3492 - 1478$ <p>II. Solve</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find the HCF of 75 and 125 Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 9 cm. Convert 175 l and 20 ml into ml. Convert 62 hours 49 min into min. <p>III. Do as Directed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write in descending order; 27, -19, -49, -27, 34, 0, 55, -5 The opposite of -49 is _____. The predecessor and successor of – 247 is ___ and _____. Write all the integers from – 8 to 2? -47 _____ -3. Put the sign $<, >, =$? <p>IV. Solve.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add: 185 and (-261) Subtract -48 from (-27) $-149 + (-86) + (59) - (-38)$ Subtract the sum of -5 and -125 from the sum of 65 and -10. 	
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Answer key

I. Solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ \times 421 \\ \hline 302 \\ 604x \\ \underline{1208xx} \\ 127142 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 189} \\ \underline{-16} \\ 29 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Q= 47 R= 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 4123 \\ + \quad \underline{5678} \\ \hline 9801 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 3492 \\ - \quad \underline{1478} \\ \hline 2014 \end{array}$$

II. Solve

1.

$$\begin{array}{l} 75 \overline{) 125} (1 \\ \underline{-75} \\ 50 \overline{) 75} (1 \\ \underline{-50} \\ 25 \overline{) 50} (2 \\ \underline{-50} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

HCF of 75 and 125 is 25.

2. Perimeter of a square = 4 x side
Side = 9 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 4 \times 9 \\ &= 36 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.1 \text{ l} &= 1000 \text{ ml} \\ 175 \text{ l} &= 175 \times 1000 \\ &= 175000 \text{ ml} + 20 \text{ ml} \\ &= 175020 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad 1 \text{ hr} &= 60 \text{ min} \\ 62 \text{ hr} &= 62 \times 60 \text{ min} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 3720 \text{ min} + 49 \text{ min}$$

$$= 3769 \text{ min}$$

III. Do as Directed:

1. 27, -19, -49, -27, 34, 0, 55, -5
 Ans. 55, 34, 27, 0, -5, -19, -27, -49

2. 49

3. Predecessor = -248
 Successor = -246

4. -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2

5. <

IV. Solve.

1. Add: 185 and (-261)
 Ans. $185 + (-261)$
 $= 185 - 261$
 $= -76$

2. Subtract -48 from (-27)
 Ans. $-27 - (-48)$
 $= -27 + 48$
 $= 21$

3. $-149 + (-86) + (59) - (-38)$
 Ans. $-149 - 86 + 59 + 38$
 $= -235 + 97$
 $= -138$

4. Subtract the sum of -5 and -125 from the sum of 65 and -10.
 Ans. Sum of -5 and -125
 $= -5 + (-125)$
 $= -5 - 125$
 $= -130$ -----1

Sum of 65 and -10
 $= 65 + (-10)$
 $= 65 - 10$
 $= 55$ -----2

Subtract -130 from 55
 $= 55 - (-130)$
 $= 55 + 130$
 $= 185$

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Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 2022



CLASS : STD- V HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK

DATE : 5.04.2021 to 26.04.2021

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
SOCIAL STUDIES (Std5)	Ch 1 The Coming of the Europeans.	<p>The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.</p> <p>Read the chapter thoroughly. Do all the exercises in the book pg no:-14,15.</p> <p>I have learnt and word builder from pg no -14 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>Q1. Choose the right option:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Portugal2. Vasco Da Gama3. English East India Company4. 17575. 1764 <p>Q2. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fourth2. Three3. Maharaja Ranjit Singh4. The subsidiary Alliance5. Lord Dalhousie <p>Q3. Few Sentences on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Carnatic Wars: The Carnatic Wars were a series of three wars fought between 1746 and 1763 by the EEIC and French East India company to gain control over greater part of the trade. Finally EEIC gained advantage over the trade in India.2. The Anglo Mysore	<p>Go through the links given:</p> <p>https://youtu.be/3Ekkj43rj-o</p>

		<p>Wars: The Kingdom of Mysore and the British forces fought four battles between 1767-1799. The Mysore kingdom won the first battle whereas Tipu Sultan lost the third battle and was forced to sign the Treaty of Seringapatam. He was killed in the last battle.</p> <p>3. The Anglo Maratha Wars: The Marathas had emerged as a possible alternative to the Mughals as the supreme power in North India. They were defeated after three hard-fought wars which lasted from 1775-1819.</p> <p>4. The Anglo Sikh Wars: After the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh , the British sensed an opportunity to expand their territory. They defeated the sikh kingdom in the two Anglo Sikh wars leading to annexation of Punjab in 1849.</p> <p>Q3. Few lines on great Personalities</p> <p>1. Vasco Da Gama: He was a Potuguese explorer, rounded the Cape of Good Hopein Africa and reached the southern coast of India. He landed in Calicuton the Malabar Coast.</p> <p>2. Siraj Ud Daulah: Siraj Ud Daulah was the last independent NAWab of Bengal. The end of his reign marked the start of British East India Company rule over</p>	
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		<p>Bengal .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Mir Qasim: The battle of Buxar was fought because of the puppet ruler Mir Qasim, Who had been made the Nawab of Bengal, refused to give into all the demabds of the EEIC. 4. Haider Ali: Haider Ali was the Sultan and the ruler of the kingdom of Mysore. He died during the second battle of The Anglo Mysore Wars. 5. Tipu Sultan: Tipu Sultan, the son of Haider Ali was the ruler of the kingdom of Mysore. 6. Maratha Peshwa Baji Rao II: The Maratha Peshwa Baji Rao II was captured and exiled to Bithoor near Kanpur by the british in the Third Anglo Maratha War. 7. Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Maharaja Ranjit Singh of Punjab was the leader of the Sikh Empire. His Death led to the political instability in the region of Punjab. <p>Q5. Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which European nations came to India for trade? Ans. The Portuguese, the Dutch, the British and the French were the four European nations who came to India for trade. 2. Why did the battle of Plassey take place? Ans The Battle of Plassey took place because because the EEIC officials wanted to place a 	
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puppet ruler in place of Siraj-ud-Daulah, who would give them greater benefits in trade.

3. Write a note on the Battle of Buxar.

Ans. The battle of Buxar was fought in 1764 by the EEIC on one side and the combined forces of the Nawabs of Bengal and Awadh and the Mughal Emperor Sha Alam II on the other side. The battle was fought because the puppet ruler ir Qasim, who had been made the NAWab of Bengal refused to give in to all the demands of the EEIC. The EEIC was able to defeat the forces of Indian rulers.

4. Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance and Why?

Ans. The subsidiary Alliance was introduced by Marquess Wellesly, the Governor General of India. Under this system the Indian rulers had to maintain a permanent British army in their Kingdoms and also had to pay for its upkeep.

5. What was the Doctrine of Lapse? Who introduced it and why?

Ans. The Governor General Lord Dalhousie introduced a policy called the Doctrine of Lapse. According to this policy, any Indian Kingdom, which was already under the Subsidiary Alliance, had

	<p>Ch 2– The Revolt of 1857</p>	<p>to give up its territory to the British if the ruler did not have a natural male heir.</p> <p>Read the chapter thoroughly. Do all the exercises in the book pg no:-22,23,24 I have learnt and word builder from pg no -23 to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>A. Put a tick on the correct option.</p> <p>1. Which one of these people did not take part in the Revolt of 1857 Ans. (a) Dayanand Saraswati</p> <p>2. The Revolt of 1857 began in Ans.(c) Meerut</p> <p>3. The EEIC forced Indian farmers to cultivate Ans.(b) Indigo</p> <p>4. Socio –religious reforms in India took place in the Ans.(c) nineteenth century</p> <p>5. This social reformer campaigned against sati. Ans. (c) Raja Rammohan Roy</p> <p>B. State true or false.</p> <p>1. The EEIC’s rule affected the lives of only a few people. False</p> <p>2. The nineteenth century Indian reformers demanded changes to get rid of the narrow – minded practices that existed in Indian society. True</p>	<p>Go through the links given:</p> <p>https://youtu.be/AGJfOF4</p> <p>https://youtu.be/t8g9LbGHIRo</p>
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3. Based on Swami Vivekananda's effort, the British officials, passed a law in 1856 permitting widow remarriage.

False

4. Annie Besant founded the Arya Samaj in 1857.

False

5. Syed Ahmad Khan started the Aligarh Movement.

True

C. Fill in the Blanks.

1. The Indian **sepoys** were paid much less than British Soldiers.

2. All the higher posts in the British Indian army were reserved for the **British**.

3. The British introduced new Enfield rifles, whose **cartridges** were rumoured to be greased with fat from pigs and cows.

4. Indian in the nineteenth century saw the rise of many Indians **reformers**.

5. Swami Vivekananda established the **RamaKrishna mission** to help reform Indian society.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why were people in India not happy with the British Rule ?

Ans- The British annexed a large territory in India and began to rule these regions in a very unfair manner..Many policies of the british caused unrest among the Indian

		<p>population that is – .The EEIC began to force farmers to cultivate only plantation crops such as cotton and indigo,a plant used to dye cloth.These were used a raw material for factories in Britain. Many old centres of trade in India declined due to the exploitative policies of the British.</p> <p>2.What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 ? Ans- The EEIC’s rule affected lives of people from different segments-the Indian sepoys,who worked in the British army,the poor peasants,the local Indian rulers and landlords and the common people.All suffered under the unjust company rule. The Indian sepoys were paid much less than the British soldiers.</p> <p>3.What happened after the Revolt of 1857 was crushed by the British ? Ans-The British were able to crush the Revolt using all their power. The last Mughal emperor, Bahadur Shah Zafar, was captured and sentenced to life imprisonment. The British regained all territories and captured and killed most leaders of the revolt. The EEIC ceased to rule India. India was brought under the direct control of the British Crown with Queen Victoria as the Empress of India and Lord Canning becoming the first Viceroy.</p> <p>4.Outline the issues highlighted by the socio-religious reformers of the nineteenth century.</p>	
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		<p>Ans 1..Raja Rammohun Roy started the Brahmo Samaj which worked towards the abolition of sati and child marriage, encouraged widow remarriage, rejected the caste system.</p> <p>2.Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar fought the rights of widows to remarry. Based on his efforts, the British officials, passed a law in 1856 permitting widow remarriage.</p> <p>3.Swami Vivekanand established the Ramakrishna mission to help reform the Indian society and spread education.</p> <p>4.Dayand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in 1875.He attacked the custom of child marriage.He fought against idol worship and opposed the caste system.</p> <p>5.Annie Besant was the president of the Theosophical Society in India. She was a champion of womens' rights and fought against child marriage.</p> <p>6.Syed Ahmad Khan started the Aligarh movement. He realised the need to promote Western education amongst Muslims.</p> <p>5.Write a note on Raja Rammohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.</p> <p>Ans Raja Rammohun Roy started the Brahmo Samaj which worked towards the abolition of sati and child marriage, encouraged widow remarriage, rejected the caste system and so on. The banning of sati in 1829 by the British is attributed to his efforts.</p> <p>Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar fought the rights of widows to remarry. Based on his efforts,</p>	
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		<p>the British officials, passed a law in 1856 permitting widow remarriage. He also believed that everyone should be allowed to study Sanskrit and not only the Brahamanas.</p>	
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Rakshmi

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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (05/04/2021 to 30/04/2021)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
V	SCIENCE	Sound and Noise 05/04/2021	<p>Note: Objective questions to be done in the book itself.</p> <p>Exercises</p> <p>1.</p> <p>a. ii. chirping birds b. iv. All of them c. i. ambulance d. iii. both i. and iv. e. ii. blood pressure</p> <p>2.</p> <p>a. chirping of a bird , sound of a flute b. sound of a barking dog , sound of running machines c. short temperedness , fatigue d. flute , piano</p> <p>3.</p> <p>a. False b. True c. True d. False</p> <p><u>Notebook work</u></p> <p>Hard Words</p> <p>1) sensation 6) equipment 2) recognise 7) vehicular 3) ambulance 8) annoyance 4) whistle 9) appliance 5) pleasant 10) concentration</p> <p>Answer the following questions-</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/gdGyvGPZ1GO</p> <p>https://youtu.be/KkzSyAJ4rk4</p>

07/04/2021

1) What is sound ?

Ans- Sound is something that produces the sensation of hearing in our ears.

2) What are warning sounds?

Ans- Warning sounds are typical sounds that are produced to warn us, e.g., fire alarm or sound of siren.

3) Differentiate between noise and music.

Ans-

Noise	Music
1) It is an unpleasant sound.	1) It is a pleasant sound.
2) It causes annoyance and pain.	2) It creates a pleasant sensation.
3) Example- sound of running machines	3) Example – sound of a chirping bird

4) What is noise pollution?

Ans- Noise pollution is the disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sounds from various sources.

5) State any two causes of noise pollution.

Ans- Two causes of noise pollution are –

- i) The loud and harsh sound produced by vehicular traffic.
- ii) The loud and harsh sound produced by the industries.

6) State any two harmful effects of noise pollution.

09/04/2021

Ans- Two harmful effects of noise pollution are –
i) It distracts people and reduces concentration.
ii) It causes temporary or permanent deafness in people.

7) State any two ways to reduce noise pollution.

Ans- Two ways to reduce noise pollution are –

- i) Minimising the use of horns in vehicles.
- ii) Installing silencing devices in the industrial machines, vehicles etc.

8) What is a hearing aid?

Ans- A hearing aid is a device designed to improve hearing by making sound audible to a person with hearing loss.

Give reasons for the following –

1) Vehicles like ambulance and fire engine give typical warning sounds.

Ans-Vehicles like ambulance and fire engine give typical warning sounds to warn us to give way to them as they need to reach a particular place like hospital or a place on fire at the earliest.

Diagrams

1) Draw and name any three things that produce/create -

- a) Pleasant sound
- b) Unpleasant sound
- c) Music
- d) Noise
- e) Warning sounds

2) Draw and name any two musical instruments.

Ch. 1 : Circulatory System

12/04/2021

Note: Objective questions to be done in the book itself.

Exercises

1.
 - a. i. 70-72 times
 - b. iv. all of them
 - c. iv. all of them
 - d. ii. arteries
 - e. ii. arteries
2.
 - a. True b. False c. True d. False e. True
3.
 - a. ventricle b. Haemoglobin c. auricle/atrium , ventricle
 - d. pulmonary aorta , pulmonary arteries e. relaxed

Notebook work

Word Bank

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) pigment | 11) ventricles |
| 2) haemoglobin | 12) septum |
| 3) infection | 13) oxygenated |
| 4) platelets | 14) deoxygenated |
| 5) vessels | 15) receiving |
| 6) arteries | 16) valves |
| 7) veins | 17) pulmonary |
| 8) capillaries | 18) aorta |
| 9) aorta | 19) oxygenation |
| 10) auricles | 20) stethoscope |

Name the following :

1. The tubes through which the blood flows – blood vessels
2. The largest artery in the body - aorta
3. The finest blood vessels – capillaries

<https://youtu.be/hnjMdXSya5o>
<https://youtu.be/68HyQPx-kso>

16/04/2021

4. The largest heart chamber – left ventricle
5. The rhythmic contraction and relaxation of the auricles and ventricles – heart beat
6. The receiving chambers of the heart- auricles/atria
7. The organ that pumps blood to all parts of the body – heart
8. The throbbing movement felt on the inner side of the wrist - pulse

Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Carries blood away from heart | a) Clotting of blood |
| 2. Red Blood Cells | b) WBC |
| 3. Blood platelets | c) Arteries |
| 4. Defend the body against infection | d) Haemoglobin |
| 5. Liquid part of the blood | e) Ventricles |
| 6. Distributing chambers | f) Plasma |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
c	d	a	b	f	e

Answer the following questions :

a. Explain the structure of heart.

Ans: The heart has four chambers-two auricles and two ventricles
.The heart is divided into two halves by a thin muscular septum
.Each half has a auricle above and a ventricle below .There are four valves in a heart that control the direction of blood flow.

b. How are arteries different from veins?

Ans:

Arteries	Veins
1.They have thick and muscular walls.	1.They have thin walls.

19/04/2021

2.They carry blood away from the heart to the body organs.	2.They carry blood from body organs to the heart.
3.The blood in arteries is bright red in colour.	3.The blood in veins is darker.
4.The blood is rich in oxygen.	4.The blood is poor in oxygen.

c. Name the three types of blood cells. Write their functions.

Ans: The three types of blood cells and their functions are-

- i) Red blood cells- They carry oxygen from lungs to the tissues and also carry carbon dioxide to our lungs to be exhaled.
- ii) White blood cells- They defend the body against infections.
- iii) Blood platelets- They help in clotting of blood at the site of injury.

d. Explain the working of the heart and the circulation of blood.

Ans: The working of the heart and the circulation of blood can be explained through the following steps-

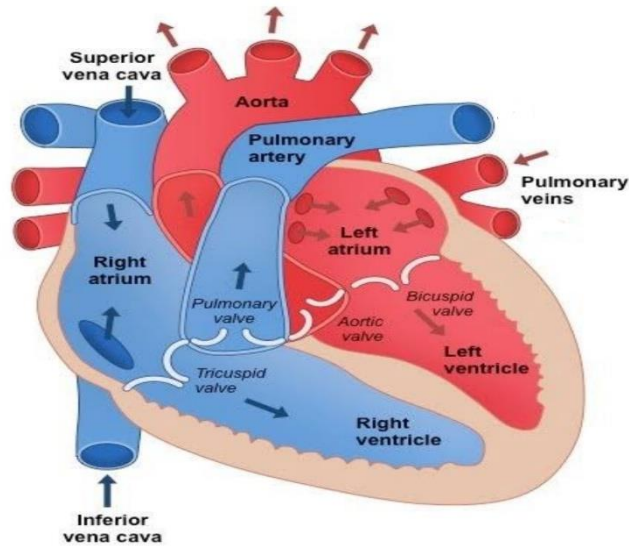
- i) The right auricle receives deoxygenated blood from all parts of the body and the left auricle receives oxygenated blood from the lungs by pulmonary veins.
- ii) Next, both the auricles contract together, their valves open and blood flows into the respective ventricles.
- iii) Then both auricles and ventricles contract.
- iv) The oxygenated blood from the left ventricle is pumped into aorta and is distributed to all body parts by arteries.
- v) The deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle is transferred to the lungs by pulmonary artery for oxygenation.

		<p>21/04/2021</p>	<p>e. Write three functions of a blood. Ans: Three functions of a blood are-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) It provides food and oxygen to every body cell. ii) It removes waste from the cells. iii) It helps in regulating body temperature. <p>f. What are capillaries? Ans: Capillaries are the smallest blood vessels that connect arteries and veins. They help in the exchange of gases, nutrients and wastes.</p> <p>g. Define heartbeat? Ans: The rhythmic contraction and relaxation of the auricles and ventricles is known as heart beat.</p> <p>HOTS</p> <p>Q1. Which blood cells are called ‘soldiers of the body’? Ans: White blood cells (WBCs) are known as the soldiers of the body as they defend the body against infections.</p> <p>Q2. During surgical operations or during accidents, the patient may be given blood from outside to save his life. What is the technical name of the process? Briefly explain the precautions to be taken in the process. Ans: During surgical operation or an accident when excess bleeding takes place, the patient may be given blood from outside to save his life. The transfer of blood from the donor to the recipient is called blood transfusion. The following precautions are taken before the blood is given to the needy person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Matching of the donor’s blood with that of the recipient. ii) It should be made sure clinically that the blood of the donor is 	
		<p>23/04/2021</p>		

free from any infection.

Diagrams

a) Draw and label the structure of heart.



b) Differentiate between arteries, veins and capillaries using suitable diagram. (Pg. no. 7)

c) Draw a labelled diagram showing schematic circulation blood in humans. (Pg. no. 10)

Revision : Sound and Noise

26/04/2021

1. Define :

- a. sound – Something that produces the sensation of hearing in our ears is called sound.
- b. noise – A sound which is not pleasing to the ears is called noise.

- c. music – A melodious sound that creates a pleasant sensation to the ears is called noise.
- d. noise pollution – The disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sound from various sources is called noise pollution.

2. Distinguish between :

a. pleasant and unpleasant sounds

Ans. –

Pleasant sounds	Unpleasant sounds
i) These sounds are pleasant to the ears.	i) These sounds are not pleasant to the ears.
ii) These sounds make us feel relaxed.	ii) These sounds causes annoyance.
iii) Example – sound of any musical instrument	iii) Example – sound of running machines

b. noise and music

Ans.-

Noise	Music
i) A sound which is not pleasing to the ears.	i) A melodious sound which is pleasing to the ears.
ii) It causes annoyance and pain.	ii) It causes a pleasant sensation to the ears.
iii) Example - Sound of home appliances like	iii) Example – Sound of a flute

			<div data-bbox="931 97 1292 148" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">vacuum cleaners</div> <p>3. Give two examples of each :</p> <p>a. Pleasant sound - <u>sound of a chirping bird</u> , <u>sound of a musical instrument</u></p> <p>b. Unpleasant sound – <u>sound of a barking dog</u> , <u>sound of running machines</u></p> <p>c. Musical instrument – <u>tabla</u> , <u>flute</u></p> <p>d. Effects of noise pollution on health – <u>reduces concentration</u> , <u>temporary or permanent deafness</u></p> <p>4. Give reasons :</p> <p>a) We should avoid listening to music using ear phones or headphones for long hours daily. Ans.- Listening to music using ear phones or headphones for long hours daily can cause hearing loss, hence, it should be avoided.</p> <p>b) People working in noisy factories should wear ear plugs. Ans.- Listening to loud noise for a long time can cause temporary or permanent deafness, hence, people working in noisy factories should wear ear plugs.</p>		
		<p>Revision : The Circulatory System 28/04/2021</p>	<p>1. Fill in the blanks.</p> <p>a) The circulatory system consists of three main parts - <u>heart</u> , <u>blood</u> and <u>blood vessels</u>.</p> <p>b) <u>Blood</u> provides food and oxygen to every body cell.</p> <p>c) The blood in <u>arteries</u> is bright red in colour.</p> <p>d) <u>Capillaries</u> connect arteries to veins.</p> <p>e) The heart has <u>four</u> chambers.</p>		

- f) The ventricles are the distributing chambers of the heart.
- g) The septum prevents the mixing of the deoxygenated and oxygenated blood.
- h) The human heart beats about 72 times per minute.
- i) The pressure exerted by blood on the wall of arteries is called blood pressure.
- j) Deep breathing exercises keep our body fit and healthy.

2. Name the following :

- a) The pumping organ of the body - Heart
- b) The liquid part of the blood – Plasma
- c) The pigment that gives red colour to the blood – Haemoglobin
- d) The blood cells that defend the body against infections – White blood cells (WBCs)
- e) The largest artery in the body – Aorta
- f) The largest vein in the body – Vena cava
- g) The receiving chambers of the heart – Atria (or Auricles)
- h) The distributing blood vessels of body – Veins
- i) The blood vessels which have valves – Veins
- j) The finest blood vessels – Capillaries

30/04/2021

3. Give reasons.

- a) WBCs are called soldiers of the body.

Ans. – WBCs fight against germs. Therefore, they are called soldiers of the body.

- b) Veins have valves.

Ans. – Veins have valves to prevent backflow of blood and make it flow only towards the heart.

- c) The blood in arteries is bright red in colour.

Ans. – Arteries carry pure blood. Pure blood is bright red in colour as it contains oxygen. Therefore the blood in arteries is bright red in

			<p>colour.</p> <p>d) The blood in veins is bluish in colour. Ans. – Veins carry impure and deoxygenated blood. The blood contains waste and is without oxygen. So, it is bluish in colour.</p> <p>e) Blood flows with jerks in arteries. Ans. – Blood flows with jerks in arteries because heart pumps blood into them with a great force.</p>	

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT WITH WEB LINK

CLASS : V
DATE : 5.4.21 – 27.4.21



SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE																					
Eng. Lang.	Ch 2 The Sentence 5.4.21	<p>*The exercises A(pg 8) and D(pg12) have to be done in the English Language notebook and the rest are to be done in the text book.</p> <p>Put a tick mark against the group of words that are complete sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The teacher has told us to revise our lessons.✓ 2.mohit has not yet recovered from his illness. 3.likes playing the flute 4.The man jumped off the car 5.The tourist sat by the cottage door.✓ 6.behind the door 7.It is two o'clock by my watch.✓ 8.grandma has eaten nothing since morning 9.The attic is infested with rats.✓ 10.an overcast sky <p>A. Rearrange these words/phrases to make meaningful sentences. Use the correct punctuation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.me with/will help/my younger sister/the project Ans- My younger sister will help me with the project. 2.us when/a child/simi visited/she Ans- Simi visited us when she was a child. 3.mural/ a/ beautiful/what Ans- What a beautiful mural ! 4.the pen is/the sword/ mightier than Ans- The pen is mightier than the sword. 5.there should/this road/dustbins along/be more Ans- There should be more dustbins along this road. 6.some of/got torn/in transit/the parcels Ans- Some of the parcels got torn in transit. 7.the market/we go to/shall/tomorrow Ans- Shall we go to the market tomorrow? 8.the actor came/the audience/on the stage/cheered when Ans- The audience cheered when the actor came on the stage. 9.your wishes/may all/come true Ans- May all your wishes come true. 10.as/ his mother/ pintoo is/ as industrious Ans- Pintoo is as industrious as his mother. <p>B. Fill in the blanks with suitable subjects & verbs to complete these sentences.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="480 1809 1273 2105"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>verb</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. The sun</td> <td>shines</td> <td>brightly.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. The gardener</td> <td>works</td> <td>in the garden.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. The soldiers</td> <td>were rewarded</td> <td>for their bravery.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. My mother</td> <td>decorated</td> <td>the flowerpot.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. The children</td> <td>are playing</td> <td>under the mango tree</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. The player</td> <td>looks</td> <td>tired.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	verb		1. The sun	shines	brightly.	2. The gardener	works	in the garden.	3. The soldiers	were rewarded	for their bravery.	4. My mother	decorated	the flowerpot.	5. The children	are playing	under the mango tree	6. The player	looks	tired.	<p>Go through the links given:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pitGWK0X-w8</p> <p>Stories https://stories.audible.com/discovery</p> <p>100 reading materials https://bit.ly/2V9Dwzi</p>
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7. The man	has brought	the bill.
8. I	know	four languages.
9. Sohan	likes	to play badminton.
10. My sister	is	reading poetry
11. We	have started	For the party.
12. They	rested	at the break of day.

7.4.21

C. Add suitable words to these groups of words to make complete sentences.

1. I have been (working here).
2. Ridhi informed Sidhi about (the incident).
3. The train leaves (at 7 0'clock).
4. Pragma's father jogs (every morning).
5. That boy has stolen (my brother's toys).
6. At the bus stop (there was a big crowd).
7. I cannot see (without my spectacles).
8. The boys made (their own project).
9. Sunee laughed (at my joke).
10. I shall not go (to the park).
11. Bhushan knows (three languages).
12. Ishita accepted (her mistake).

Write (S) if the group of words is a sentence and (P) if it is a phrase.

1. Javed meditates for an hour every day. ---- S
2. Palak and Priyanka---P
3. There are thirty-two students in Mohit's class. -----S
4. We saw Mr.Saxena in the library.-----S
5. Cloudy day-----P
6. at the station----P
7. Mother is brewing tea. ----S
8. colourful dresses----P
9. His success story was very inspiring. -----S
- 10.the desk ----P

A. Underline the phrases in the sentences.

1. The boys play in the yard.
2. Write this essay in your best handwriting.
3. The kitten sat between my feet.
4. She walked into the classroom late.
5. The computer was set up for gaming.
6. The parcels in the car are Diwali gifts.
7. It rained heavily all week.
8. Grandpa is sitting under a tree.
9. The girl drove the car into the lamp post.
10. Rishav's dog ran into the garden.
11. The cart was pulled by two oxen.
12. The children were swimming in the lake.

B. Replace the highlighted phrases in these sentences with phrases of your own.

1. Vaidehi is reading the Ramayana.
2. This house was built by my grandfather.
3. Rohan's father is a famous doctor.
4. Nikita always shares her lunch with her brother.
5. Manu feeds his pet cat every morning.
6. Nandan goes for a walk in the morning.
7. We hear this unpleasant sound throughout the day.
8. The earth is round in shape.
9. The local MLA inaugurated the new bridge.

	<p>Ch 3 Types of Sentences</p> <p>9.4.21</p>	<p>10. <u>A new story book</u> is being read by Hannah.</p> <p>11. We bought flowers for Niti <u>on her marriage</u>.</p> <p>12. I will go for a walk <u>in the morning</u>.</p> <p>C. Complete these sentences using the correct phrases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nimita , <u>along with her friends</u> was going to the mall. 2. <u>The white car</u>, parked outside the main gate, belongs to Mr.Mehra. 3. The lady requested the chairman to look <u>into the matter at the earliest</u>. 4. Pranav is eagerly waiting for <u>the prize distribution ceremony</u>. 5. There are not many flowers shops <u>in my locality</u>. 6. We watched the play in <u>an open-air theatre</u>. 7. The food served at the inn was <u>fairly good</u>. 8. The diamond bracelet is <u>in the jewellery box</u>. 9. <u>The fire brigade</u> is coming within a few minutes. 10. He usually goes fishing on <u>a Sunday morning</u>. <p>D. Frame sentences using the phrases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I had an amazing experience during the holidays. 2. Sunita is the most talkative girl in my class. 3. Keep your dress in the cupboard. 4. Mrs.Sen is a beautiful young lady. 5. The Qutub Minar is in New Delhi. 6. This is the tallest building in my locality. 7. I gifted a toy car to my brother on his birthday. 8. The mechanic carries a useful handbag. 9. I want to talk to my sister over the phone. 10. My mother gave me a vanilla cup cake. <p>*The exercises C(pg 18), D(pg19) and compositions have to be done in the English Language notebook and the rest are to be done in the text book.</p> <p>Identify whether these sentences are assertive (A),Interrogative (In),Imperative(Im) or exclamatory(E).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are you ready to go ? (In) 2. New Delhi is the capital of India.(A) 3. I can't believe we lost ! (E) 4. Take me to see the cricket match, please. (Im) 5. Where did I leave my bat ? (In) 6. Oh my gosh, look who's here ! (E) 7. The students are working very hard. (A) 8. Hurray, We are going on a picnic ! (E) 9. I have lost my science text book. (A) 10. Can you drive a car ? (In) <p>A. Put an appropriate punctuation mark at the end of each sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand up . 2. Can you help me , please ? 3. Bring me a glass of milk , please . 4. How lovely the night is ! 5. Where did you go last Saturday ? 6. What a tiring day ! 7. The boys have finished their work . 8. Vivian is my friend. 9. We should never lie . 10. Go out at once . 	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opjHnkG2U_o</p>
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	12.4.21	<p>B. Rewrite these groups of words as sentences . The first word of each sentence has been highlighted. The kind of sentences to be formed is within brackets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You /your/and/French/Learn/do/brother (Int) Ans- Do you and your brother learn French ? 2. Beautiful/wore/dress/a/she/what/ (Ex) Ans- What a beautiful dress she wore ! 3. Attend/the/do/all/functions/please/wedding (Imp) Ans-Please do attend all the wedding functions. 4. House/intends/to/a/Mr.Anil/buy (A) Ans- Mr.Anil intends to buy a house. 5. Promise/your/be/to/true (Im) Ans- Be true to your promise. 6. The/did/cost/how/uniform/much (In) Ans- How much did the uniform cost ? 7. Immediately/hall/the/leave (Im) Ans- Leave the hall immediately. 8. What/was/win/it/a (Ex) Ans- What a win it was ! 9. Basket/ the/ sleeps/cat/the/in/ (A) Ans- The cat sleeps in the basket. 10. She/for/does/eggs/breakfast/like (In) Ans- Does she like eggs for breakfast ? <p>C.Use these words to make sentences .The kind of sentences to be formed is written in the brackets .One has been done for you .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. where,look,book(interrogative) Ans- Where did you look for the book ? 3. Children,lost (assertive) Ans- The children were lost in the fair . 4. bring,tomorrow,please (Imperative) Ans- Please bring my book tomorrow . 5. What,father,say (Interrogative) Ans- What did your father say ? 6. rainbow,lovely (Exclamatory) Ans- What a lovely rainbow ! 7. like,eat (Interrogative) Ans- What would you like to eat for lunch ? 8. answer,rudely (Imperative) Ans- Please don't answer so rudely . 9. wow,win,match (Exclamatory) Ans-Wow, the captain's spirit made the team win the match ! 10.fool,are (Exclamatory) Ans- What a fool you are ! <p>D. Change these sentences as directed. You may add or delete some words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Could you switch on the fan, please ?(order) Ans- Switch on the fan. 3. Does your cat have long hair ?(exclamatory) Ans- What long hair your cat has! 4. How dark is the night ! (statement) Ans- The night is very dark. 5. She told me the sad news. (interrogative) Ans- Did she tell you the sad news ? 6. It is terribly hot. (exclamatory) Ans- How hot it is ! 	
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	<p>Ch 6: Noun: Number 14.4.21</p>	<p>7. Fetch the children from the school. (request) Ans- Please fetch the children from the school.</p> <p>8. I did not sell my bicycle. (interrogative) Ans- Did I sell my bicycle ?</p> <p>9. Did he burn his finger yesterday ?(statement) Ans- He burnt his finger yesterday.</p> <p>10.They were very frightened. (exclamatory) Ans- How frightened they were !</p> <p>11. Did they buy candles for Christmas ?(statement) Ans- They bought candles for Christmas.</p> <p>12. Mother has cooked a delicious meal. (interrogative) Ans- Has mother cooked a delicious meal ?</p> <p>13. Should we talk while eating ?(advice) Ans- We should not talk while eating.</p> <p>14. Has the crow drunk water from this pitcher ?(statement) Ans- The crow has drunk water from this pitcher.</p> <p>15. It is a great idea.(exclamatory) Ans- What a great idea !</p> <p>F. Read this conversation and mark the sentences as declarative (D), interrogative (In), imperative (Im) or exclamatory (E).</p> <p>Do you have a favourite sport? (In) How I love the game of football! (E) Once we were playing a match on a rainy day when something happened. (D) 'Halt! (Im) Freeze in your places. (Im) Will you get back, all of you?' (In) The referee seemed hysterical but collected. (D) What a sight faced us! (E) A deadly rattle snake appeared from nowhere in the middle of the field. (D) 'Be quiet!'(Im) We became silent and waited. (D) 'No noise, no movement!'(Im) 'Has the snake gone?' cried a little boy. (In) The snake slithered away and we were asked to leave the field. (D) What a relief! (E) 'Be here on the field tomorrow.' (Im)</p> <p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language book.</p> <p>Pg-37. Write the plural form of each of these nouns.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1.spectacles -spectacles</td> <td>2.box- boxes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.butterfly- butterflies</td> <td>4.jeans-jeans</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.information - information</td> <td>6.family-families</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.bison-bison</td> <td>8.trolley-trolleys</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.shelf-shelves</td> <td>10.tattoo-tattoos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.cliff-cliffs</td> <td>12.church-churches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.four-year-old- four-year-olds</td> <td>14.foot- feet</td> </tr> </table> <p>Pg 38 Ex A. Underline the nouns in these sentences and state whether they are singular or plural.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Singular</u></th> <th><u>Plural</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2. The <u>house</u> was painted red.</td> <td>house</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. The <u>hen</u> laid many <u>eggs</u>.</td> <td>hen</td> <td>eggs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. I saw some <u>apples</u> on the <u>table</u>.</td> <td>table</td> <td>apples</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1.spectacles -spectacles	2.box- boxes	3.butterfly- butterflies	4.jeans-jeans	5.information - information	6.family-families	7.bison-bison	8.trolley-trolleys	9.shelf-shelves	10.tattoo-tattoos	11.cliff-cliffs	12.church-churches	13.four-year-old- four-year-olds	14.foot- feet		<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	2. The <u>house</u> was painted red.	house		3. The <u>hen</u> laid many <u>eggs</u> .	hen	eggs	4. I saw some <u>apples</u> on the <u>table</u> .	table	apples	<p>https://youtu.be/1-UttUp6wCc</p>
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	<p>16.4.21</p>	<p>5. The <u>boys</u> climbed the <u>tree</u>. tree boys 6. The <u>dog</u> chased the <u>cats</u>. dog cats 7. The <u>girls</u> closed the <u>doors</u>. girls, doors</p> <p>8. The <u>king</u> and his <u>queen</u> sat proudly. king, queen 9. The <u>singer</u> sang melodious <u>songs</u>. singer songs 10. I prefer two <u>spoons</u> of <u>sugar</u> in my <u>coffee</u>. spoons</p> <p>NB: Sugar and coffee are nouns but they are uncountable.</p> <p>Pg-39 Ex C. Complete these sentences by choosing the correct form of the word given in the brackets. 1.I have three <u>children</u>. 2.There are five <u>men</u> and one <u>woman</u> in the room. 3.Take two big <u>potatoes</u> and boil them. 4.Nowadays,very few men wear <u>watches</u>. 5.I need to buy a dozen <u>cups</u> for the party. 6.There are a few <u>buses</u> on the road today. 7.We are going to feed the flock of <u>geese</u> by the river. 8.The school organised a party only for <u>mothers</u> on Mother’s Day. 9.I saw a <u>mouse</u> scamper by. 10.The class will get free <u>pencils</u> today. 11.The <u>fishermen</u> braved the storm and managed to bring the boats safely to the shore. 12.The <u>bushes</u> are pruned once in six months.</p> <p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language notebook.</p> <p>Pg 38 Ex B. Rewrite these sentences changing the singular nouns to plural and vice versa. Make other changes as required. 1.He toppled and fell off the cliff. Ans-They toppled and fell off the cliffs. 2.There is a bridge over the river. Ans-There are bridges over the rivers. 3.The ox pulled the farm equipment. Ans-The oxen pulled the farm equipment. 4.He is neither a chief nor a king. Ans-They are neither chiefs nor kings. 5.A man’s foot is larger than a woman’s. Ans-Men’s feet are larger than women’s. 6.The ladies were dressed in their best dresses. Ans-The lady was dressed in her best dress. 7.The hoof of the horse had a nail in it. Ans-The hoofs of the horses had nails in them. 8.The leaves were picked by the dove. Ans-The leaf was picked up by the dove. 9.The labourers were pulling heavy loads. Ans-The labourer was pulling a heavy load. 10.The fruit was stale and smelt awful. Ans- The fruits were stale and smelt awful.</p> <p>Pg 39 Ex D.These sentences have errors in the use of singular and plural nouns. Spot the errors and rewrite the sentences . 1.We need to buy new office furniture. Ans-We need to buy new office furniture. 2.I can see louses crawling in her hair. Ans-I can see lice crawling in her hair.</p>	
	<p>19.4.21</p>		

	<p>Comprehension</p> <p>21.4.21</p>	<p>3. There are two church's near Mohini's apartment Ans-There are two churches near Mohini's apartment.</p> <p>4. The rooves of these three buildings are leaking. Ans-The roofs of these three buildings are leaking.</p> <p>5. We all have our own set of believes. Ans-We all have our own set of beliefs.</p> <p>6. Both her son-in-laws are well mannered. Ans-Both her sons-in-law are well mannered.</p> <p>7. He kept the money in the pocket of his trouser. Ans-He kept the money in the pocket of his trousers.</p> <p>8. Please arrange the books neatly on the shelves. Ans-Please arrange the books neatly on the shelves.</p> <p>9. After the long trek ,the shepherd's foots hurt. Ans-After the long trek, the shepherd's feet hurt.</p> <p>10. The sheeps are grazing in the field. Ans-The sheep are grazing in the field.</p> <p>Read the passage carefully and answer the question. Bees are insects. Bees are special insects because they can fly! They can move through the air like an airplane! Bees can fly because they have wings. They use their wings to fly. Bees can fly fast. Bees can also fly slow. They can fly up and they can fly down. They need to fly to get to the flowers! Bees can have three colours. They can be yellow, red, and orange. All bees are black in some places. Bees have three main parts. They have a head. They have a body. And, they have a stinger. The stinger is used to defend against enemies. They also have six legs. They use their legs to stand and climb. They also use their legs to eat and collect pollen. Bees live in many places. They live in Africa, Australia, Asia, Europe, North America, South America. The only continent that bees do not live on is Antarctica! I understand why they don't live in Antarctica. It's too cold! Most of the time, bees are nice to humans. If you do not bother them, they will not bother you. Have fun watching the bees this summer!</p> <p>Answer the following questions:-</p> <p>1. Why are bees called special insects? Ans. Bees are special insects because they can fly.</p> <p>2. What colours can bees have? Ans. Bees can be yellow, red, and orange.</p> <p>3. How many legs do bees have? Ans. Bees have six legs.</p> <p>4. What is the stinger used for? Ans. The stinger is used to defend against enemies.</p> <p>5. Where do bees live? Ans. Bees live in Africa, Australia, Asia, Europe, North America, South America.</p> <p>Give antonyms of: 1. up x down 2. enemy x friend 3. special x ordinary 4. defend x attack</p> <p>Find the words from the passage which mean the following: 1. a pointed or sharp organ of an insect- stinger 2. large landmass on surface of earth- continent</p>	
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	<p>Composition</p> <p>23.4.21</p>	<p>3.to protect someone from harm- defend</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Holi</p> <p>Holi is a festival of colours. It is celebrated in the month of March every year. This festival is celebrated during the spring season with great joy and enthusiasm. Children and adults take part in the fun and preparations of Holi. People from all religions play Holi by exchanging sweets and splashing colours on each other. Water guns and water balloons are also used by children. Holi is a festival which reminds us of the victory of good over evil. This is a time to share love and happiness with our friends and family. People should always remember to use natural colours to keep themselves and their guests healthy and safe during Holi.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dr B.R. Ambedkar</p> <p>The full name of ‘Dr. B.R. Ambedkar’ was Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar. Dr Ambedkar was born in a poor untouchable family on 14 April 1891 in Mau, Madhya Pradesh, India. He was the child of Ramji Maloji Sakpal and Bhimabai. Dr Ambedkar also gained popularity under the name of ‘Baba Saheb’. Dr Ambedkar was a famous Indian jurist. He spent his entire life in the struggle against the caste system prevalent in Indian society. Dr Ambedkar contributed significantly in the formulation of the Constitution of India. He is also considered the father of the Indian Constitution. Dr. Ambedkar became the first law minister of independent India. Baba Saheb Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was also honoured with the Bharat Ratna, India’s highest civilian honour.</p>	
	<p>26.4.21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>My Best Friend</u></p> <p>Man is a gregarious being. The world will become a boring and a dark place if we do not have friends. Friends are the ones who fill our lives with joy. Happy are those people who have close friends to share their joys, happiness and sorrows with and they are the ones who help us in times of need.</p> <p>A best friend is the most special treasure in one’s life. I have many friends but Rahul is my best friend. We have been best friends since last three years. He is very studious and scores well in all the exams. He helps me in my studies. He is a very punctual and well-mannered boy. He always obeys his parents and teachers. Rahul has always stood by me in times of adversity. He is a person who I can really rely on. As the famous saying goes, “A friend in need is a friend indeed”. Rahul has been such a friend to me. I have learnt a lot from him. He is a great source of inspiration and strength for me. I consider myself lucky that a person like Rahul is my best friend.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Baisakhi, the harvest festival</u></p> <p>A festival is a unique way to celebrate special moments. Festivals help people to connect with their families and traditions. Festivals can be seasonal, religious or national. They play a major role in strengthening the sense of community among people Some seasonal festivals of India are Bihu, Makar Sankranti, Pongal and Baisakhi.</p> <p>Baisakhi is one of the major festivals of the Sikhs. It is</p>	

		<p>celebrated in the month of April every year to mark the beginning of the New Year and the arrival of the harvest season and the formation of the Khalsa Panth by Guru Govind Singh. This festival is celebrated by performing traditional Giddha and Bhangra, the folk dances of India. The gurudwaras across India, especially in different regions of Punjab, are decked up beautifully on this day and a huge number of people are seen visiting to offer prayers.</p> <p>Baisakhi is celebrated with great zeal across the country mainly in Punjab where people carry out processions, organize feast for their near ones and enjoy the whole day. It is a joyful festival ushering a period of material prosperity and spiritual happiness in our lives.</p>	
Eng. Lit.	<p>Daffodils (P) by William Wordsworth</p> <p>6.4.21</p>	<p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English literature notebook.</p> <p>1. Word Bank wandered, crowd, fluttering, breeze, continuous, stretched, tossing, sprightly, glee, jocund, gazed, pensive, solitude, pleasure, bliss</p> <p>2. Antonyms a) high x low b) vacant x occupied c) pleasure x displeasure d) ending x beginning e) inward x outward f) little x large/big g) lonely x crowded h) never x always</p> <p>3. Word Meanings (Pg. no 10)</p> <p>4. Quote from memory. I wandered lonely <u>as a cloud</u> <u>That floats on high o'er vales and hills,</u> <u>When all at once I saw a crowd,</u> <u>A host, of golden daffodils;</u> <u>Beside the lake, beneath the trees,</u> <u>Fluttering and dancing in the breeze. Continuous as the stars that</u> <u>shine.</u> <u>And twinkle on the milky way,</u></p> <p>a.) Name the poem. Ans- Daffodils. b) Name the poet. Ans) William Wordsworth</p> <p>5. Answer the following Questions:</p> <p>1. What does the first line of the poem say about the mood of the poet? Ans- The poet is in a leisurely mood. He has gone out for a solitary walk and therefore he is roaming around aimlessly.</p> <p>2. Where did the poet see the daffodils? Ans- The poet sees the daffodils beside the lake and beneath</p>	<p>Read with phonics https://bit.ly/2wjxcN6</p> <p>To read more poems written by William Wordsworth, log on to http://www.poemhunter.com/william-wordsworth/</p>
	8.4.21		

	13.4.21	<p>the trees.</p> <p>3.How many daffodils did the poet see at a glance? Ans-The poet saw ten thousand daffodils at a glance.</p> <p>4.Why does the poet compare the daffodils to stars? Ans-The poet compares the daffodils to the stars of the Milky Way. If we see the stars in the night sky we would find them shining in a continuous stretch. In a similar manner the poet finds the daffodils stretching in a never-ending line beside the lake.</p> <p>5.What does the poet compare the dancing of the daffodils to? Ans- The poet compares the dancing of the daffodils to the merry dancing of the waves. But at the same time he says that the daffodils make such a happy picture that they outdo the sparkling waves in their exuberance.</p> <p>6.Find words from the poem that mean a. empty. b. quick look c. under d. shining Ans- empty- vacant quick look- glands under- beneath shining- sparkling</p> <p>6.Reference to the context</p> <p>1.Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle on the milky way, They stretched in never ending line Along the margin of a bay:</p> <p>a. What reminds the poet of stars? Ans- The continuous stretch of golden daffodils reminds the poet of the stars.</p> <p>b. Does he actually see ten thousand daffodils? Give reasons for your answer. Ans- The poet does not see ten thousand daffodils. It is not possible for the poet to count how many of them are there. He sees a host of them at a glance. The poet just guesses an imaginary number.</p> <p>c. Which lines suggest that the daffodils are beside a lake? Ans- The lines ‘They stretched in never ending line/ Along the margin of a bay’ suggest that the daffodils are beside the lake.</p> <p>2. The waves beside them danced; but they out did the sparkling waves in glee: A poet could not but be gay, In such a jocund company:</p> <p>a. Who are the they in these lines? Ans- ‘They’ referred to in the poem are the daffodils.</p> <p>b. What made the poet feel gay? Ans- The poet sees many daffodils dancing merrily beside the waves. The lively company of the daffodils makes the poet happy.</p> <p>c. Why does the poet think he is in such a jocund company? Ans- The word jocund means cheerful. The daffodils outdo the</p>	
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	<p>Ch-1: Whistles and Shaving Bristles 15.4.21</p>	<p>waves in their cheerfulness. They toss the heads while swaying in the breeze. According to the poet the beauty of the daffodils surpasses the beauty of the sparkling waves. The daffodils are therefore a natural jocund company for the poet.</p> <p>3. For oft, when on my couch I lie In vacant or in pensive mood, They flash upon that inward eye Which is the bliss of solitude;</p> <p>a. What does the poet refer to when he says inward eye? Ans- The inward eye is the poetic imagination of the poet. The poet has a strong memory by which he can recall beautiful images and relive those moments. The natural beauty of the daffodils make a lasting impression on the poet. His poetic persona can bring back that image later. The inward eye is therefore the mind which imagines things and recreate memories. It derives pleasure from the image of the daffodils.</p> <p>b. What mood is the poet in? Ans- The poet is in a thoughtful, reflective mood.</p> <p>c. What is the bliss of solitude? Ans- The poet is happy in his own company. His ‘inward eye’ or the ‘mind’ can retain and bring back beautiful images. These images are his only company when he is leading a solitary life. The poet’s mind creates peace within him. The image of the dancing daffodils is a source of divine bliss for the poet and does not need any external agent in order to be happy.</p> <p>Make Sentences 1.lonely 2. crowd 3. pensive 4. little 5. wealth</p> <p>1.Word Bank siblings, successful, factories, efficiency, toured, mansion, encouraging, addicted, attitude, buttoned, realized, bandaging, bothered, criticizing, complained, respected, announcement, accustomed, evacuated, divine</p> <p>2.Antonyms a. successful x unsuccessful b. beautiful x ugly c. efficiently x inefficiently d. addicted x unaddicted e. criticizing x praising f. smile x frown</p> <p>3. Word meanings (Pg. no 15)</p> <p>4. Answer the following questions: 1. How many members were there in the author’s family? Ans- There were fourteen members in the author’s family- twelve children, the father and the mother.</p> <p>2. Describe the author's father? Ans- Author’s father was a successful person who worked as an</p>	<p>If you want to read Belles on Their Toes by the same authors, log on to https://openlibrary.org/books/OL24201325M/Belles on their toes</p> <p>https://youtu.be/08GinkWvu0A</p>
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	<p>20.4.21</p>	<p>efficiency expert and toured several factories advising them on how they could speed up their work. He was a tall well built confident man proud of his wife and family.</p> <p>3.What did the author’s father do to encourage the children to get interested in doing household work? Ans- The author’s father would announce a task and ask all the siblings to bid for money. The child who would ask for the lowest bid would get the task, and therefore get a chance to earn some extra pocket money.</p> <p>4. What does the author call scientific management? Ans- It was difficult for the father to manage twelve children. For this purpose, he had put up a chart in the bathroom. This was done in order to keep track whether all the children had brushed their teeth, combed their hair and performed other body functions. Each child had to put up his or her initial on the chart and no one dared to lie to him. The author uses the term scientific management for this purpose.</p> <p>5.Dad was an efficiency expert at work and also at home. Give two examples from the passage to prove how Dad was an efficiency expert at home? Ans- The author’s father start buttoning his shirt from the bottom as it saved four precious seconds. At the same time, he used two brushes to lather his face while shaving since this saved seventeen seconds.</p> <p>5.Reference to the context</p> <p>1.Dad often went on tours. When he returned, he would blow a whistle as he entered the main gate of our house. The tune was something he had composed himself.</p> <p>a. What did the whistle mean? Ans- The whistle meant that all the children had to gather in the yard immediately or face punishment.</p> <p>b. On what occasions did author's father whistle? Ans- The author’s father whistled when there was some special family announcement to be made or when he was bored and he wanted to have some fun with the children.</p> <p>b. What did the children do when he whistled? Ans- The children were accustomed to this practice and they would assemble in the yard immediately.</p> <p>2. This whistle ceremony proved to be very useful one particular day when our house caught fire. A bonfire of dry leaves on the driveway got out of control and spread to the left side of our house. Dad whistled loudly and we evacuated the house in fourteen seconds.</p> <p>a. What was known in the family as a whistle ceremony? Ans- The author’s father always whistled when he came back from a tour. It was a tune which he had composed himself. All the children gathered in the yard to listen to the announcement made by him.</p> <p>b. How did the author’s house catch fire? Ans- A bonfire of dry leaves got out of control and had spread to the left side of the author’s house.</p> <p>c. How did the whistle ceremony prove useful? Ans- The author’s dad whistled loudly on this occasion and</p>	
	<p>22.4.21</p>		
	<p>27.4.21</p>		

		everyone evacuated the house in fourteen seconds. 6.Make Sentences 1.family. 2. addicted 3. neighbour 4. surprise. 5. ceremony	
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Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SYLLABUS 2021-'22**



Class : V
Subject : G.K
Name of the Text Book : The world around me
Author/ Publisher : Sultan Chand

Instruction : All the exercises that can be answered in the textbook has to be done in the same.

Month	Chapters to be taught	Portions for test/Activities to be done/Holidays
March 22nd School reopens <div style="text-align: right;">22nd – 27th</div> <div style="text-align: right;">30th, 31st</div> Teaching days –8	Ch 1: Knowing India Ch 2: Lead Kindly Light Ch 3: Tourist Guide Ch 4: Temples and Shrines	28th, 29th - Holi
April <div style="text-align: right;">1st 5th – 10th</div> <div style="text-align: right;">12th,13th 15th - 17th</div> <div style="text-align: right;">19th – 24th</div> <div style="text-align: right;">26th – 30th</div> Teaching days - 22	Ch 5: Matter of faith Ch 19: Useful Instruments Ch 53: Set 1 Ch 22: Branches of medicine Ch 6: Creating History Ch 7: The Distinguished Company Revision (First term Round 1)	2nd – Good Friday 14th – Ambedkar Jayanthi, Vishu 21st – Ram Navami
May <div style="text-align: right;">1st</div> <div style="text-align: right;">3rd – 8th</div>	Ch 9: Know your leaders Ch 10: Rapid fire – 1	First term Round 1 28th April to 7th May Date of examination: 30th April Portion Ch 1: Knowing India

<p>Teaching days -7</p>		<p>Ch 2: Lead Kindly Light Ch 3: Tourist Guide Ch 4: Temples and Shrines Ch 5: Matter of faith Ch 19: Useful Instruments Ch 22: Branches of medicine Ch 53: Set 1</p> <p>School Closes for Summer Holidays 8th May to 12th June</p>
<p>June 14th School reopens 14th -19th 21st – 26th <u>28th, 29th, 30th</u></p> <p>Teaching days – 13</p>	<p>Ch 11: Globe Trotting Ch12: A World Miscellany Ch 12: Continued Ch 53: Set 2 Ch 13: Nickname</p>	
<p>July</p> <p><u>1st – 3rd</u> 5th -10th 12th – 17th 19th -24th 26th – 31st</p> <p>Teaching days – 26</p>	<p>Ch 27: Olympian heights</p> <p>Ch 28: A Sports Miscellany Ch 29: Sports Stars</p> <p>Revision (First term Round 2)</p> <p>Ch 30: The Illustrious Family</p> <p>Ch 31: Sports Legend</p>	<p>21st – Bakrid</p> <p>First term Round 2 -16th July to 27th July Date of examination: 19th July</p> <p>Portion: Ch 6: Creating History Ch 7: The Distinguished Company Ch 9: Know your leaders Ch 10: Rapid fire – 1 Ch 11: Globe Trotting Ch12: A World Miscellany Ch 13: Nickname Ch 27: Olympian heights Ch 53: Set 2</p>

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<p>August</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2nd -7th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">9th – 14th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">16th – 20th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">23rd - 28th 31st</p> <p>Teaching days – 24</p>	<p>Ch 32: The World of Letters Ch 33: Unforgettable words</p> <p>Ch 50: Fun with words Ch 53: Set 3</p> <p>Ch 26: Rapid fire -3 Current Affairs (Events and Sports)</p> <p>Ch 14: At the Top</p>	<p>15th– Independence Day 19th– Moharrum 21st– Onam 22nd - Rakshabandan 30th - Janmashtami</p>
<p>September</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1st – 4th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6th -11th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">13th -18th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">20th – 25th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">27th – 30th</p> <p>Teaching days –25</p>	<p>FINAL TERM BEGINS</p> <p>Revision (First term Round 3)</p> <p>Ch 15: Footprints on The Sands of Time Ch 16: Great Achievers</p> <p>Ch 17: Around the world Ch 8: Preserving Wildlife</p> <p>Ch 18: Rapid Fire 2 Ch 38: The Animal Kingdom Ch 39: Extinct Animals</p>	<p>Final Term Begins 5th – Teachers Day 10th – Ganesh Chaturthi</p> <p>Round Test 3: 6th September to 16th September Date of examination: 3rdSeptember</p> <p>Portion: First term Round 3 Ch 26: Rapid fire -3 Ch 28: A Sports Miscellany Ch 29: Sports Stars Ch 30: The Illustrious Family Ch 31: Sports Legend Ch 32: The World of Letters Ch 33: Unforgettable words Ch 50: Fun with words</p>

		Ch 53: Set 3
October 1 st 4 th – 9 th 20 th – 23 rd 25 th – 30 th Teaching days– 17	 Ch 40: The Green Kingdom Ch 34: Dancing Feet Revision (Final term Round1) Ch 35: Honouring the great Ch 36: Meet the celebrities	2nd – Gandhi Jayanthi <u>10th – 19th Puja Holidays</u> Final Term Round test 1: 25th October to 3rd November Date of examination:27th October Portion Final term: Round 1 Ch 8: Preserving Wildlife Ch 14: At the Top Ch 15: Footprints on The Sands of Time Ch 16: Great Achievers Ch 17: Around the world Ch 18: Rapid Fire 2 Ch 38: The Animal Kingdom Ch 39: Extinct Animals
November 1 st -3 rd 8 th , 9 th , 12 th , 13 th 15 th -18 th , 20 th <u>22nd – 27th</u> 29 th , 30 th Teaching days -20	Ch 41: The Specialists Ch 42: Defending the country Ch 43: Places for Specific Purposes Ch 44: Current Functionaries Ch 47: I.Q test 2 Ch 37: Rapid Fire-4 PT For class VI and above	14th – Children’s Day 4th, 5th – Diwali 10th, 11th – Chatt 19th – Gurunanak Jayanthi

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<p>December</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1st- 4th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6th – 11th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">13th – 18th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">20th -23rd</p> <p>Teaching days –20</p>	<p>Ch 20: Important Inventions</p> <p>Revision (Final term Round 2)</p> <p>Ch 21: Space Odyssey</p> <p>Ch 23: Scientist at work Ch 24: Falling ill -1</p> <p>Ch 25: Falling ill -2 Ch 45: Rapid fire 5</p>	<p>23rd December to 3rd Jan – Winter Holidays</p> <p>Final Term Round test 2: 11th December to 21st December Date of examination: 14th December</p> <p>Portion: Final term: Round 2</p> <p>Ch 34: Dancing Feet Ch 35: Honouring the great Ch 36: Meet the celebrities Ch 40: The Green Kingdom Ch 41: The Specialists Ch 42: Defending the country Ch 43: Places for Specific Purposes Ch 44: Current Functionaries</p>
<p>January</p> <p>School Reopens:3rd 3rd -8th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">10th -13th</p> <p style="text-align: right;">17th – 22nd</p>	<p>Ch 46: I.Q test 1 Ch 48: I.Q test 3</p> <p>Ch 51: Brain teaser Ch 52: Just a word</p> <p>Ch 49: I.Q test 4</p>	<p>14th –Sankranti 26th– Republic Day</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">24th – 29th 31st</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Teaching days –22</p>	<p>Ch 53: Set 4</p> <p>Ch 53: Set 5</p> <p>Revision (Final term Round 3)</p>	
<p>February</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1st – 5th <u>7th – 19th</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Teaching days– 6</p>	<p>FINAL TERM EXAM</p>	<p>Final Term Examination: 10th February to 19th February</p> <p>Final Term Round test 3: 7th February to 16th February Date of examination: 9th February</p> <p>Portion: Final term: Round 3 Ch 20: Important Inventions Ch 21: Space Odyssey Ch 23: Scientist at work Ch 24: Falling ill -1 Ch 25: Falling ill -2 Ch 37: Rapid Fire-4 Ch 45: Rapid fire 5 Ch 51: Brain teaser Ch 52: Just a word Ch 53: Set 4 Ch 53: Set 5</p>

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