

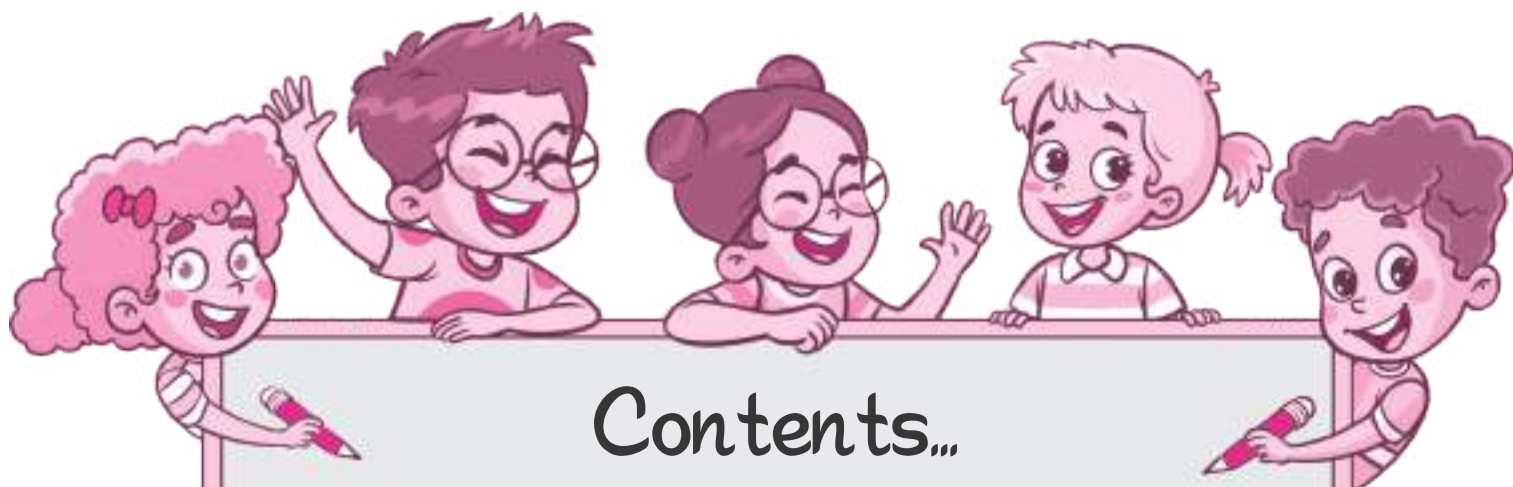
As Per NEP/NCF

Home Assignment



- ◇ English
- ◇ Hindi
- ◇ Mathematics
- ◇ Science
- ◇ Social Studies
- ◇ Computer
- ◇ General Knowledge

● Shilpi Mittal



Contents...

English	3
Hindi	29
Mathematics	46
Science	75
Social Studies	102
Computer	130
General Knowledge	142
Aptitude	
Test-1	157
Test-2	158
Test-3	159
Test-4	160



The Sentence

A **sentence** is a group of words arranged in a specific order that makes a complete sense or meaning.

A. Arrange the words into correct sentences. Pay attention to your spellings.

1. a new TV set/ my father/ bought.
2. in England/ lives/ in an apartment/ the family/ in a big city.
3. soccer/ play/ during the break/ Alex and Sasha.
4. all the family/ Mary/ to the party/ invited.
5. to the beach/ go/ my friends and I/ every weekend.
6. difficult/ German/ English/ is/ than/ more/ much.
7. weather/ better/ today/ than/ much/ is/ yesterday/ the.
8. help/ request/ me/ I/ you/ to.
9. book/ friend/ me/ my/ a/ gifted.
10. wore/ party/ a/ for/ beautiful/ the/ she/ dress.



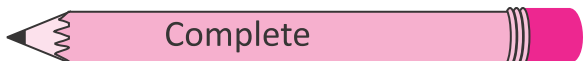









B. Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark. Then, label it [Assertive, Imperative, Interrogative or Exclamatory].

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sam went to the beach with his friends <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2. What an amazing view <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. Please help me now <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. Are these your belongings <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5. The colour of the sky looks beautiful during sunset <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6. When will you complete the worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7. Listen attentively <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8. Oh no we lost the game <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9. Get out from the room at once <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 10. Are you coming with us <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Subject and Predicate

- The **subject** of a sentence tells “who or what” the sentence is about.
- The **predicate** of a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

A. Read each sentence below. If it is a complete sentence that includes both subject and predicate, write (complete) inside the pencil. If the sentence is incomplete, write what’s missing (subject or predicate**) inside the pencil.**

- The laundry basket was full of clothes.  Complete
- Girls and boys go back to school. 
- All of my wonderful fourth grade teachers. 
- Spelling. 
- Can sometimes be tricky. 
- My best friend, Jasmine. 
- Mrs. Sharma gives a lot of homework. 
- Pour the tea. 
- This is a great news. 
- How are you solving this question. 

B. Match the subjects in Column I to their correct predicate in Column II.

Column I

- My sister and I
- Apples
- My brother
- The squirrel
- The leaves
- The weather

Column II

- begins to get cooler.
- play football.
- collected acorns.
- fell from the tree.
- turn yellow, red and orange.
- needs to do a lot of work.



Negative Sentences

A sentence that tells you that something is not so and contains a negative word like *no* or *not*, is called a **negative sentences**.

A. Change the following sentences into negative sentences.

1. The ball rolled behind the bushes.
2. Mr. Kapoor bought a new car.
3. Rakhi went to the library.
4. Today and tomorrow are holidays.
5. The monkey was sitting on a tree.
6. I saw a kingfisher on the branch of a tree.
7. The old man was walking with a stick.
8. Seema is reading a story book.
9. Delhi has a high rate of air pollution.
10. The cat is drinking milk.



B. Write **negative thoughts** in the boxes on **left**. Reframe and rewrite the negative thoughts into **positive thoughts**. Practice **self talk** throughout the day using the positive thoughts as your **script**.

Negative Thoughts



Positive Thoughts



Interrogative Sentences

An **interrogative sentence** asks a direct question and is punctuated at the end with a question mark (?).

A. Make the following sentences **interrogative.**

1. The snake was dangerous.
2. She has two sisters.
3. The workers were faithful to the company.
4. They are at the book fair.
5. She will be rewarded for her honesty.
6. Somebody is knocking at the door.
7. Gaurav is going to school.
8. Miss Iva teaches us English.
9. You are fine.
10. My birthday is on 24 July.



B. Now, write some interrogative sentences on your own according to the given subject.

- Write an interrogative sentence about pizza.
- Write an interrogative sentence about recess.
- Write an interrogative sentence about a toy.



Noun

A **noun** is a naming word. It is a part of speech and can be defined as a name of a person, place, animal, bird, feeling or a thing.

A. Circle the material noun in each sentence.

1. Aunt Rose always adds ginger roots to her tea.
2. The chef made a soup with shredded chicken.
3. This chair is made of pure pine wood.
4. She bought some gold ornaments for her wedding.
5. Some coins are made of silver.
6. They make bottles out of glass.
7. He purchased a diamond ring for me.

Provocation

Tenzing is a young shepherd, who lives in Khumbu. He works for Maila Sherpa. Every morning, Tenzing goes with a bunch of keys to open the gates of the pen where the sheep are locked. Then he drives the flock into the mountains, of course, he's not alone. He has a dog to help him. "My work is impossible without Blackie to help me", he says. The dog helps him control the sheep. He is also free from the fear of wild animals as Blackie always guards him and the sheep with honesty.



From the above paragraph, find out the following names.

- name of a place, a thing, an animal or a person
- name of a special place, person or animal
- name of a group of things and animals
- name of something we can't see or touch

Singular and Plural

A word is said to be singular when it stands for one person, place, animal, bird or thing whereas a word is said to be plural when it stands for more than one person, place, animal, bird or thing.

A. Write these nouns in plural number.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. man _____ | 2. woman _____ |
| 3. wife _____ | 4. goose _____ |
| 5. child _____ | 6. tooth _____ |
| 7. foot _____ | 8. mouse _____ |
| 9. person _____ | 10. wolf _____ |
| 11. elf _____ | 12. party _____ |
| 13. crisis _____ | 14. oasis _____ |
| 15. echo _____ | 16. child _____ |

B. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the underlined nouns to their plural form. Make other necessary changes.

1. I made a wish on a falling star.
2. The child went to the school to study.
3. This is a beautiful flower.
4. Jerry ate a sandwich for lunch.
5. There is a chair in front of the table.
6. My chief is really strict.
7. There is a mouse in my house.
8. I saw a cat walking on the sidewalk.
9. The dentist cleaned my tooth yesterday.
10. The thief was caught by the police.



Noun: Gender

Gender indicates whether a person or animal is male or female. It may also be neither male nor female.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct feminine pair you can find in the box.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. fox _____ | 2. ram _____ |
| 3. tiger _____ | 4. cock _____ |
| 5. stallion _____ | 6. dog _____ |
| 7. boar _____ | 8. drake _____ |
| 9. stag _____ | 10. gander _____ |
| 11. drone _____ | 12. lion _____ |
| 13. bull _____ | 14. peacock _____ |

B. Change the nouns in the sentence to their opposite gender and rewrite the sentence.

1. The king loved the daughter more than his son.
2. The hunter killed a duck, two geese and a wild fox.
3. The saleswoman sold the ring to my mother.
4. The emperor is known for his kindness.
5. The dog barked at the old man.
6. The goose rode on the back of the horse.
7. The bridegroom's father is the host of the party.
8. Sir, that man is an actor under the disguise of a monk.
9. The lioness killed an animal.
10. My brother solved the Mathematics questions easily.



Pronouns

Pronouns are a type of generic noun that can represent any other noun.

A. Tick (✓) the correct personal pronoun in each sentence.

1. On Sundays, my mother reads to **me** / **I**.
2. Have **you** / **them** got a computer?
3. **I** / **We** are going to meet **they** / **them** tonight.
4. **She** / **Her** gave the umbrella to **I** / **me**.
5. **They** / **Them** saw **him** / **he** at the grocery store yesterday.
6. **Us** / **I** am going to sleep. Please wake **me** / **us** up at 6 a.m.
7. The girls are playing in the garden. **She** / **They** look very happy.
8. Where is Rohan? I haven't seen **he** / **him** in several days.
9. My neighbours are some students **them** / **they** are very noisy.
10. I have invited all of **my** / **me** friends but none of **their** / **there** turned up.



B. Rewrite the story using pronouns wherever necessary.

Raman and Raman's father love to go fishing on Sunday mornings. Raman and Raman's father like to fish when the lake is quiet and most people are still sleeping. Today, both Raman and Raman's father woke up early to go fishing. Raman took his bait to catch fish. The bait was Raman's special bait. Raman's father took lots of night crawler worms. Raman's father believes that when Raman and Raman's father use night crawler worms, Raman and Raman's father always catch a lot of big fish!



Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that modifies or describes noun or pronoun.

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable **adjectives of quality from the given box.**

animated, wild, old, ideal, black, beautiful

1. He lives in an _____ house.
2. Riya is wearing a _____ ring.
3. Rita is an _____ sister.
4. Mary likes to drink _____ coffee.
5. Lions and Tigers are _____ animals.
6. The children enjoyed watching the _____ film.

B. Fill in the blanks with **demonstrative adjectives to complete the following sentences.**

1. Rita took _____ book out of _____ box in the attic and put it here with all _____ other books on _____ table.
2. Father came into my room _____ evening and said “_____ place is a mess! Turn off _____ computer and pick _____ toys up off the floor!”
3. My brother likes _____ movie better than _____ other one we watched last month with monsters in it.

C. Fill in the blanks with a **possessive adjective from the box.**

your, my, our, its, their, her

1. The dog is sleeping in _____ kennel.
2. I have a doll. This is _____ doll.
3. The heroine combed _____ hair.
4. India is _____ country.
5. Tom and Teddy wash _____ hands.
6. _____ pictures are very useful for me.

Comparison of Adjectives

Adjectives and adverbs can be used to make comparisons. Adjectives have three forms of comparison :

1. Positive
2. Comparative
3. Superlative

A. Complete the table.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	new	newer	the newest
2.	_____	sadder	_____
3.	good	_____	_____
4.	little	_____	_____

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the adjective given in the brackets.

1. It was _____ than he had expected. (bad)
2. Rakesh answered _____ than Mukesh. (intelligently)
3. Rita's hair is _____ than of Sara's. (short)
4. This building is _____ in the town. (old)
5. This toy is _____ in this shop. (expensive)
6. English is _____ subject of all. (interesting)
7. The USA is _____ than France. (large)
8. You are not very tall. Your sister is _____ than you. (tall)]
9. This church is _____ from the town. (far)
10. These winters have been _____ ever so far. (cold)

Articles

An **article** is a word used to modify a noun.

A. Choose the correct article for each sentence.

1. Ravi had to be quick to catch **an/the** bus.
2. **A/An/The** girl who lives next door is my friend.
3. We saw **an/a** elephant behind that house.
4. Mayank is going to **an/the** USA.
5. **The/An** new dress I bought is really beautiful.
6. The birds are flying in **an/the** sky.
7. I saw **an/a** white peacock in the zoo.
8. The Sun rises in **a/the** east.
9. I helped **a/an/the** old man cross the road.
10. This is **a/an/the** unusual dress.
11. **A/An/The** boy who lives next door is my classmate.
12. I lost **a/an/the** crayons that I bought yesterday.
13. We spent **a/an/the** week in Darjeeling.
14. I saw **a/an/the** man and **a/an/the** woman at the mall. **A/An/The** man was wearing **a/an/the** pink sweater, and **a/an/the** woman was wearing **a/an/the** red sweater.
15. **A/An/The** clown in the red dress was riding **a/an/the** unicycle.
16. Jagjit is going to **a/an/the** US.
17. **A/An** orange juice is better than mango.
18. Give me **a/an** apple from **a/the** fruit basket.
19. My daughter is learning to play **the/a** piano.
20. I borrowed **a/an** pen from **the/a** pen pouch.



Verbs

Verbs are those words that indicate an action or what the subject is doing.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the given box.

swim, play, sleep, think, bounce, sneeze, jump, drive, program, fall

1. Please _____ and get some rest.
2. I love to _____ in the lake.
3. Do not _____ on the bed!
4. Be careful or you will _____ down.
5. _____ about it before you do it.
6. Cover your mouth before you _____.
7. _____ carefully to the home please.
8. I love to _____ my computer.
9. Children want to _____ on the trampoline.
10. The super-ball will _____ like crazy in here.



B. Fill in the blanks with the correct helping verb.

1. The tiger _____ chased a deer.
2. Rita _____ studying for her maths exam.
3. I _____ an elder sister.
4. The penguins _____ swimming underwater.
5. The notebooks _____ in my drawer, but I kept searching for them in my bag.
6. He _____ a sports teacher.
7. You _____ not at home last Friday.
8. Earlier I _____ picking all the dry leaves in the garden.
9. They _____ lunch at 2:30 pm today.
10. When I _____ young, I read a lot of story books.



Subject - Verb Agreement

The subject of a sentence is who or what a sentence is about. The verb is the action in the sentence. The subject and verb must work together to agree.

A. Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with correct verb.

1. The dog _____ on the sweepers. (growls/growl)
2. The children _____ on the terrace. (plays/play)
3. The mother _____ to office at 7 a.m. (go/goes)
4. He _____ foot steps on the stairs. (hear/hears)
5. Mona _____ a cake yesterday. (bakes/baked)
6. The monkey _____ from tree to tree. (swing/swings)
7. The pipes _____ to be repaired before summer. (need/needs)
8. The horns on the truck _____ during rush hour. (beep/beeps)
9. Pankaj _____ to take a vacation. (want/wants)
10. The shepherd boy _____ about the wolf. (lie/lies)

B. Complete the text about Minnie with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Minnie just moved to a new neighbourhood in her city. Everyone in the neighbourhood (1) _____ (am/are/is) friendly, but she (2) _____ (does/not know/knows) anyone. She (3) _____ (am/are/is) from Dehradun, and she (4) _____ (have/has) a dog. She and her mother (5) _____ (live/lives) in a house. They (6) _____ (love/loves) Chinese food and comedy movies. She and her mother (7) _____ (speak/speaks) both Hindi and English. She (8) _____ (do not like/likes) cold weather. When the weather (9) _____ (am/are/is) sunny and warm Minnie (10) _____ (play/plays) tennis.

Tense: Indefinite

A tense is the form of a verb that allows you to express time.

A. Complete each sentence by changing the verb in brackets to **present tense.**

1. He (drive) _____ too fast.
2. Robert (throw) _____ the frisbee onto the roof.
3. The band (play) _____ folk music.
4. My teacher (make) _____ important notes in class.
5. Jake (do) _____ his homework after watching TV.
6. Ruby (play) _____ the guitar at the concert.
7. My mother (tidy) _____ up the room everyday.

B. Tick (✓) the correct form of the verbs in these sentences.

1. We (**selling/sold**) our car.
2. I (**heard/heared**) a noise.
3. The man (**lost/losed**) his way.
4. He (**met/meeted**) me in the park.
5. I (**writed/wrote**) a letter to my friend.
6. The boys (**finded/found**) treasure in the cave.
7. Flowers (**grewed/grew**) in the garden in spring.
8. The glass vase (**fell/falled**) off the table and (**broke/breaked**) into pieces.

C. Fill in the blanks with simple future tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. I _____ my suitcase after two days. (pack)
2. They _____ a cake tonight. (bake)
3. Grandma _____ cookies today. (makes)
4. The train _____ at the next station. (stop)
5. I _____ you tomorrow morning. (meet)
6. I _____ the match tomorrow. (win)

Tense: Continuous

Present continuous tense indicates an action which is in progress at the time of speaking or at the present time.

A. Fill in the blanks with the **present continuous form of the verb.**

1. He _____ (jump) over the bed.
2. The player _____ (run) with the ball.
3. My grandmother _____ (listen) devotional songs.
4. He _____ (watch) a movie.
5. I _____ (drink) milkshake.
6. The teacher _____ (correct) his student's work.
7. The students _____ (sleep) in class.
8. She _____ (finish) her homework quickly.
9. Rohan _____ (kick) the ball.
10. A train _____ (arrive) at platform number two.

B. Complete the sentences in **past continuous tense using the words in brackets.**

1. _____ and what were we have to do? (Where/we/go)
2. The next moment she _____ in the air. (rise)
3. The poor woman _____ her head. (shake)
4. But he _____ this time. (not/faint)
5. And she _____ outside his door. (stand)
6. He _____ for any one. (not/look)
7. _____ about? (What on the Earth/you/shout)
8. You _____ a trap for me. (not/contrive)
9. They _____ English these days. (not/study)
10. She _____ to the party. (not/come)
11. I _____ a letter. (not/learn)
12. The sun _____. (not/shine)



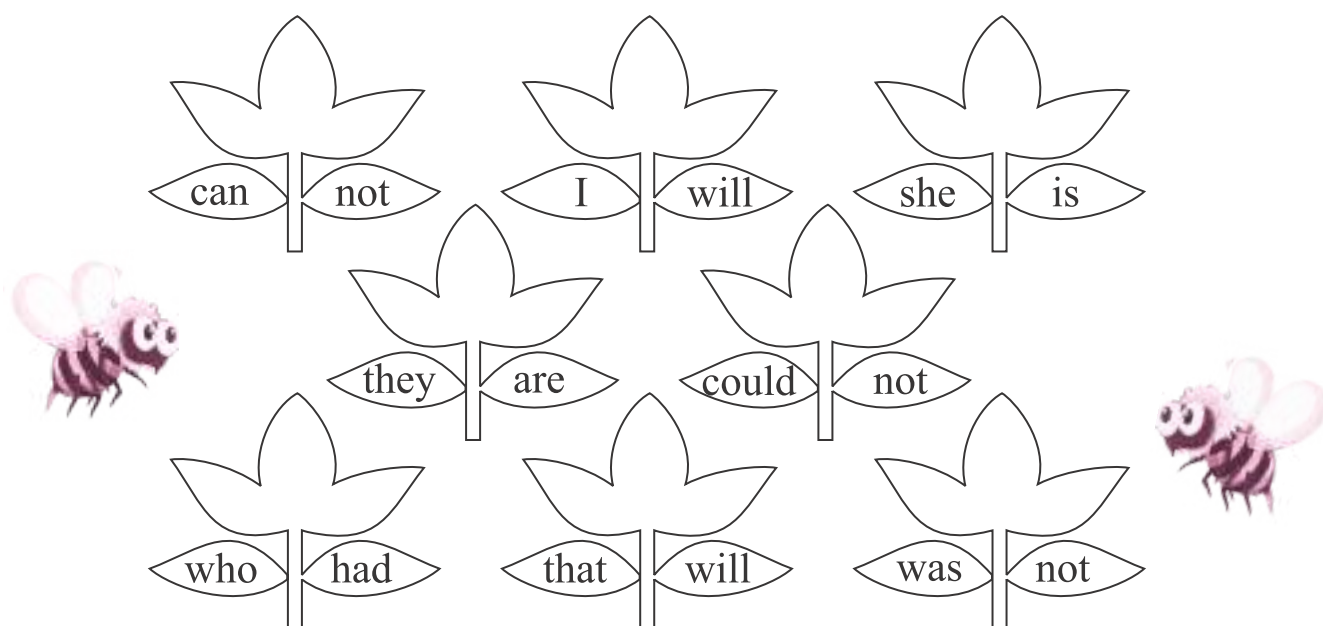
Contractions

A **contraction** is a word that has been formed to shorten a word or group of words.

A. Match each contraction on the left with the word on the right.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. we've | a. have not |
| 2. I've | b. they are |
| 3. we'll | c. you are |
| 4. you're | d. could not |
| 5. haven't | e. we will |
| 6. I'll | f. would not |
| 7. they're | g. do not |
| 8. she's | h. I will |
| 9. I'm | i. she is |
| 10. wouldn't | j. I have |
| 11. don't | k. I am |
| 12. couldn't | l. we have |

B. Use the words on the leaves to make the correct contraction. Write the contraction in the flower.



Prefixes and Suffixes

A **prefix** is a word that is added at the beginning of the root word to form a new word.

Suffixes are also words that are added to the root word to form a new word but suffixes are added at the end of the root word.

A. Use a prefix or a suffix to make a new word out of the words in brackets.

1. Don't stand near the water. It's too _____. (danger)
2. Our maths _____ is very polite. (teach)
3. Rohit didn't think the book was very _____. (interest)
4. Mark can't swim. It's _____ for him. (possible)
5. Stealing other people's things is _____. (honest)
6. Bruce was wearing a/an _____ shirt. (usual)
7. I like this school. The students are very _____. (friend)
8. If you have a haircut it will change your _____. (appear)
9. Mathew drives very fast. He is too _____. (patient)
10. Thank you for your advice. You have been very _____. (help)

B. Write the prefix or suffix of the given phrases with the help of box. One has been done for you.

Prefix – and Suffix –

to be without harm – less _____	to watch right now _____	to be capable of being accepted _____	to be full of play _____
to wrongly spell _____	without a home _____	to write again _____	morethan slow _____
to cook before _____	not happy _____	to be without care _____	full of thanks _____

acceptance,
harmless,
homeless,
thankful,
playful,
careless,
misspell,
unhappy,
rewrite,
watching,
slowly,
cooked

Synonyms and Antonyms

A. Write the synonyms of the words given below.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. bring | _____ | 2. vacant | _____ |
| 3. sick | _____ | 4. old | _____ |
| 5. silent | _____ | 6. rich | _____ |
| 7. mistake | _____ | 8. warm | _____ |
| 9. begin | _____ | 10. lazy | _____ |
| 11. answer | _____ | 12. cunning | _____ |
| 13. price | _____ | 14. say | _____ |
| 15. home | _____ | 16. allow | _____ |
| 17. task | _____ | 18. odour | _____ |
| 19. brief | _____ | 20. kill | _____ |
| 21. calm | _____ | 22. present | _____ |
| 23. quick | _____ | 24. unknown | _____ |

B. Write the antonyms of the words given below.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. idle | _____ | 2. wide | _____ |
| 3. poor | _____ | 4. open | _____ |
| 5. fresh | _____ | 6. empty | _____ |
| 7. strong | _____ | 8. dirty | _____ |
| 9. sharp | _____ | 10. deep | _____ |
| 11. light | _____ | 12. right | _____ |
| 13. incorrect | _____ | 14. cruel | _____ |
| 15. gain | _____ | 16. lose | _____ |
| 17. kind | _____ | 18. bright | _____ |
| 19. calm | _____ | 20. build | _____ |
| 21. quiet | _____ | 22. foolish | _____ |
| 23. buy | _____ | 24. happy | _____ |

Story Writing

A **story** is a description of imaginary people and events which is written or told in order to entertain.

- A.** A cap seller fell asleep under the tree . . . monkeys took out the caps . . . wore them . . . the cap seller tried many tricks but failed . . . threw down his own cap . . . monkeys did the same.



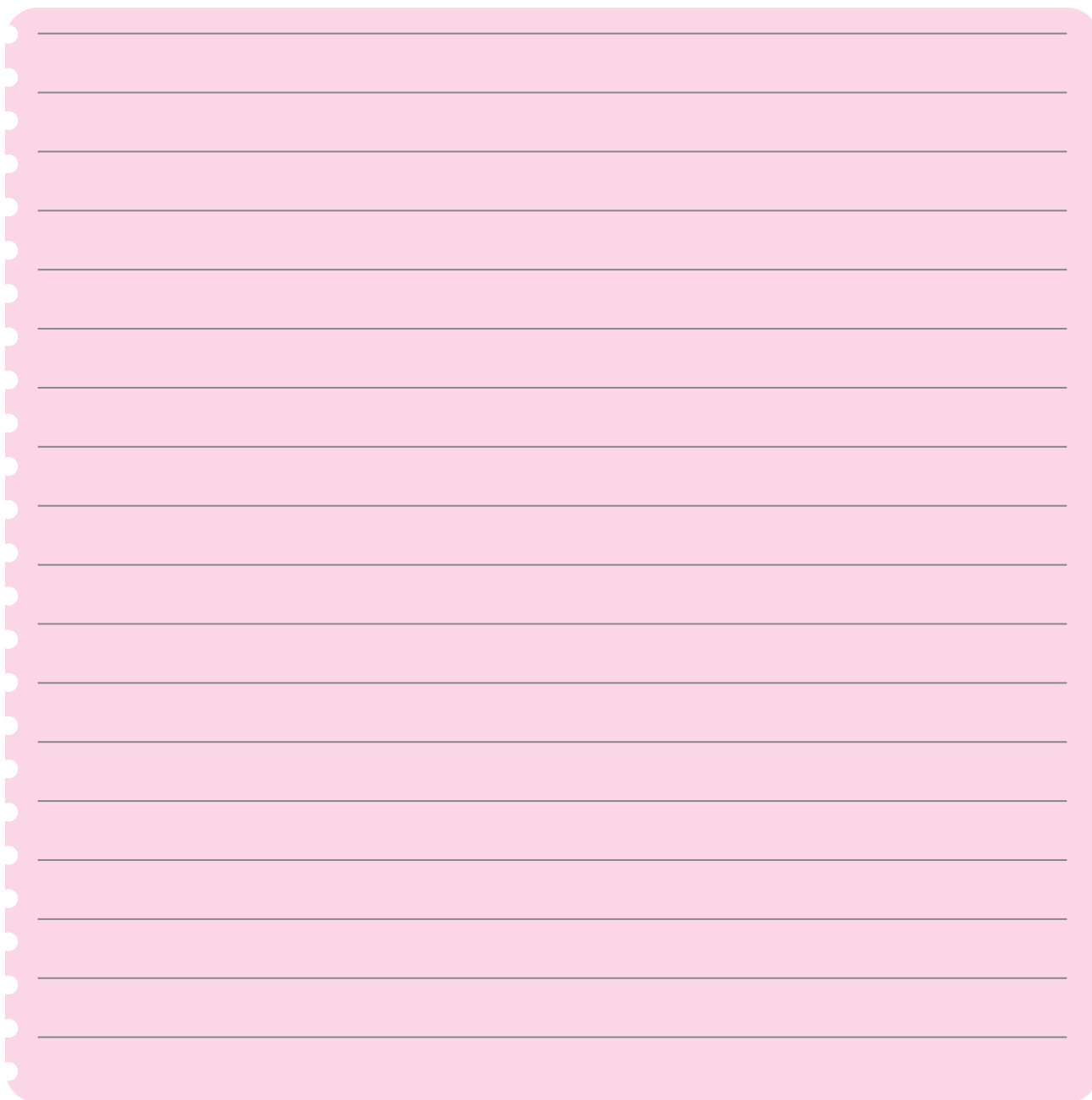
- B.** Father and son bought donkey . . . both sat on it . . . very cruel . . . sat boy on donkey . . . father is impulsive . . . sat father on donkey . . . son is not respectful . . . both walked with donkey . . . both are fool . . . carried donkey with them.



Letter Writing

A **letter** is defined as a part of writing that gives the complete information.

Inspired by ‘More Trees–Cooler Planet, Cleaner Air’ you want to plant trees in your campus. Write a letter to the Principal of your school seeking her/his permission and support.



Interjections

An **interjection** is a word added to a sentence to convey an emotion or a sentiment.

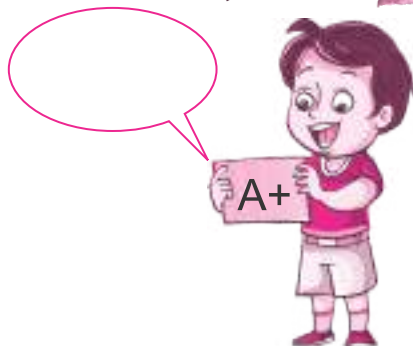
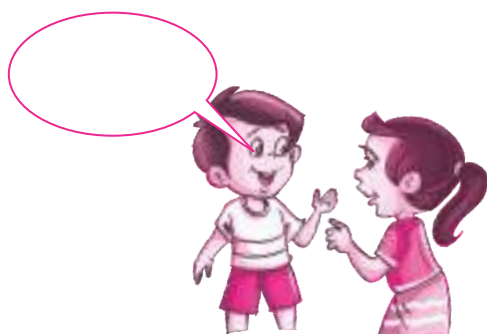
A. Fill in the blanks with correct **interjection from the box below.**

Please, Yum, Ouch, Wow, Oops, No, Yes, Hurray, Oh no, Hi

1. _____! I dropped the box of glasses on the floor.
2. _____! It is so elegant.
3. _____! I forgot my keys.
4. _____! How are you?
5. _____! I'd like some more.
6. _____! Do not disturb the class!
7. _____! That hurts.
8. This chocolate is very good. _____!
9. _____! We have won the game.
10. _____! I can't take it anymore.



B. Look at each scene below. Write an interjection in the speech bubble.



Activity

Here are some situations and dialogues. The opening phrases are underlined. Practise the dialogues with a partner. Remember that the way you say something makes a difference.

1. Excuse me, could you move a little forward, please. It's very crowded in the bus.

Possible answers

- Oh sure.
- Certainly.
- I'm afraid I can't there's no place!



2. If you don't mind, could we exchange seats.

Possible answers

- Certainly
- I'm sorry but I'd rather sit here.

3. I wonder if you could come with me to the shops.

Possible answers

- Sure, I'd love to.
- Yes, of course.
- I'm so sorry, I can't.



Write the sentence neatly.

Practise makes a man perfect.

Time is more precious than money.

Child is the father of man.

Handwriting-2

Date: _____

Copy the given lines neatly.

Dance like no one is watching

Love like you'll never be hurt,

Sing like no one is listening,

And

Live like it's heaven on Earth.

Copy here neatly.

Grade: _____

Signature: _____

Handwriting-3

Date: _____

Read the poem and copy it in joined handwriting.

I went to say good morning.
To a little fury bunny;
He sat beside his doorway,
For the day was bright and sunny;
But, oh! I grieve to tell you, he
would it stay to play,
He turned his tail, and bobbed it,
And quickly ran away.

Handwriting practice lines for copying the poem.

Grade: _____

Signature: _____

Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

Worksheet-1

Date: _____

प्रत्येक मात्रा से बनने वाले दो-दो शब्द लिखो-

अ

I

ताला



अ

i

चिड़िया



अ

i

बीन



अ

u

चुहिया



अ

o

फूल



अ

e

वृक्ष



अ

e

सेब



अ

ai

थैला



अ

o

तोता



अ

ai

लौकी



अ

i

शंख



अ

:

पुनः



Grade: _____

Signature: _____

वर्ण-विचार

भाषा की वह सबसे छोटी ध्वनि जिसके और खंड नहीं किए जा सकते हैं, **वर्ण** कहलाती है।

(क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो-

1. वर्ण की परिभाषा दो। ये कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?
2. स्वर किसे कहते हैं? ये कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?
3. अयोगवाह किसे कहते हैं?
4. व्यंजन से आप क्या समझते हैं?
5. व्यंजन कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सामने उनकी वर्तनी दिए गए उदाहरण के अनुसार लिखो-

अमरूद **अ + म् + अ + र् + ऊ + द् + अ**

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. किसान | _____ | 2. मकान | _____ |
| 3. लड़का | _____ | 4. बोतल | _____ |

(ग) अनुनासिक, विसर्ग और संयुक्त व्यंजनों का प्रयोग करते हुए चार-चार शब्द लिखो-

अनुनासिक	_____	_____	_____	_____
विसर्ग	_____	_____	_____	_____
संयुक्त व्यंजन	_____	_____	_____	_____

(घ) दिए गए संयुक्त व्यंजनों का प्रयोग करते हुए दो-दो शब्द लिखो-

- | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 1. क्ष | _____ | _____ |
| 2. ज्ञ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. त्र | _____ | _____ |
| 4. श्र | _____ | _____ |

(ङ) दी गई तालिका को पूरा करो-

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. कवर्ग | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. चवर्ग | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. टवर्ग | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. तवर्ग | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. पवर्ग | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

शब्द-विचार

दिए गए चित्रों को देखो और वाक्यों को पढ़ो-



प्रिया कक्षा में प्रथम आई।



मोर नाचा।



स्पर्श विद्यालय गया।

इन वाक्यों में कई सारे वर्ण-समूह हैं। ये सभी वर्ण-समूह जैसे— 'प्रिया', 'कक्षा', 'मे', 'प्रथम', 'आई'; 'मोर', 'नाचा'; 'स्पर्श', 'विद्यालय', 'गया' सार्थक ध्वनियों के संयोग से बने हैं। ये सभी 'शब्द' हैं।

(क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो-

1. वर्णों का सार्थक मेल _____ कहलाता है।
2. जिस वर्ण-समूह का अर्थ निकले, वह शब्द _____ होता है।
3. संस्कृत के बदले हुए शब्द _____ कहलाते हैं।
4. जो शब्द विशिष्ट अर्थ देते हैं, वे _____ शब्द होते हैं।
5. _____ शब्द चार प्रकार के होते हैं।

(ख) तत्सम और तद्भव शब्दों के चार-चार उदाहरण लिखो-

तत्सम	_____	_____	_____	_____
तद्भव	_____	_____	_____	_____

(ग) रूढ़, यौगिक और योगरूढ़ शब्दों के चार-चार उदाहरण लिखो-

रूढ़	_____	_____	_____	_____
यौगिक	_____	_____	_____	_____
योगरूढ़	_____	_____	_____	_____

(घ) देशज और विदेशी शब्दों के चार-चार उदाहरण लिखो-

देशज	_____	_____	_____	_____
विदेशी	_____	_____	_____	_____

संज्ञा

किसी व्यक्ति, स्थान, वस्तु, गुण या भाव के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं।

- व्यक्ति का नाम : रवि, माधुरी
 स्थान का नाम : नई दिल्ली, प्रगति मैदान, मेला, घर
 वस्तु का नाम : पुस्तक, आइसक्रीम, बस
 भाव का नाम : प्रसन्नता

(क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के सामने 'सत्य' अथवा 'असत्य' लिखो-

1. 'लाल किला' व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा है।
2. 'दौड़ना' भाववाचक संज्ञा है।
3. संज्ञा के चार भेद होते हैं।
4. 'सोना' द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा है।

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में आए संज्ञा शब्दों को रेखांकित करो-

1. बालिका सो रही है।
2. वह पढ़ाई कर रहा है।
3. यह तोता हरा है।
4. मीना बहुत सुंदर है।
5. ईमानदारी सबसे अच्छी नीति है।
6. उसका घोड़ा काला है।

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाओ-

1. लिखना
3. सुंदर
5. लूटना

2. अपना
4. दौड़ना
6. वकील

(घ) वाक्यों को पढ़कर संज्ञा शब्दों पर गोला (○) लगाओ-

1. माँ ने मुझे खिलौना दिया।
2. भारत में अनके नदियाँ बहती हैं।
3. सबकी भलाई में हमारी भलाई है।
4. अनुपम ने सुंदर चित्र बनाया है।

लिंग

जिस चिह्न शब्द से पुरुष जाति अथवा स्त्री जाति का बोध होता है उसे **लिंग** कहते हैं।

लिंग के भेद

हिंदी में लिंग दो प्रकार के होते हैं-

1. पुल्लिंग 2. स्त्रीलिंग

(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग लिखो-

नाला	_____	गुलाब	_____	पक्षी	_____
डंडा	_____	दीदी	_____	गंगा	_____
हथौड़ी	_____	कवि	_____	मच्छर	_____
मोर	_____	पत्थर	_____	सखी	_____
अभिनेत्री	_____	धोबी	_____	गायक	_____

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का लिंग परिवर्तन करो-

पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग	पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
सुत	_____	_____	बालिका
नौकर	_____	_____	शेरनी
चूहा	_____	_____	अभिनेत्री
पिता	_____	_____	गाय

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों को उचित शीर्षक के अंतर्गत लिखो-

रोशनी	लाला	पहाड़	छात्रा	दीया	देवी
चोर	बाला	नेत्री	पतीला	भीलनी	सेवक

पुल्लिंग : _____

स्त्रीलिंग : _____

वचन

शब्द के जिस रूप से यह बोध हो कि वह संख्या में एक है या अधिक, उसे वचन कहते हैं।

वचन के भेद

हिंदी में वचन के दो भेद होते हैं-

1. एकवचन 2. बहुवचन

(क) वचन का अर्थ बताओ। उसके भेदों का उदाहरण दो।

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन लिखकर उन्हें वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो-

भाषा

प्याला

कपड़ा

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के एकवचन रूप लिखकर उन्हें वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो-

संतरे

आँखें

सखियाँ

(घ) दिए गए शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप बनाकर वाक्य पूर्ण करो-

1. मेज पर बहुत-सी _____ रखी हुई हैं।

(पुस्तक)

2. एक वर्ष में चार _____ होती हैं।

(ऋतु)

3. मीना की _____ खेल रही हैं।

(सखी)

4. अपने _____ बाहर उतारो।

(जूता)

(ङ) निम्नांकित वाक्यों के वचन शुद्ध करके लिखो-

1. लड़का पढ़ते है।

2. वस्तुएँ महँगी है।

3. मोटा आदमी आ रहे है।

4. मेज पर फस रखा है।

5. तीनों पंखा चला दो।

अनेक शब्दों के लिए-एक शब्द

जो खेती करता है, उसे
कहते हैं— किसान



किसान

जो चित्र बनाता है, उसे
कहते हैं— चित्रकार



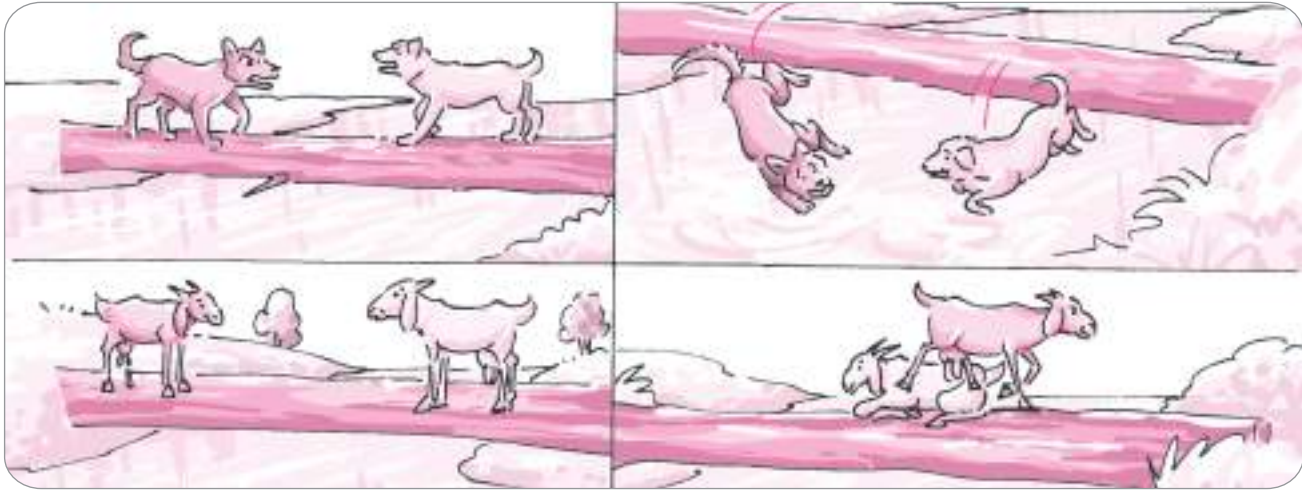
चित्रकार

बताओ, इन्हें क्या कहते हैं-

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| 1. जो बच्चों को पढ़ाता है | : | _____ |
| 2. जो बगीचे की देखभाल करता है | : | _____ |
| 3. जो मूर्तियाँ बनाता है | : | _____ |
| 4. जो सब्जियाँ बेचता है | : | _____ |
| 5. जो मिट्टी के घड़े बनाता है | : | _____ |
| 6. जो बाल काटता है | : | _____ |
| 7. जो कपड़े धोता है | : | _____ |
| 8. जो खाना पकाता है | : | _____ |
| 9. जो रोगियों का इलाज करता है | : | _____ |
| 10. जो गीत गाता है | : | _____ |
| 11. जो भाषण देता है | : | _____ |
| 12. जो कपड़े सिलता है | : | _____ |
| 13. जो लकड़ी का सामान बनाता है | : | _____ |
| 14. जो लोहे की वस्तुएँ बनाता है | : | _____ |

कहानी लेखन

दिए गए चित्रों के आधार पर छोटी-सी कहानी लिखो। (नीचे दी गई संकेत पेंटी से मदद लें) :



संकेत पेटी

गाँव के किनारे एक सँकरा नाला — पानी तेज होना — नाले पर एक पतले पेड़ का गिरा
होना — दो कुत्तों का आना — नाला पहले पार करना — आपस में लड़ना और बहना
— दो बकरियों का आना — आधे रास्ते तक पहुँचना — एक का नीचे बैठना —
दूसरी का ऊपर से निकलना — अपने-अपने रास्ते जाना।

[illegible]

पत्र लेखन

भाषा के द्वारा विचारों को प्रकट किया जाता है। हम परिस्थितियों, संकोच या दूरी के कारण अपने विचारों को प्रकट करने के अप्रत्यक्ष माध्यम खोजते हैं। पत्र ऐसा करने का सबसे सरल और सुलभ साधन है। इसके माध्यम से अपने विचार या समाचार दूसरों तक पहुँचाए जा सकते हैं।

मध्यांतर के पश्चात् घर जाने की अनुमति के लिए प्रधानाचार्या को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखो-

Worksheet-10

निबंध लेखन

किसी विषय पर निबंध लिखने का अर्थ होता है, उस विषय से संबंधित अपने विचार एवं मत प्रकट करना। निबंध एक लेखक के विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का वह साधन होता है जिसके माध्यम से वह स्वयं को प्रकट करता है। निबंध पाठकों को किसी विषय विशेष के बारे में उसके विचारों से अवगत कराता है।

निम्नलिखित शीर्षक के मुख्य विचार तथा बिंदुओं के आधार पर निबंध लिखो-

वृक्ष हमारे सच्चे मित्र

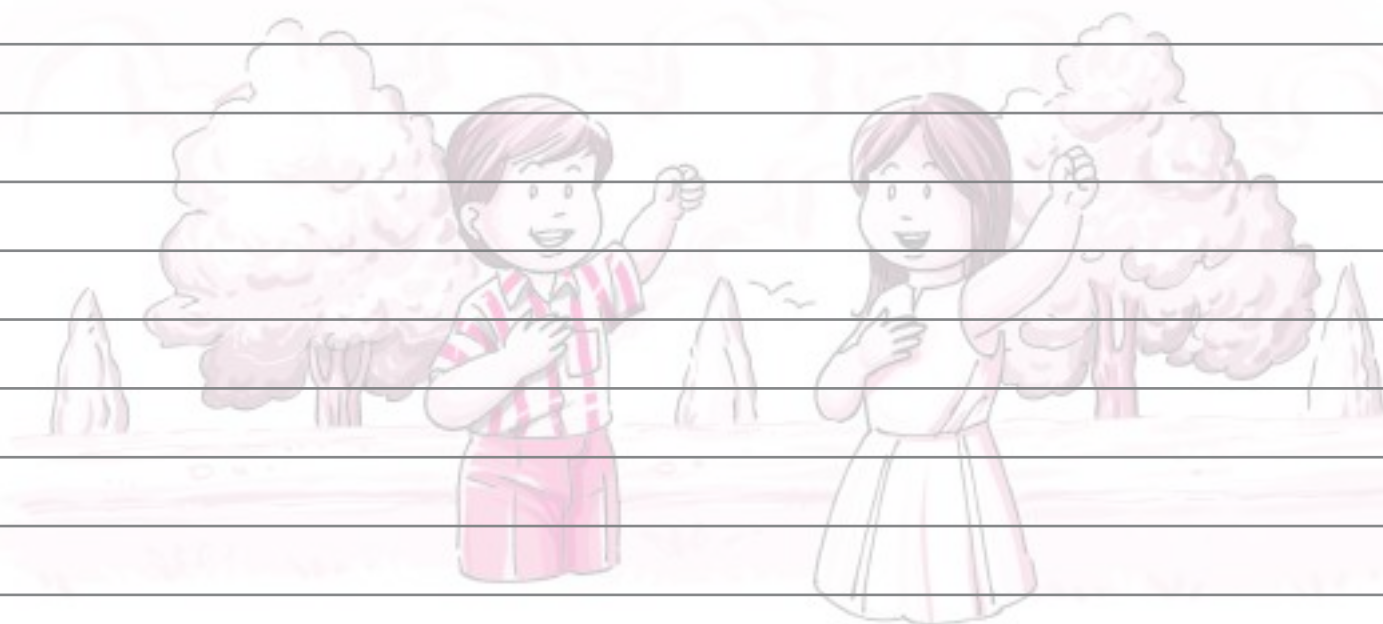
वृक्ष क्या हैं? प्रकृति में अनेक चीजें — नदी-नाले, पहाड़, जंगल, समुद्र आदि। पेड़-पौधे चारों तरफ — जंगल में, पहाड़ों पर, शहरों और गाँवों में।

वृक्षों से क्या लाभ हैं? लकड़ी मिलती है — फर्नीचर, घर, दरवाजे आदि। पेड़ वन्य जीवन के लिए जरूरी — जंगली जानवर, पक्षी, बंद आदि। वृक्षों से बारिश, जमीन की सुरक्षा। वृक्षों से खाने-पीने की चीजें — फल, दवाइयाँ, मसाले — काजू, इलायची आदि। कुछ विशेष वृक्ष — रबड़, चंदन, लाख। पेड़ों से कागज।

आज की स्थिति क्या है? लोग वृक्ष काटते हैं। नए वृक्ष नहीं लगाते। जंगल काटकर घर बनाते हैं। जानवरों को मारते हैं। इससे बहुत नुकसान होता है — प्राणी खत्म, बारिश कम। लोग पहाड़ भी काटते हैं।

हम क्या कर सकते हैं? प्राणियों को न मारें। बिना आवश्यकता जंगल न काटें। लकड़ी का उपयोग कम करें। नए पेड़ लगाएँ। शहर में भी पेड़ लगाएँ।

अंत में पेड़-पौधों के बारे में दो-तीन पंक्तियों में अपनी बात कहो।



Worksheet-11

चित्रों को देखकर उनकी दो-दो विशेषताएँ लिखो-



सुंदर

रंग-बिरंगे



संवाद लेखन

संवाद का अर्थ है—बातचीत। हम दैनिक जीवन में एक-दूसरे से बातचीत करते हैं। बातें बताते हैं, एक-दूसरे से चीजों की जानकारी लेते हैं। अगर हम बातचीत न करें, तो कोई काम नहीं कर पाएँगे।

(क) तुम इसी संवाद को कुछ अलग जानकारी के लिए बदलकर लिखो। तुम्हें 'सैंट्रल बैंक' जाना है; वह 'जीवन अस्पताल' के सामने है। वह वहाँ से 6 किलोमीटर है। वहाँ बस नंबर 18 से जा सकते हो या ऑटो-रिक्शा ले सकते हो-

तुम :	_____
महिला :	_____
तुम :	_____
महिला :	_____
तुम :	_____
महिला :	_____
तुम :	_____
महिला :	_____
तुम :	_____
महिला :	_____



(ख) हम अक्सर एक-दूसरे को जानने के लिए बातचीत करते हैं। मान लो तुम्हारे बराबर वाले घर में एक नया परिवार आया है। तुम उससे दोस्ती कैसे बढ़ाओगे? तुम उससे उसके बारे में बातचीत करोगे। यहाँ हमने तुम्हारे लिए कुछ सवाल लिखे हैं। तुम उनके उत्तर के साथ पूरा संवाद अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका में लिखो-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • तुम्हारा नाम क्या है? | • तुम्हारी उम्र क्या है? |
| • तुम कहाँ रहते थे? | • तुम पहले कहाँ पढ़ते थे? |
| • तुम्हारे पिता जी का नाम क्या है? | • वे क्या करते हैं? |
| • तुम स्कूल कैसे आते हो? | • तुम्हारे कितने भाई-बहन हैं? |
| • तुम शाम को क्या करते हो? | • तुम क्या खाना पसंद करते हो? |

Worksheet-13

अपठित गद्यांश

किसी गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसे समझ लेना, फिर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना इसका उद्देश्य है। हम यहाँ कुछ और गद्यांशों का पठन करेंगे और प्रश्नों के उत्तर देंगे।

गद्यांश

ओणम तमिलनाडु में मनाया जाने वाला प्रमुख त्योहार है, जिसका मुख्य आकर्षण है—विश्वविख्यात नौका-दौड़। सभी वर्गों के लोग इस जलक्रीड़ा में उत्साहपूर्वक भाग लेते हैं। दौड़ में भाग लेनेवाली नौकाएँ विष्णु-शय्या जैसे आकार की होती हैं। नौका का एक भाग शेषनाग के फन जैसा और दूसरा सर्प की पूँछ के समान होता है। नावों की लंबाई लगभग पंद्रह मीटर की होती है। उसमें लगभग पचास व्यक्तियों के बैठने का स्थान होता है। किंतु दौड़ के अवसर पर लगभग तीस व्यक्ति इसे खेते हैं। प्रत्येक नाव विभिन्न रंगों और आकारों की पताकाओं से सुसज्जित की जाती है। दौड़ के समय नाविकों में उत्साह तथा स्फूर्ति की लहर दौड़ जाती है। नावों की दौड़ का यह दृश्य बहुत ही आकर्षक और रोमांचकारी होता है। किनारों पर खड़े असंख्य दर्शक इस दौड़ का भरपूर आनंद लेते हैं और प्रतिस्पर्धा करनेवाले प्रतियोगियों का उत्साह बढ़ाने के लिए उछलते हैं और जोर-जोर से चिल्लाते हैं।



प्रश्न : 1. नौका-दौड़ में भाग लेनेवाली नौका किस प्रकार की होती है?

2. कितने लोग दौड़ में भाग लेते हैं? इस नाव को किस प्रकार सजाया जाता है?

3. दर्शक इस दौड़ का किस प्रकार आनंद लेते हैं?

4. नौका-दौड़ की विशेषता क्या है?

5. ओणम कहाँ मनाया जाता है?

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए—

उत्साह _____

आकर्षक _____

आनंद _____

असंख्य _____

चित्रों को देखकर क्रिया-शब्द लिखो तथा उससे वाक्य बनाओ-



नहाना

बालक नहा रहा है।



पढ़ो और लिखो-

ऐसी वाणी बोलिए, मन का आपा खोये।

और न को शीतल करे, आपहुं शीतल होए।

बड़ा हुआ तो क्या हुआ, जैसे पेड़ खजूरा।

पंथी को छाया नहीं, फल लागे अति दूर।

कविता

पर्वत कहता शीश उठाकर,
तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ।
सागर कहता है लहराकर,
मन मे गहराई लाओ।

समझ रहे हो क्या कहती है
उठ-उठ गिर-गिर तरल तरंग।
भर लो, भर लो अपने मन में,
मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग।

पृथ्वी कहती, धैर्य न छोड़ो,
कितना ही हो सिर पर भार।
नभ कहता है, फैलो इतना,
ढक लो तुम सारा संसार॥

उपरोक्त कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखो-

मूल्यांकन

प्रमाण-पत्र

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि _____ ,
कक्षा _____ के विद्यार्थी ने अवकाश के दौरान
श्री/सुश्री/श्रीमती _____ के
मार्गदर्शन में अपने कार्यपत्रों को सफलतापूर्वक पूरा
किया है।

हस्ताक्षर

Worksheet-1

Roman Numerals

The Romans used seven letters as numerals.

Roman numeral	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Value	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

A. Write using Hindu-Arabic numerals.

1.	V	VI	IV	IX	X	XI	VII	XII	XIII	XX
2.	XVI	XVII	XIV	XIX	XXI	XXIII	XXVI	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX
3.	XXXI	XXXIII	XXXV	XXXVII	XXXIV	XL	XLIII	XLIV	XLIX	L

B. Fill in the boxes with > or <.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. VIII <input type="text"/> VII | 2. XI <input type="text"/> IX | 3. XVI <input type="text"/> XIV |
| 4. XXX <input type="text"/> CC | 5. XXX <input type="text"/> XL | 6. XXXVIII <input type="text"/> XLVI |
| 7. X <input type="text"/> L | 8. L <input type="text"/> C | 9. XLV <input type="text"/> XXV |

C. Fill in the boxes with >, < or =.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. XXII <input type="text"/> 12 | 2. 4 + 2 <input type="text"/> XLII | 3. 30 - 20 <input type="text"/> X |
| 4. XIII <input type="text"/> 32 | 5. XL <input type="text"/> 50 + 10 | 6. 3 × 8 <input type="text"/> XLII |
| 7. XXXVII <input type="text"/> 38 | 8. C <input type="text"/> 50 | 9. 20 + 6 <input type="text"/> XXIV |

D. Write the answers in Roman numerals.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. $8 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/> | 2. $81 \div 9 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 3. $12 + 12 =$ <input type="text"/> | 4. $2 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 5. $59 - 19 =$ <input type="text"/> | 6. $16 + 9 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 7. $6 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/> | 8. $370 \div 10 =$ <input type="text"/> |

Worksheet-2

Large Numbers

A. Write in the short form.

1. $40000 + 2000 + 600 + 90 + 2 =$
2. $700000 + 50000 + 3000 + 100 + 100 + 70 + 5 =$
3. $3000000 + 600000 + 20000 + 8000 + 400 + 20 + 1 =$
4. $20000000 + 4000000 + 800000 + 70000 + 3000 + 400 + 50 + 6 =$
5. $40000000 + 5000000 + 700000 + 30000 + 0 + 900 + 60 + 8 =$
6. $9000000 + 50000 + 4000 + 0 + 40 + 0 =$
7. $60000 + 4000 + 0 + 20 + 8 =$

B. Write in the expanded form.

1. 67,452 =
2. 7,84,295 =
3. 25,79,872 =
4. 4,63,48,514 =
5. 32,00,000 =
6. 99,00,999 =
7. 7,04,296 =

C. Write the consecutive numbers that come after.

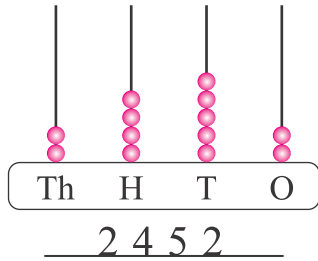
1. 63,255
2. 51,996

D. Write the number between.

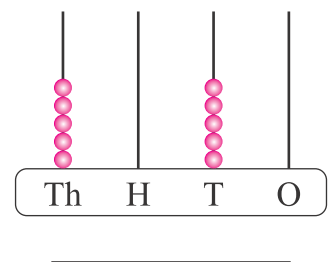
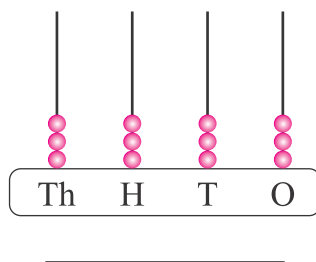
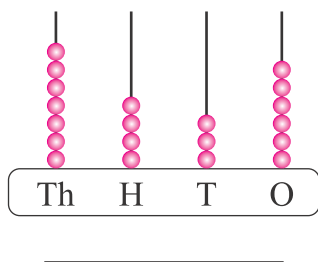
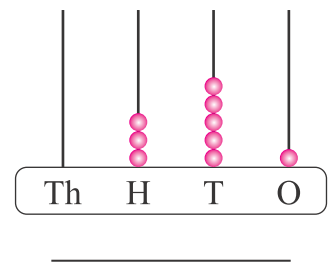
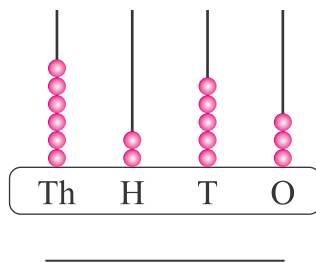
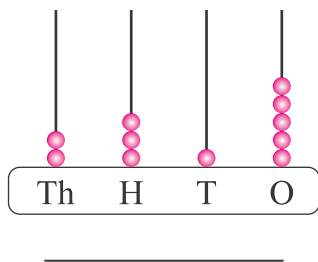
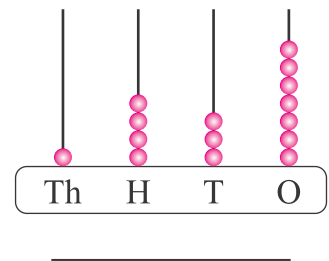
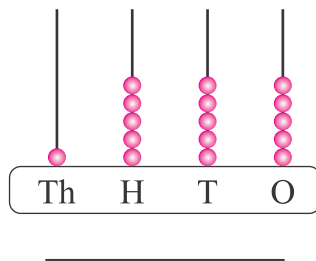
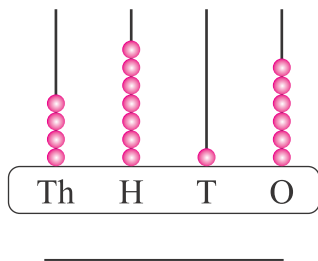
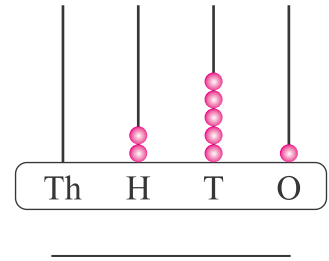
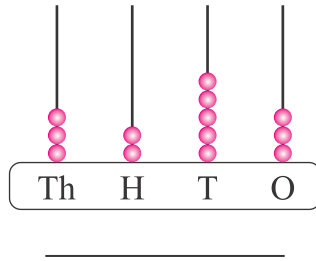
- | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1. 9999 | <input type="text"/> | 10001 | 2. 12565 | <input type="text"/> | 12567 |
| 3. 35800 | <input type="text"/> | 3582 | 4. 57999 | <input type="text"/> | 58001 |
| 5. 48634 | <input type="text"/> | 48636 | 6. 999998 | <input type="text"/> | 100000 |
| 7. 232400 | <input type="text"/> | 232402 | 8. 637453 | <input type="text"/> | 637455 |
| 9. 12 34 121 | <input type="text"/> | 1234123 | 10. 7185999 | <input type="text"/> | 7186001 |

Numbers

Write the numbers formed by each abacus. The first one is done for you.



Two thousand four hundred fifty-two



Making the Smallest and the Greatest Numbers with Given Digits

A. Fill in the boxes with $>$, $<$ or $=$.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 45888 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 88588 | 2. 127632 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 299999 |
| 3. 50734 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 47532 | 4. 12345590 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 9879632 |
| 5. 7360004 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 7360004 | 6. 8793600 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 90000 |
| 7. 58000373 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 58010373 | 8. 634560 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 66700 |
| 9. 50000 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 55555 | 10. 639353 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 69353 |
| 11. 4040400 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 89898 | 12. 27010 <input style="width: 40px; border: 1px solid #ff00ff;" type="text"/> 2710 |

B. Write the smallest number first and then write the largest number.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1. | 6768699 | 737496 | 2355321 | 64792 | 601333 | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | 45207 | 55473 | 123500 | 1123500 | 11500 | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | 76050401 | 75060401 | 76040501 | 74060501 | 76060601 | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | 3784694 | 4526 | 11213115 | 372835 | 495000 | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | 63842 | 945250 | 2412133 | 6432163 | 972360 | _____ | _____ |
| 6. | 10305007 | 3050700 | 907050 | 9070503 | 30607090 | _____ | _____ |

C. Write the smallest number first and then write the largest number.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|-------|
| 1. | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 9 | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 2 | ◆ | ◆ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | 7 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 2 | ◆ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 8 | _____ | _____ |

Worksheet-5

Addition

Addition is an operation in which one number is added to another number.

A. Add the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28636 \\ + 41132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28636 \\ + 41132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28636 \\ + 41132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28636 \\ + 41132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. Add.

- 20025, 12314, 100, 2000
- 31111, 32425, 42031
- 12436, 24320, 101423
- 640323, 21431, 210003, 10020

C. Find the sum of the following?

- The greatest 4-digit number and the smallest 5-digit number.
- The greatest 5-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number.
- The largest number and the smallest number formed by the digits 4, 2, 3, 9, 8.

D. Which number is.

- 649 more than 48625?
- 25000 more than 55226?
- 63845 more than 32663?

E. Fill in each box with the correct digit.

$$\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 560 \\ + 202 \\ \hline 9 \square 69 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 874 \\ 014 \\ + 1 \square 13 \\ \hline \square 879 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \square 54 \\ 235 \\ + 922 \\ \hline 1032 \square \end{array}$$

Worksheet-6

Properties of Addition

The properties of addition that you have learnt in earlier classes for smaller numbers apply to bigger numbers also.

A. Fill in the blanks using the properties of addition.

- $32,387 + 22,485 = 22,485 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $46,474 + 72,985 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 72,985 + 46,474$
- $78,726 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $78,729 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 78,729$
- $94,007 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 11,467 = 24,873 + 94,007 + 11,467$

B. Make an estimate of each of the following sums and compare your estimated answer with the actual sum.

		Estimated sum	Actual sum
1. $6927 + 613 + 9126 + 103 + 68$	=	_____	_____
2. $1762 + 34211 + 5824 + 23902$	=	_____	_____
3. $9187 + 618 + 6138 + 983 + 67$	=	_____	_____
4. $9298 + 90150$	=	_____	_____
5. $3252 + 6135 + 309$	=	_____	_____
6. $87 + 528 + 416 + 9475$	=	_____	_____

C. Tick (✓) the correct options.

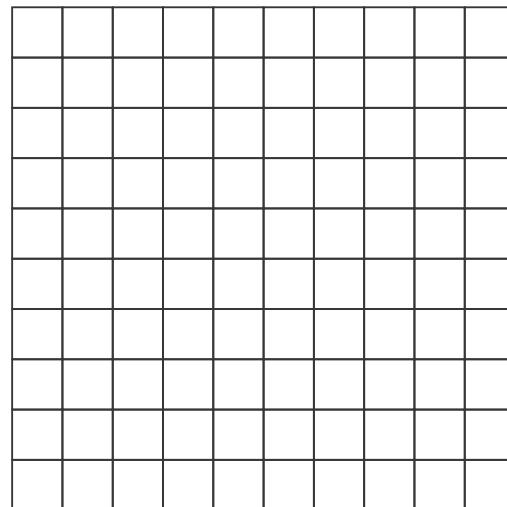
- $4675 + 3325 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 i. 7000 ☐ ii. 8000 ☐ iii. 6000 ☐ iv. 9000 ☐
- Sum of largest 2 digit number and smallest 2 digit number is.
 i. 110 ☐ ii. 109 ☐ iii. 111 ☐ iv. 112 ☐
- $7456 + 19 = 19 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 i. 7456 ☐ ii. 19 ☐ iii. 0 ☐ iv. 1 ☐
- $(24 + 55) + 17 = + (55 + 24)$.
 i. 24 ☐ ii. 55 ☐ iii. 17 ☐ iv. 0 ☐

Worksheet-7

Ordinal Numbers

A. Use the 10×10 grid to answer questions 1-7.

- Put an x in each box of the seventh row.
- Put a circle in each box of the sixth column from the first row to the seventh row.
- Put a triangle in the 3rd, 5th and 10th box of the 4th column.
- Draw a happy face in the fifth box of the fifth row.
- Draw a sun in the box in the 10th row and the 7th column.
- Put a tick (✓) in every box in the second column.
- Place a star in the 8th column of the 4th row.

**B. Use the months of the year to answer questions 8-12.**

January February March April May June
 July August September October November December

- The tenth month is.
- Which month is July?
- Which month comes before the 10th month?
- The first month is.
- The second month after March is.

C. The five cars shown below are in a race. Study them to answer the questions 13-15.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.

- Which car is in second position?
- In which position is the 'b car'?
- In which position is the 'a car'?

Worksheet-8

Subtraction

Subtraction is an operation in which one number is taken away from the another number. Subtraction is the inverse operation of addition.

A. Subtract the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} 48276 \\ - 33165 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63043 \\ - 22021 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98644 \\ - 23423 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87639 \\ - 25428 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. Work out the following sums.

- Subtract 36,400 from 96,420.
- Subtract 75,229 from 86,439.
- Subtract 4,25,008 from 6,48,428.
- Subtract 2,40,499 from 9,80,699.
- Find the difference between 42,042 and 92,963.
- Find the difference between 8,48,526 and 4,26,114.
- Find the difference between the largest 5-digit number and the smallest 5-digit number.
- Find the difference between the largest 6-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number.

C. Find the sum of the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 5 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ - 1 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 7 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 8 \\ - 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2 \\ - 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 8 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ - 6 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\ - 1 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T-Th} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ 1 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 6 \\ - 1 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

Worksheet-9

Subtraction

A. Estimate the following.

1. $5138 - 2197$

2. $597 - 346$

3. $9336 - 4771$

4. $9334 - 3872$

5. $7508 - 3105$

6. $5490 - 3364$

7. $9100 - 6239$

8. $8000 - 7186$

9. $5000 - 3799$

10. $9817 - 8704$

B. Make an estimation of each of the following subtraction. compare your answer with the actual difference.

1. $7893 - 3822 - 618 - 55 =$

2. $11832 - 3655 - 818 - 36 =$

3. $15697 - 3875 - 215 - 33 =$

4. $16635 - 38 - 4785 - 609 =$

5. $61537 - 478 - 6503876 =$

C. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. $4675 - 575 =$ _____.

i. 300 ☐ ii. 4100 ☐ iii. 4000 ☐ iv. 4200 ☐

2. Difference the largest 3-digit number and smallest 3-digit number is.

i. 899 ☐ ii. 1099 ☐ iii. 799 ☐ iv. 0 ☐

3. $4796 - 100 =$ _____.

i. 3796 ☐ ii. 4696 ☐ iii. 4876 ☐ iv. 4785 ☐

4. $45 + 55 = 100 +$ _____.

i. 14 ☐ ii. 100 ☐ iii. 0 ☐ iv. 10 ☐

5. $445 - 45 = 30 +$ _____.

i. 10 ☐ ii. 100 ☐ iii. 20 ☐ iv. 370 ☐

Multiplication

Multiplication is repeated addition.

The number to be multiplied is called **Multiplicand**.

The number by which we multiply is called the **Multiplier**.

The result of multiplication is called the **Product**.

7	→ Multiplicand
× 9	→ Multiplier
63	→ Product

A. Multiply the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 235 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 187 \\ \times 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 999 \\ \times 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 274 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 386 \\ \times 93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 488 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. $4906 \times 0 =$ _____.

i. 1 ☐ ii. 4906 ☐ iii. 0 ☐ iv. 4006 ☐

2. $267 \times 100 =$ _____.

i. 899 ☐ ii. 1099 ☐ iii. 799 ☐ iv. 26700 ☐

3. $46 \times 9 =$ _____.

i. 984 ☐ ii. 562 ☐ iii. 564 ☐ iv. 414 ☐

4. $3278 \times 26 =$ _____.

i. 85282 ☐ ii. 85228 ☐ iii. 58228 ☐ iv. 25845 ☐

5. $415 \times 236 =$ _____.

i. 94740 ☐ ii. 79940 ☐ iii. 99740 ☐ iv. 97940 ☐

C. Find the product in the easier way (by splitting).

1. $9 \times 85 =$ _____ 2. $7 \times 210 =$ _____

3. $8 \times 105 =$ _____ 4. $3 \times 108 =$ _____

5. $7 \times 312 =$ _____ 6. $5 \times 209 =$ _____

7. $4 \times 180 =$ _____ 8. $9 \times 405 =$ _____

Worksheet-11

Multiplication

A. Find the product in the easier way (by splitting).

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. $7 \times 100 =$ _____ | 2. $9 \times 300 =$ _____ |
| 3. $5 \times 900 =$ _____ | 4. $22 \times 700 =$ _____ |
| 5. $8 \times 9000 =$ _____ | 6. $6 \times 900 =$ _____ |
| 7. $16 \times 600 =$ _____ | 8. $12 \times 700 =$ _____ |
| 9. $3 \times 4000 =$ _____ | 10. $25 \times 500 =$ _____ |

B. Use the rules of multiplication to fill in the blanks.

- $32648 \times 0 =$ _____
- $46848 \times 1 =$ _____
- $21721 \times 42608 = 42608 \times$ _____
- $(49964 \times 48) \times 99 = (49964 \times (48 \times \text{_____}))$
- _____ $\times 644896 = 0$
- _____ $\times 998784 = 998784$
- _____ $\times 78324 = 788324 \times 6$
- $90 \times 6 \times 32148 = 32148 \times 6 \times$ _____

C. Fill in the blanks using the properties of multiplication.

- $3876 \times 0 =$ _____
- $1248 \times \text{_____} = 1248$
- $3820 \times 3 \times 2141 = \text{_____} \times 3 \times 3820$
- $368 \times 248 \times 643 \times 0 =$ _____
- $7834 \times 1 =$ _____
- _____ $\times 6423 = 0$
- $(1187 \times 36) \times 9 = 1187 \times (36 \times \text{_____})$
- $9942 \times 876 = 876 \times$ _____

Worksheet-12

Division

Division is a mathematical operation that divides a number into portions.
The symbol \div is called an **Obelus**.

A. Divide the following.

1. $45 \div 5$ 2. $36 \div 2$ 3. $49 \div 7$ 4. $72 \div 9$

B. Divide.

1. $104 \div 4$ 2. $195 \div 3$ 3. $522 \div 9$ 4. $816 \div 6$

C. Find the quotient and remainder.

1. $68 \div 3$ 2. $98 \div 5$ 3. $47 \div 9$ 4. $38 \div 6$
5. $90 \div 4$ 6. $75 \div 7$ 7. $93 \div 8$ 8. $99 \div 2$
9. $287 \div 8$ 10. $346 \div 6$ 11. $243 \div 2$ 12. $649 \div 5$

D. Divide the following.

1. Divisor = 4; Quotient = 2; Remainder = 1
2. Divisor = 9; Quotient = 6; Remainder = 5

E. Fill in the blanks.

1. $2000 \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 1 = 64,324$
3. $48,728 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$
4. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 27,643 = 1$
5. $99,999 \div 99,999 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 68,394 = 0$
7. $0 \div 86,435 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. $11,189 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 64,324$

Worksheet-13

Division

A. Divide the following.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $26148 \div 4$ | 2. $36729 \div 7$ | 3. $46180 \div 5$ |
| 4. $57285 \div 9$ | 5. $71085 \div 3$ | 6. $67408 \div 8$ |

B. Find the quotient and remainder.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $24678 \div 9$ | 2. $24837 \div 8$ | 3. $64239 \div 2$ |
| 4. $42323 \div 7$ | 5. $84848 \div 3$ | 6. $96487 \div 6$ |

C. Divide the following.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 80 by 10 | 2. 40 by 10 | 3. 290 by 10 |
| 4. 260 by 10 | 5. 320 by 10 | 6. 4500 by 10 |

D. Divide the following.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. 200 by 100 | 2. 700 by 100 | 3. 900 by 100 |
| 4. 6000 by 100 | 5. 8000 by 100 | 6. 5000 by 100 |

E. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. $2000 \times 100 =$ _____.
i. 2 ☐ ii. 20 ☐ iii. 200 ☐ iv. 2000 ☐
2. $462 \times 3 =$ _____.
i. 542 ☐ ii. 452 ☐ iii. 254 ☐ iv. 154 ☐
3. $0 \div 7 =$ _____.
i. 0 ☐ ii. 1 ☐ iii. 7 ☐ iv. not possible ☐
4. $7 \times 0 =$ _____.
i. 0 ☐ ii. 1 ☐ iii. 7 ☐ iv. not possible ☐
5. Divident = Divisor \times _____ + Remainders
i. Divident ☐ ii. Divisor ☐ iii. Quotient ☐ iv. Remainder ☐

Worksheet-14

Division

Divide and get the quotient and remainder.

1. $4 \overline{) 569}$

Quotient

Remainder

2. $7 \overline{) 306}$

Quotient

Remainder

3. $4 \overline{) 2785}$

Quotient

Remainder

4. $5 \overline{) 4617}$

Quotient

Remainder

5. $9 \overline{) 3135}$

Quotient

Remainder

6. $8 \overline{) 7120}$

Quotient

Remainder

Worksheet-15

Unitary Method

The unitary method is used to solve different problems. It is of great importance in our dairy life.

A. What is the cost of 1 piece each?



1 dozen costs ₹36



4 balls cost ₹56



4 umbrellas cost ₹400

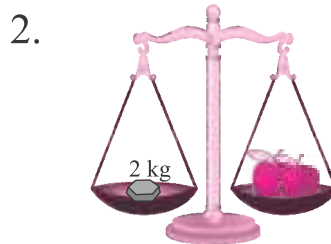


3 pens cost ₹66

B. What is the cost of 1 kilogram of each of the following things?



5 kg cost ₹100



2 kg cost ₹80

C. The cost of 1 kg of each of these things is given.

Things	Cost of 1 Kg	Find the cost of	Qty.
1. Mangoes	35	_____	4 kg
2. Papaya	18	_____	3 kg
3. Sugar	22	_____	5 kg
4. Salt	8	_____	6 kg

Worksheet-16

Money

A. Write money in short form.

1. Rupees 106 and 60 paise : ₹106.60
2. Rupees 605 and 50 paise : _____
3. Rupees 25 and 80 paise : _____
4. Rupees 900 and 75 paise : _____
5. Rupees 756 and 5 paise : _____
6. Rupees 940 and 60 paise : _____
7. Rupees 60 and 40 paise : _____

B. Convert into paise.

1. Rupees 9 and 25 paise : $9 \times 100 \text{ paise} + 25 \text{ paise} = 925 \text{ paise}$
2. Rupees 15 : _____
3. Rupees 22 and 40 paise : _____
4. Rupees 48 and 85 paise : _____
5. Rupees 96 and 6 paise : _____
6. ₹ 45.32 : _____
7. ₹ 75.45 : _____

C. Convert paise into rupees and paise.

1. 3460 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____
2. 4070 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____
3. 7415 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____
4. 1450 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____
5. 4005 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____
6. 3915 paise = _____ rupees _____ paise = ₹ _____

Worksheet-17

Factors and Multiples

- A.**
1. Write down all prime numbers less than 20.
 2. Write down all prime numbers between 50 and 8.
 3. Is 1 a prime number?
 4. What is the smallest prime number?
 5. Write two prime numbers which differ by 4.

- B. Fill in the indicated multiples of the following.**

	3	4	7	9	18	12	16	25	100
7th									
4th									
3rd									
5th									

- C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. _____ is a multiple of every number.
2. 5, 10, 16, 20 are _____ of five.
3. Multiples of any number are _____.
4. Each number is a multiple of _____ and _____.
5. A multiple of a number can be divided by it without leaving a _____.

- D. Tick (✓) the correct options.**

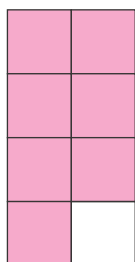
1. Factors of 3 are.
 i. 3, 0, 1 ☐ ii. 1, 3 ☐ iii. 3, 6 ☐ iv. 6, 9 ☐
2. Factors of 20 are.
 i. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20 ☐ ii. 5, 10, 20 ☐
 iii. 5, 10 ☐ iv. 1, 20 ☐
3. Common factors of 3 and 5.
 i. 3, 5 ☐ ii. 5 ☐ iii. 6 ☐ iv. 1 ☐
4. Co-prime numbers are.
 i. 3, 5 ☐ ii. 4, 6 ☐ iii. 6, 8 ☐ iv. 8, 10 ☐

Fractions

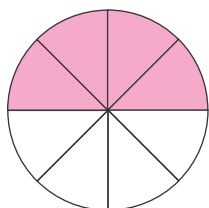
A fraction is a part of a whole, like one half ($\frac{1}{2}$), one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$), two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$), one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$), etc.

A. Tell what fraction of each shape is shaded?

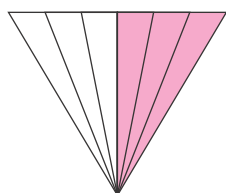
1.



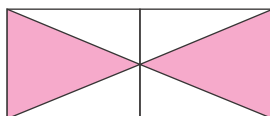
2.



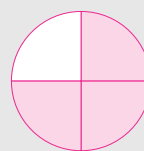
3.



4.

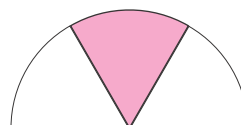


Hint



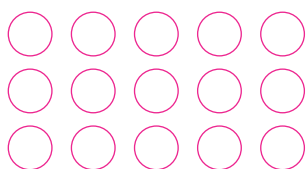
3 parts shaded
4 parts total
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle is shaded.

5.



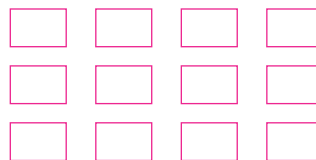
B. Shade the given fraction in the collections given below.

1.



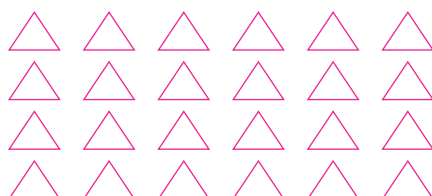
$\frac{1}{3}$

2.



$\frac{1}{4}$

3.



$\frac{1}{2}$

Worksheet-19

Fractions

A. Write the first five equivalent fractions of.

1. $\frac{7}{9}$, , , ,

2. $\frac{2}{5}$, , , ,

B. Write the next third equivalent fraction for each.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$,

2. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$,

3. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$,

4. $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{10}$,

5. $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{10}$,

6. $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{6}{10}$,

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\text{_____}}$

2. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\text{_____}}{24}$

3. $\frac{\text{_____}}{6} = \frac{30}{36}$

4. $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{12}{\text{_____}}$

5. $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{49}{\text{_____}}$

6. $\frac{\text{_____}}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$

D. Draw lines to match equivalent fractions.

$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{4}{17}$ $\frac{6}{21}$ $\frac{15}{20}$ $\frac{17}{34}$

$\frac{16}{72}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9}{30}$ $\frac{12}{15}$ $\frac{8}{34}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Worksheet-20

The Metric System

The standard unit of length is metre (m).

The standard unit of weight is gram ((g).

The standard unit of capacity is litre (l).

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 1 km = _____ m

3. 1 g = _____ mg

5. 1 l = _____ d/

7. 1 l = _____ ml

2. 1 m = _____ mm

4. 1 m = _____ cm

6. 1 kl = _____ l

8. 1 kg = _____ g

B. State 'true' or 'false' in each.

1. 1 m = 100 cm ☐

3. 100 ml = 1 l ☐

5. 1 kg = 1000 g ☐

7. 10 cm = 1 dm ☐

2. 1 km = 100 m ☐

4. 1000 ml = 1 l ☐

6. 100 g = 1 kg ☐

8. 10 dm = 1 km ☐

C. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. 2 km = _____ m.

i. 1000 ☐ii. 200 ☐iii. 2000 ☐iv. 20 ☐

2. 6725 ml = _____ l + _____ ml.

i. 67, 25 ☐ii. 672, 5 ☐iii. 6,725 ☐iv. None of these ☐

3. 1 km = _____ dam.

i. 10 ☐ii. 100 ☐iii. 1000 ☐iv. None of these ☐

4. 1 cm = _____ mm.

i. 10 ☐ii. 100 ☐iii. 1000 ☐iv. 10000 ☐

5. 368 cm = _____ m _____ cm.

i. 36, 8 ☐ii. 3, 68 ☐iii. 368, 0 ☐iv. None of these ☐

Worksheet-21

Geometrical Concepts

Tessalations

Aim : To find shapes that tile.

Materials Required : Sheet of tiny grid of dots, pencil and pencil colours.

Preparation : Make 6-8 sheets of 12" × 12" tiny grid of dots.

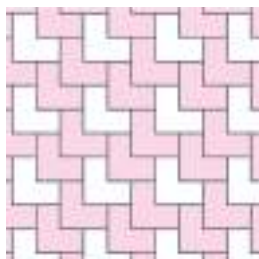
Steps :

There are many ways to connect the dots to make repeating patterns. How many ways can you find?

Look at the given tessalations and make them on your sheets.

Do you know?

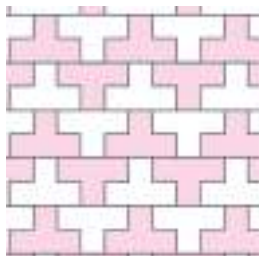
Tessellation is a repeating pattern of shapes which fit together perfectly. There must be no gap and overlaps in the patterns.



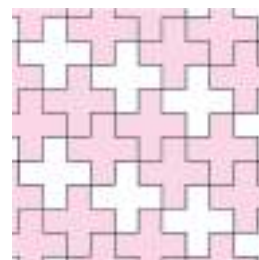
You can make shapes which form diagonal patterns, like these two L-shaped designs. How will your design with 2 colours? 4 colours? More?



These two design are formed from the same pattern of cross shapes. Colouring them with two or three colours makes the patterns look different.

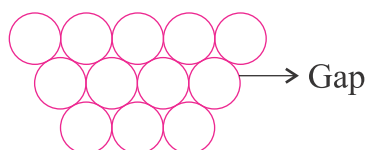


These two designs use the same pattern of T shapes and upside-down T shapes. The two colours are arranged in different ways.



Can you tessellate circles?

Let's find out



(Circles do not tessellate.)

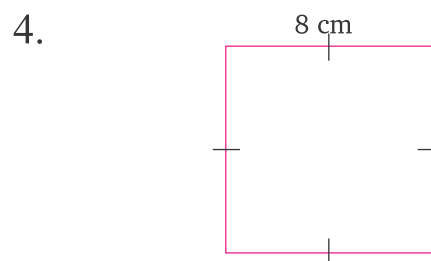
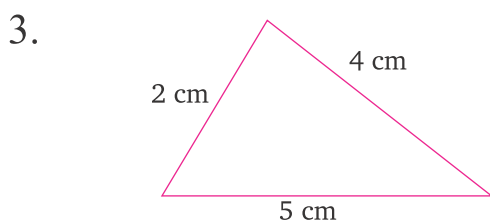
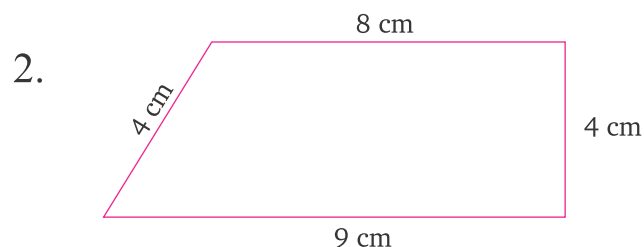
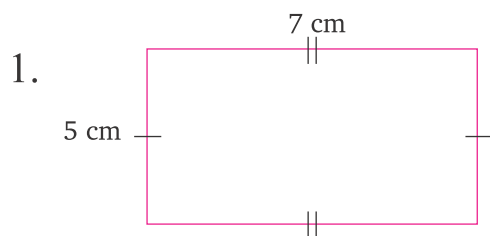
Now, think of other shapes that can tessellate and try to make patterns on a graph paper.

Worksheet-22

Perimeter of Rectilinear Figure

A plane figure which is bounded by the line segments is called a **rectilinear figure**.

A. Find the perimeter of each of the following figures.



B. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. Fence required for 4 m is.

- i. 10 m ☐ ii. 20 m ☐ iii. 30 m ☐ iv. 40 m ☐

2. Perimeter of rectangle is.

- i. $l + b$ ☐ ii. $l \times b$ ☐ iii. $2(l \times b)$ ☐ iv. $2(l + b)$ ☐

3. Perimeter of square is.

- i. side \times side ☐ ii. side + side ☐
iii. $4 \times$ side ☐ iv. $3 \times$ side ☐

4. If perimeter of a square is 40 m then its side is.

- i. 5 m ☐ ii. 10 m ☐ iii. 15 m ☐ iv. 20 m ☐

5. Perimeter of rectangle whose length is 10 cm and breadth is 5 cm is.

- i. 30 cm ☐ ii. 15 cm ☐
iii. 60 cm ☐ iv. 40 cm ☐

Worksheet-23

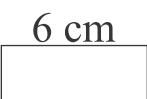
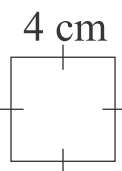
Area

Area can be defined as the amount of surface covered by any figure or an object.

A. Complete the following table in respect of a rectangle.

	Length	Breadth	Area
1.	16 cm	2 cm	
2.	10 cm	8 cm	
3.	12 cm		36 cm^2
4.	15 cm	2.5 cm	
5.	6.4 cm		32 cm^2
6.		4 cm	36 cm^2

B. Tick (✓) the correct options.

- Area of  2 cm is equal to.
 i. 10 cm^2 ☐ ii. 11 cm^2 ☐ iii. 12 cm^2 ☐ iv. 14 cm^2 ☐
- Area of  is equal to.
 i. 10 cm^2 ☐ ii. 12 cm^2 ☐ iii. 14 cm^2 ☐ iv. 16 cm^2 ☐
- Area of rectangle is.
 i. $l \times b$ ☐ ii. $2(l \times b)$ ☐ iii. $(l + b)$ ☐ iv. $2(l + b)$ ☐
- Area of square is.
 i. $4 \times \text{side}$ ☐ ii. $\text{side} \times \text{side}$ ☐
 iii. $3 \times \text{side}$ ☐ iv. $\text{side} + \text{side}$ ☐
- If area of rectangle is 24 cm^2 and length is 6 cm, its breadth is.
 i. 10 cm ☐ ii. 8 cm ☐ iii. 6 cm ☐ iv. 4 cm ☐

Worksheet-24

Symmetry

Recognising Line of Symmetry

1. Does the figure given below has a line of symmetry?



Yes _____ No _____

2. (a) How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



3. (a) How many lines of symmetry does a pentagon have?



(b) Draw them on the pentagon.

4. Does the following figure has a line of symmetry?



Yes _____ No _____

5. Does the figure has a line of symmetry?



Yes _____ No _____

6. (a) How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



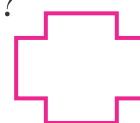
(b) Draw them on the figure.

7. Does the figure has a line of symmetry?



Yes _____ No _____

8. (a) How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?

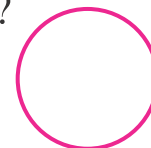


9. (a) How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



Yes _____ No _____

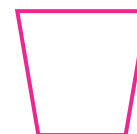
10. (a) How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



11. How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



12. Does the figure has a line of symmetry?



Worksheet-25

Time

A. Write the time shown by each clock in two ways.

1.



2.



3.



B. Write the time in figures.

1. Half past four.

2. Four fifty.

3. Five minutes past two.

4. Quarter to ten.

5. Quarter past three.

6. Three fifty-five.

7. Half past three.

8. Quarter to eight.

9. Thirty five minutes past 4.

10. Six fifty-five.

C. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. 1 week = _____ hours.

i. 7

☐

ii. 14

☐

iii. 168

☐

iv. 178

☐

2. In a day minute hand moves _____ times a clock.

i. 12

☐

ii. 20

☐

iii. 24

☐

iv. 26

☐

3. 20 : 30 means.

i. 8 : 30 am

☐

ii. 8 : 30 pm

☐

iii. 6

☐

iv. 7 : 30 pm

☐

4. Convert in days 4 weeks and 2 days.

i. 28

☐

ii. 30

☐

iii. 32

☐

iv. 34

☐

5. Quarter past 4 is.

i. 3 : 45

☐

ii. 4 : 15

☐

iii. 3 : 15

☐

iv. 4 : 45

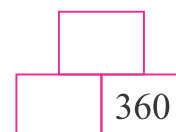
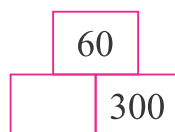
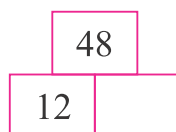
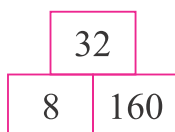
☐

Worksheet-26

Patterns

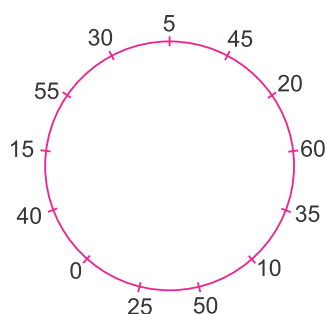
The study of patterns help students in learning to observe relationship to find connections.

A. Find out the patterns and fill in the boxes.

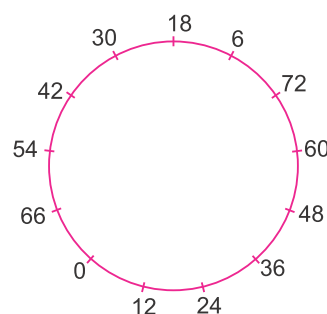


B. Draw lines joining the multiples in order. Start from 0 and finish also at 0.

1. Multiples of 5



2. Multiples of 6



Colour all the triangles' and quadrilaterals you get in the above two patterns using different colours.

C. Study the pattern and extend it by two steps.

$$111 \div 3 = 37$$

$$222 \div 6 = 37$$

$$333 \div 9 = 37$$

$$444 \div 12 = 37$$

D. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. Next term of 5, 11, 18, 26, _____

i. 35

☐

ii. 36

☐

iii. 37

☐

iv. None of these

☐

2. Next term of 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, _____

i. 11

☐

ii. 12

☐

iii. 13

☐

iv. 14

☐

3. Next term of 8, 16, 24, _____

i. 30

☐

ii. 31

☐

iii. 32

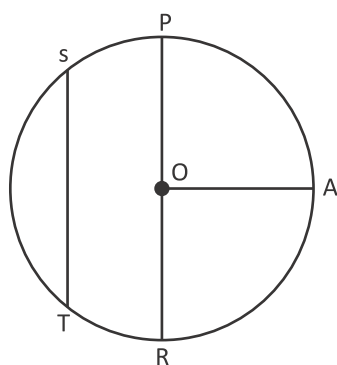
☐

iv. 33

☐

Circle

A. In the figure given below name the part of the circles.



O	=	_____
PAR	=	_____
ROP	=	_____
ST	=	_____
OA	=	_____
PO	=	_____
PR	=	_____

B. Write true or false.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. A circle has many chords. | _____ |
| 2. A circle has many radii. | _____ |
| 3. A circle has three diameters. | _____ |
| 4. A circle has only one diameter. | _____ |
| 5. Any part of a circle is called its circumference. | _____ |

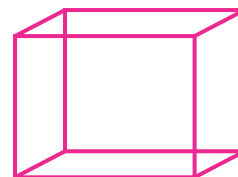
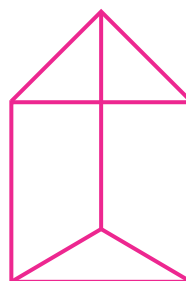
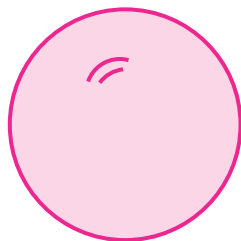
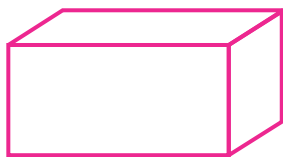
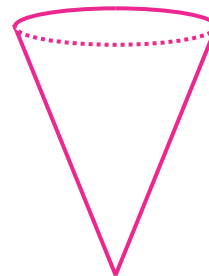
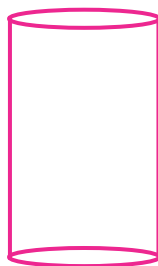
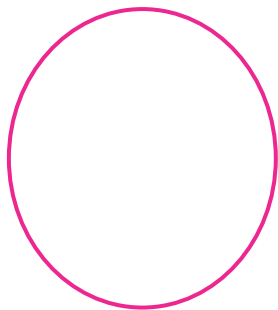
C. Tick (✓) the correct one :

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Diameter is the _____ chord of the circle. | | | |
| a. shortest | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. longest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. equal | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 2. If diameter = 5 cm then radius is = _____ cm. | | | |
| a. 1.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. 2.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. 3.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 3. Radius = _____ diameter. | | | |
| a. twice | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. thrice | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. half | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4. Length of a circle is called _____. | | | |
| a. circumference | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. diameter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. radius | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Worksheet-28

Shapes

A. Name these shapes.



B. Complete this table.

Name of Solid		Faces (curved and plane)	Edges	Corners
1.	Cube			
2.	Cuboid			
3.	Cylinder			
4.	Cone			
5.	Sphere			
6.	Triangular Prism			
7.	Triangular Pyramid			

Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

Worksheet-1

Living and Non-living Things

Natural things can be living or non-living. Living things are always natural. Living things have certain features that set them apart from non-living things.

A. Put a tick (✓) if the sentence is right and a cross (X) if it wrong.

1. An aeroplane can fly, so it is a living thing. ☐
2. All plants can make their own food. ☐
3. Only animals are dependent on plants. ☐
4. You keep growing and changing all the time. ☐
5. All non-living things are man-made. ☐
6. Fish breathe through gills. ☐
7. Animals can move from one place to another, but plants are fixed at one place. ☐

B. Complete the word.

1. Living things get energy from f ____ d.
2. Fish breathe through g ____ s.
3. A new plant can grow from a s ____ d.
4. All living things need ____ r to breathe and stay alive.
5. Plants breathe through tiny p ____ s in its leaves.

To Do

Living things move

- Take two bell jars. Keep a pencil in one and a cockroach in the other. Watch the pencil and the cockroach. The cockroach will move but the pencil will not.

Living things breathe

- Observe the mouth of a frog. It goes up and down; this movement helps the frog to breathe in and out.
- Take two plants. Keep one in an open jar and the other in a closed jar (it gets no air). After a few hours, you will notice that the plant in the closed jar starts withering.

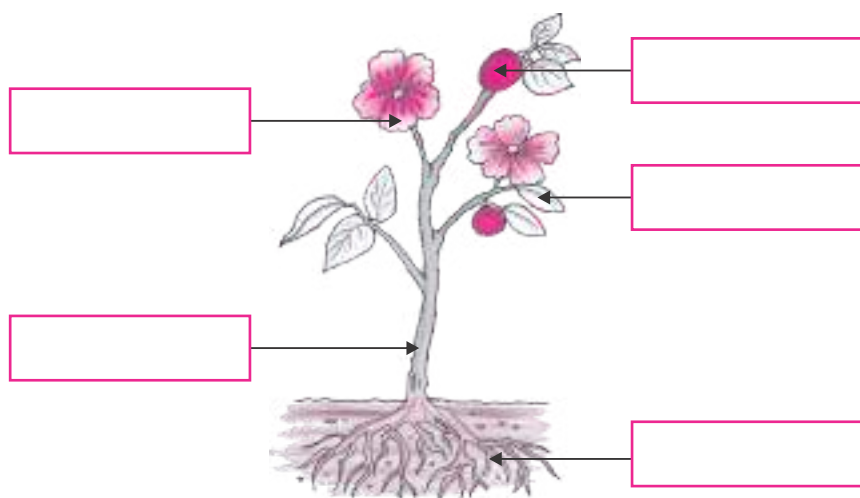
Worksheet-2

Parts of a Plant

The root– The part below the ground.

The shoot– The part above the ground; it consists of a stem, leaves, flowers and fruits.

A. Name the parts of a plant.



B. Complete the word.

1. Leaves give out this gas. O _ _ _ _ _ n
2. Fruits have these. S _ _ _ _ s
3. Food is made by this part of the plant. L _ _ _ v _ _ s
4. Flowers turn into these. F. _ _ _ _ _ s
5. Part of the plant that remains inside the earth. R _ _ _ t
6. This gives leaves their green colour. C _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

C. Tick (✓) the correct statement, cross (X) the false one.

1. The flat part of the leaf is called the 'vein'.
2. The root of a potato plant stores food.
3. A seed has a fruit inside it.
4. The shoot grows above the ground.
5. Oxygen is given out through the stomata.



Worksheet-3

Animals and their Food

Animals need food to grow, stay healthy and to get energy.

Animals eat plants or other animals.

A. Match the animals with the food they eat.



Plants



Animals



Both plants and animals



B. Give two examples of.

1. Plant eaters
2. Animals that chew the cud
3. Animals with canine teeth
4. Animals that suck their food
5. Animals that gnaw their food
6. Animals that swallow their food whole
7. Flesh eaters
8. Pet animals

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

C. Cross out the wrong animal in the group.

1. Cow, Deer, Horse, Lion - **Plant eaters**
2. Tiger, Wolf, Leopard, Goat - **Meat eaters**
3. Butterfly, Moth, Fly, Dog - **Suck food**
4. Lizard, Toad, Frog, Horse - **Long, sticky tongue**
5. Dog, Cat, Rabbit, Vulture - **Pet animals**

A. Match the following.

- Duck
- Crow
- Owl
- Hen
- Crane



B. Give two examples of birds with.

- [illegible]

- Visit a zoo, and see the different birds there. Get a good look at their beaks and claws.



Duck and swans can ‘dive’ for food. They hold their breath while they are underwater.

Worksheet-5

Man – The Living Machine

Our body is an amazing machine. It has many different parts. Each part does something special, something that it alone can do.

A. Rhyme these words with some organs of the body. One is done for you.

Rain _____

Tart _____

Sydney _____

Hung _____

B. Given below are systems; complete the word.

1. Muscular system: M _____ E

2. Circulatory system: H _____

3. Breathing system: L _____ g _____

4. Nervous system : B _____

5. Skeletal system: B _____ s.

C. Circle the odd one out.

1. Urine, sweat, carbon dioxide, food pipe.

2. Blood, heart, circulation, brain,

3. Eyes, ears, nose, stomach.

4. Mouth, intestine, stomach, heart.

5. Nose, ears, lungs, windpipe.

D. Take a straw, place a little cotton on top of the tube. Fix a balloon at the other end. The cotton plug represents the hair in the nose, the tube represents your windpipe and the balloon represents a lung. Blow through the straw. The balloon will enlarge.



Safety and First Aid

Accidents happen when we are careless and do not follow safety rules.

A. Complete the word.

1. Walk on the road on this.
F ____ tp ____.
2. Cross the road using this.
S ____ b ____ y.
3. You get this when you touch plug points with wet hands.
E ____ e ____ S ____ k.
4. Not following traffic rules can cause this.
A ____ i ____ t.
5. A break in a bone.
F ____ t ____ e.

B. Circle the items that should be kept in a first-aid box.



To Do

Water is good conductor of electricity. Prove that pure water (like distilled water) is a poor conductor.

Worksheet-7

Clothes

Clothes cover our body and protect us from the sand, heat, cold and insect bites.

A. When do you wear these types of clothes.













B. Make a chart of natural and synthetic fibres. Paste samples of clothes in your scrapbook.

C. Using shoe boxes, cardboard, paint, etc., to make your own doll house. Ask your art teacher to guide you.

D. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

warm

cotton

raincoat

gumboot

cool

1. Cotton clothes keep us _____ in summer.
2. We wear _____ clothes in summer.
3. Woollen clothes keep us _____.
4. We use a _____ and _____ when it rains.

Worksheet-8

Water all Around

As you know, three-fourths of the earth's surface is covered with water. It fills lakes, rivers and oceans. It is present under the ground and in the air.

Take a bowl full of water and keep it in the freezer. It soon changes to ice (solid form of water). Boil another bowl of water over a stove; it changes into water vapour (gaseous state of water). Keep some ice in a bowl on a table. After about half an hour, you will observe that the ice has changed back to water (liquid form).

A. Explain water cycle in your own words.



B. Take a piece of ice and blow on it through a straw. A hole is made in the ice, because your warm breath melts the ice at that point.



To Do

Take a bowl full of water and keep it in the freezer. It soon changes to ice (solid form of water). Boil another bowl of water over a stove; it changes into water vapour (gaseous state of water). Keep some ice in a bowl on a table. After about half an hour, you will observe that the ice has changed back to water (liquid form).

Worksheet-9

Air and Weather

There is air everywhere, but we cannot see it. It is made up of many gases.

- A. Go out into the open every day for a week, and see what kind of weather there is. Fill in A the chart given below. Use weather symbols**



Days of the week	Weather
Monday	_____
Tuesday	_____
Wednesday	_____
Thursday	_____
Friday	_____
Saturday	_____
Sunday	_____

- C. Take a big handkerchief, tie its ends with four equal pieces of string. Tie a stone to each end of the four strings. Roll it up, starting with the handkerchief end. Throw it up in the air and see the parachute come down.**



To Do

Your breath is warm, and contains moisture. When you blow out air from your mouth on a very cold day, the water vapour in your breath condenses, i.e., the cold air outside turns the moisture in your breath, which is in vapour form, into tiny drops of liquid water. This is called condensation. This is why, you can 'see' your breath when you exhale on a cold day.

The Earth and its Neighbours

Beyond the blanket of air lies space – dark, empty, endless.

A. Complete the word.

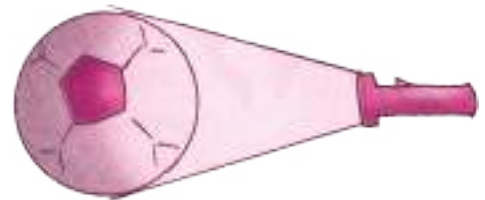
1. The star closest to the Earth. S _ _ _
2. What the sun actually is. S _ _ _ r
3. Big round pits on the moon. C _ _ _ t _ _ _ s
4. The shape of the earth. S _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5. The moon shines because it gets light from this. _ _ _ n

B. Write True or False.

1. There are nine planets in the solar system. _____
2. The sun keeps moving in the sky. _____
3. The moon has its own light. _____
4. The earth rotates on its axis. _____
5. The moon is the earth's satellite. _____
6. The earth rotates and revolves at the same time. _____
7. The earth rotates from east to west. _____

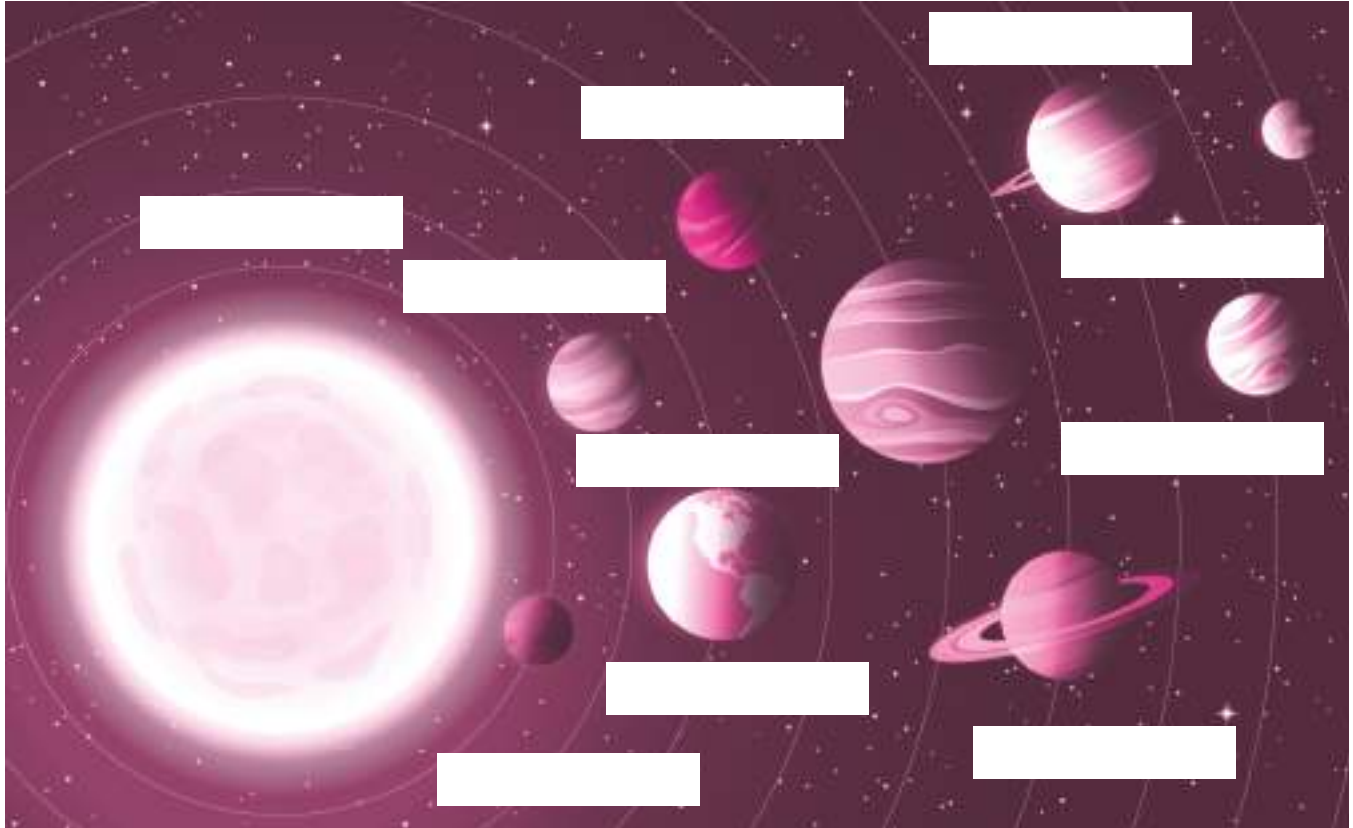
C. Place a 100-watt lamp in the centre of a dark room (this is the sun). Tie a balloon on a stick and hold it between you and the lamp (this is the moon). No part of the moon should appear bright. Move your moon slightly to one side, a bright patch appears as a crescent moon. Keep moving the balloon around the lamp and you will see the different phases of the 'moon'.

D. Take a ball and a torch. Switch on the torch, and rotate the ball in front of the torch. One half of the ball that faces the torch is lighted and the other half of the ball is in the dark.



Our Solar System

A. Name the planets in our solar system.



B. Write true or false.

1. Nearly the 50% of the Earth's surface is covered with water. _____
2. The Earth is also called the blue planet. _____
3. The Earth is the only planet on which known life exist. _____
4. Mars is also called the red planet. _____
5. Jupiter is the smallest planet in our solar system. _____
6. Saturn is the 1st planet in our solar system. _____
7. Saturn has rings around it that are made of ice and dust. _____

Worksheet-12

Soil

Soil was formed by the weathering of rocks.

A. Complete the word.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Soil which cannot hold water. | S _ _ _ _ y. |
| 2. Soil which does not have much air. | C _ _ _ y. |
| 3. This makes the soil fertile. | H _ _ _ u _ . |
| 4. This soil is the best for plants to grow. | L _ _ _ m. |
| 5. This type of soil is found in deserts. | S _ _ _ _ _ . |

B. Write True or False.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Clayey soil is used to make toys and bricks. | _____ |
| 2. Different kinds of soil have different sizes of grains. | _____ |
| 3. The roots of plants reach the bedrock. | _____ |
| 4. Soil is home to many animals. | _____ |
| 5. Soil is formed by weathering of rocks. | _____ |
| 6. Loamy soil is a mixture of clay and stones. | _____ |
| 7. Soil does not contain air and moisture. | _____ |

C. Put a money plant stem in a jar of water. After a few days, it starts growing roots. The plant gets minerals from water, so change the water every week.

D. Use wet clay to make a variety of toy animals. Let them dry in the sun. Paint them after they have dried.

E. A Collect different kinds of soil. Check their water holding capacity by carefully watering each heap of soil separately.

F. Take some garden soil in a flat dish. Look for worms, insects, etc.



Worksheet-13

Our Environment

Natural resources are provided to us by nature and are very important for the overall development of a country. Our country is rich in natural resources.

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (Afforestation/Deforestation) is the cutting down of trees in large numbers.
2. (Wood/Petrol) is a fossil fuel.
3. (Water/Trees) keep the environment clean.
4. We can use (wind/petrol) to get energy.
5. Hydroelectricity is generated from (wind/water).

B State True or False:

1. We should let the tap run while brushing teeth. _____
2. Man should cut down forests to make buildings, malls, etc. _____
3. All life on Earth is dependent on plants. _____
4. Plants pollute the air. _____
5. Soil is not a natural resource. _____

C. To conserve natural resources, make things like pen stands, flower vases, etc., from empty jam bottles, old bottles. Used gift-wrapping paper can be reused to wrap your art file, rough notebooks, etc.

D. Celebrate a ‘Conservation Week’ in school. Spread read awareness about conservation of water and electricity by putting up posters and giving talks in your assembly on these. Put stickers above the switches in classrooms—“Switch me off when you leave the room.”

E. Plant a tree— ‘Each one plant one.’

F. Plan a visit to a paper recycling factory and understand how paper is recycled.



Worksheet-14

Digestion of Food

Process of breaking down food into small substances which can be absorbed and used by body is called **digestion**.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- The digestive process begins in the _____ (stomach/mouth).
- From the food pipe, the food comes into the _____ (stomach/small intestine).
- The waste called _____ (saliva/faeces) is expelled out through the _____ (anus/large intestine).

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Digestion of food begins in the :
 a. intestine ☐ b. mouth ☐ c. stomach ☐ d. anus ☐
- The food pipe opens into the :
 a. stomach ☐ b. small intestine ☐
 c. large intestine ☐ d. none of these ☐
- _____ is the digestive juice that is found in the mouth.
 a. bile ☐ b. pancreas ☐ c. saliva ☐ d. liver ☐
- Food reaches all the parts of the body with the help of :
 a. blood ☐ b. lungs ☐ c. kidneys ☐ d. anus ☐

C. Make a list of any ten foods that are hard to digest.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | | |

To Do

Divide the class into two groups. Ask one group to make a model of the digestive system. Ask the other group to make a big poster on the topic 'Healthy Eating Habits'. Display both the model and the poster, during the school assembly.

Safety Rules

Accidents also occur when we are in a hurry. Accidents may cause physical injury.

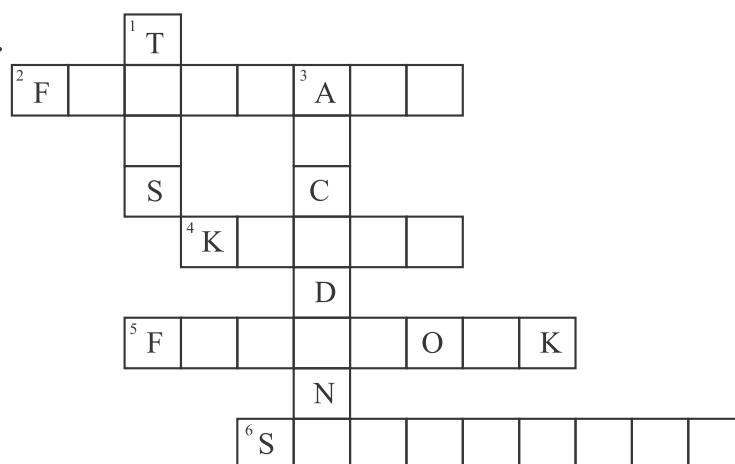
A. Solve the following crossword puzzle with the help of the given clues.

Down

1. Never leave them on the floor.
3. It is an unpleasant and unexpected event.

Across

2. We should walk on it.
4. It has a sharp edge.
5. It should be used only in the presence of elders.
6. One should not go alone with him.



B. It's hot and Tina needs to switch on the fan. But her hands are wet and she is barefoot. Suggest some precautions to be taken in this situation.

C. Write 'Yes' for what you should do and 'No' for what you should not do.

1. Play with a knife
2. Wait for your turn on the swings
3. Light a matchstick to check cooking gas leakage
4. Take medicines on your own

To Do

- Distracted driving is estimated to be a factor in 25% to 50% of all traffic crashes.
- Driving safely is not only beneficial to the driver but also to all other road users.

Worksheet-16

Properties of Materials

A. Give two examples of.

1. Transparent materials
2. Opaque materials
3. Strong materials
4. Brittle materials

B. Circle the odd object in each row.

Sinking objects

stone spoon nail piece of paper

Opaque objects

wall book wooden window oily piece of paper

Strong objects

bell glass tumbler computer pen

Objects that allow heat to pass

metal cup wooden spoon metal plate metal fork

Metal

shiny brittle strong opaque

To Do

Our House) Building Materials

- Should the doors of your house be transparent or opaque? _____
What material can you use to make the doors? _____
- Should the windows of your house be transparent or opaque? _____
What material can you use to make the windows? _____
- Should the house be strong and hard? _____
What materials can you use to make the house strong and hard? _____

Worksheet-17

Human Body

A. Identify the systems:









B. What are the functions performed by them?

1. Skeletal system : _____
2. Reproductive system : _____
3. Circulatory system : _____
4. Nervous system : _____
5. Muscular system : _____
6. Digestive system : _____
7. Respiratory system : _____
8. Excretory system : _____

To Do

A doctor uses an instrument called a stethoscope to listen to your heartbeat. How about making one of your own! All you need is a funnel and a rubber tube which can fit into the funnel. Fit the funnel on the rubber tube. Your stethoscope is ready. Place the funnel on the left of the chest. Put the other end of the tube in your ear. You can hear the heartbeat. Count the number of heartbeats in one minute.

Measuring Things

- A. Amit lives in Neelgagan Apartment. His father drops him to school everyday in his car travelling a distance of 9 km 320 m daily. One day his father's friend Mr. Kumar visited Amit's house. While conversing he came to know that his two children Rohan and Sohan also study in Amit's school. Then they decided to do carpooling.**



Now Amit's father has to travel a distance of 1 km 130 m more to pick up Rohan and Sohan and drop the three children to school.

- How much distance will Amit's father travel now for dropping all the children to school?

Distance travelled by Amit's father to drop him to school –

Extra distance required to travel to pick Rohan and Sohan –

Total distance travelled to drop all the children to school –

km	m		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- What are the advantages of carpooling?

Travel cost is shared.

Air pollution is minimized

Sharing and caring attitude is nurtured.

- B. Arpit wants to measure some things around his house. Help him choose the best unit of measurement for each object.**

- A tall bookcase in
- A pool in
- A book in
- A glass of water in
- The house in

To Do

Measurement assures the efficiency of the manufacturing process, as well as the quality of the resulting products. The fundamentals of measurement, or metrology, are much akin to science and engineering needed to support production.

Food and Health

- A. Ravi went to a mall to pickup 'Ready to eat' food packets; noticed following labels on different food packets.**

Permitted Preservative on packet : A; Permitted anti-oxidants on packet : B; Permitted preservatives added anti-oxidants on packet : C. Mfg. date and expiry date

- Which packet would Ravi prefer, and why?
- What are the values associated with Ravi's selection?

- B. Find out as many food items as you can.**



- C. Write (P) for plant food, (A) for animal food.**

Milk ☐Apple ☐Meat ☐Potato ☐Eggs ☐Fish ☐Mango ☐Rice ☐Butter ☐Brinjal ☐

To Do

When we waste food, we waste the labour, effort, investment and precious resources (like water, seeds, feed, etc.) that go into producing it, not to mention the resources that go into transporting and processing it. In short, wasting food increases greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to climate change.

Insects

A. What do you know about insects?

1. Insects have _____ legs.
2. Insects have _____ body parts.
3. Insects have a head, thorax and _____.
4. Insects have two _____.
5. Some insects can bite or _____.
6. Insects have a hard protective covering called _____.

Word Bank

three
cuticle
antennae
sting
abodomen
six

B. I am a butterfly. I live everywhere. I have many different colours and patterns. I can fly. I help flowers pollinate.

Answer the following :

What insect are we reading about? _____

Where does the insect live? _____

Describe the insect. _____

What does the insect do? _____

C. Correlate the INSECTS with their favourite FOOD and make the sentences.

INSECTS



butterfly



flea



cockroach



ladybug



beetle

FOOD



bread



human skin and blood



nectar



decaying plants



plants

To Do

Insects especially ants have an unbelievable spirit of unselfish unity. If they find out something eatable immediately they pass on the message to others. The ants share everything they get.

Worksheet-21

Adaptation in Animals

The process of adjustment in a particular environment is called **adaptation**.

A. After the names of the following animals write t (for terrestrial); a (for aquatic); am (for amphibians); ae (for aerial); ar (for arboreal) and p (for parasitic).

Dog	Snake	Cow	Monkey
Crab	Tiger	Squirrel	Fish
Sea-turtle	Bat	Crow	Camel
Worm	Hawk	Mouse	Newt
Leech	Eagle	Rabbit	Whale

B. Write the correct word from the box to complete each statement.

behaviour, mimicking, body part, camouflage, survive, covering, features

- Adaptions are special _____ that help an animal live where it does.
- Animals need special features to _____.
- An adaptation can be a _____, _____ or _____.
- Animals use _____ to look or sound like another animal.
- _____ is when an animal changes its shape, colour or behaviour to blend in with the environment.

C. Look at the pictures shown below and choose the odd one out in each row.



Worksheet-22**Going into Space****A. Write two lines about each of these astronaut.**

1. Yuri Gagarin _____

2. Rakesh Sharma _____

3. Kalpana Chawla _____

4. Sunita Williams _____

5. Edwin Aldrin _____

6. Neil Armstrong _____

7. Alan Shepard _____

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ is the natural satellite of the Earth.
2. Man-made satellites are also called _____ satellites.
3. A group of stars is called _____.
4. A gravitational pull of the Moon is _____ of the Earth.
5. We use a _____ to observe the stars.
6. All heavenly bodies lie in _____.

To Do

Collect some interesting pictures of space and make a space album. You may include yourself in some of them.

Worksheet-23

Where do Plants Live?

A. Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the word bank :

flavour	oils	Nuts	beverages
pulses	aroma	leaf	

- _____ are considered healthy snacks.
- Spices add _____ and _____ to our food.
- Tea and coffee are examples of _____.
- Plant such as mustard, olive groundnut and coconut give us _____.
- Cabbage is a vegetable which is _____ of the plant.

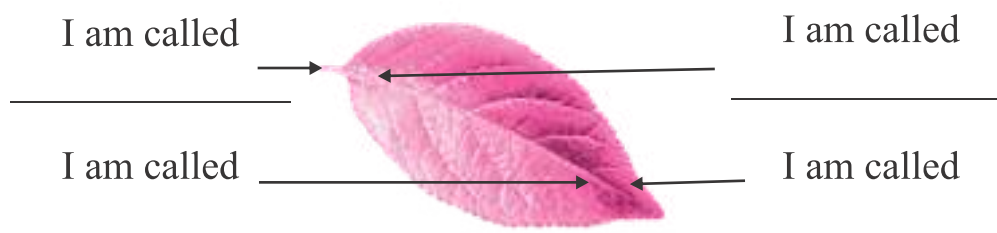
B. Name any four plants that grow in mountains.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

C. Read the sentences. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false.160

- The process of respiration occurs only at night.
- During respiration plants absorb oxygen and release carbon dioxide.
- During photosynthesis, plants absorb oxygen and release carbon dioxide.
- Photosynthesis occurs only during the day.
- All plants need to breathe to live and grow.

D. Look at the picture of a leaf shown below and fill in the names of its parts.



To Do

All plants are equipped by nature with things that enables them to survive in their habitat or in the particular environment. We say that the plants are adapted to their environment.

Worksheet-24

Materials from The Earth

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Materials are called _____ resources.

a. natural	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. artificial	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. man-made	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. none of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The gray-coloured rock is :

a. marble	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. graphite	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. none of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Diamond is a kind of :

a. stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. brick	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. pebble	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. none of these	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Fill in the blanks.

- _____ is a hard rock.
- _____ is also used to make batteries.
- _____ is used for cooking.
- _____ can be moulded into different shapes.
- Chinese were the first to use _____ for pottery.
- _____ is reddish in colour.

C. Rock storage box.

Collect small pieces of different kinds of stones. Take an empty cardboard box and paste a layer of sponge or thermocol in the compartment of the box using glue. Fix the stones on the layer using glue and make your rock storage box.

To Do

Porcelain

The cups and mugs we use to drink tea and coffee are made of a very fine white clay called **porcelain**. Porcelain is also popularly known as **china clay** because the Chinese were the first to use it for pottery. Porcelain is also used to make different kinds of pots, dishes, tiles and washbasins.

The Universe

A. Circle the things you see in the sky.



B. Match the planets with their features.

Planets

1. Saturn
2. Mars
3. Earth
4. Neptune

Features

- a. blue planet
- b. planet with rings
- c. farthest planet
- d. red planet

C. Find out eight words in the given grid. The words may read forward, backward and downward.

M	I	E	Q	U	A	T	O	R
Q	T	O	V	X	N	P	R	S
O	J	Y	I	U	L	B	I	A
T	O	S	C	F	K	P	O	T
U	H	T	A	D	O	Z	N	U
L	Y	A	B	L	C	Q	V	R
P	M	R	E	I	O	W	S	N
G	A	S	R	E	T	A	R	C

D. Name the following.

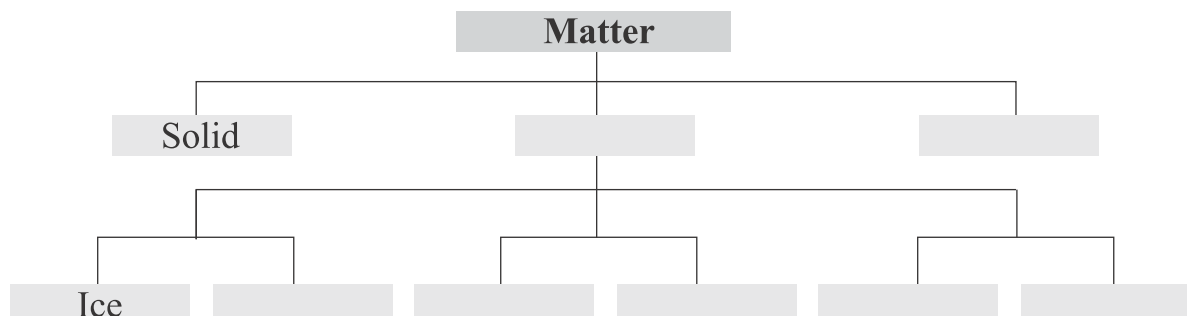
1. I am the planet closest to the Sun.
2. I am the largest planet.
3. I am covered with blue-green gases.
4. I am used to see heavenly objects.

To Do

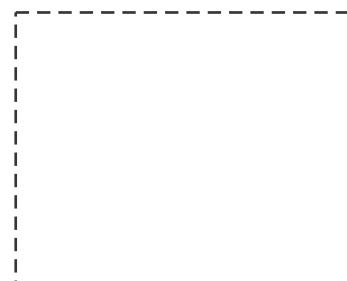
Our universe is vast and limitless. It consists of Sun, moon, stars, planets and other celestial bodies. This universe is full of mysterious things. We cannot know everything about the universe.

States of Matter

A. Complete the following flow-chart.



Now, prepare a PowerPoint Presentation on the States of Matter and take the screenshots of any three slides and paste them in the space provided below.



B. Complete the following sentences using the correct state of matter.

Solid

Liquid

Gas



The balloons are filled with _____.

Rain is a _____.

Smoke is a _____.

The books are a _____.



The steam is a _____.

The tea is a _____.

The mug is a _____.

Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

Worksheet-1

India – The Land Surface

India, is the **seventh** largest country in the world.

A. Recognise and name the various land forms of India.



















B. Match the following Column A and Column B.

Column A

1. Ganga
2. Thar
3. Plateau
4. Plains
5. Himalayas

Column B

- a. Deccan
- b. River
- c. Desert
- d. Mountains
- e. Fertile

Worksheet-2

The States of India

There are 28 States and Seven Union Territories in India.

A. Match the Capitals with the States by colouring the matching boxes with the same colours.

A

1. Madhya Pradesh ☐
2. Rajasthan ☐
3. Punjab ☐
4. Sikkim ☐
5. Odisha ☐

B

- Gangtok ☐
- Chandigarh ☐
- Bhubaneswar ☐
- Jaipur ☐
- Bhopal ☐

B. Colour and name the following states and their capitals on the outline political map of India.

1. The state you live in.
2. One of its neighbouring states.
3. One eastern state.
4. One northern state.
5. One southern state.
6. One western state.
7. Two union territories.



Worksheet-3

The Food We Eat

People living in different areas eat different kinds of food. Usually, they eat cereals, fruits and vegetables, which commonly grow in the area, in which they live.

A. Fruits.

Summer

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Winter

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Throughout the year

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Vegetables.

Summer

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Winter

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Throughout the year

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

C. Arrange a Food Festival in your class. Divide the class into four different groups. Ask each group to bring snacks and sweets popular in the North, South, East and West India.**D. Tick (✓) the correct statements and cross (X) the wrong one.**

1. Mango is available only in winter.
2. Ladyfinger is available throughout the year.
3. Potatoes are available throughout the year.
4. Apples are grown in the plains.

☐
☐
☐
☐
E. Read the sentences and answer the following.

1. Name the cereal which is mostly used in your family:
Lunch _____ Dinner _____
2. Name the popular sweets of your state:
State : _____
Sweets : 1. _____ 2. _____

Worksheet-4

Our Festivals : Religious Festivals

Festivals teach us to celebrate, enjoy and live together.

Some festivals are connected with a religion. They are celebrated by the people of that particular religion only.

Recognise and name these religious festivals.

























We invite our friends and relatives on festivals.

Worksheet-5

National Festivals

National festivals remind us of some **special events** in the history of our country.

Independence Day

India got its independence from the British rule on 15th August, 1947. We celebrate this day as our National festival. On this day, the Prime Minister of India hoists the National Flag at the Red Fort in Delhi.



Republic Day

The Republic Day is celebrated on 26th January every year. On this day, a special parade is held at Vijay Chowk in New Delhi. School children also take part in this parade.

The President of India takes the salute of the Republic Day parade. Important government buildings are also lighted up in the evening.



Gandhi Jayanti

On this day, we celebrate the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi the Father of the Nation. It is celebrated on 2nd October, every year. On this day, a special function is held at Raj Ghat, the samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi, in New Delhi. People pay their homage to the great leader, who spent his entire life fighting for the independence of the country.



To Do

- Dr. Sarevpalli Radhakrishnan (1888-1975) was an Indian philosopher and statesman.
- He was our ambassador of India's philosophical and religious traditions to the west.
- He was India's Vice-President from 1952 to 1962 and President from 1962 to 1967.

Worksheet-6

Our Occupations

The work that we do to earn money is called an **occupation**.

Recognise and name the given occupations.

























Worksheet-7**Community Service**

All the people who live in a particular area or place form a community.

A. List any four things that you do for your grandparents.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B. Fill in the blanks using given words.

weak care society attention different

1. We live in a _____.
2. A person becomes _____ due to old age.
3. The society consists of _____ types of people.
4. When a person is ill, he needs more _____ and _____.

C. Write (✓) for a true and (X) for a false statement.

1. Old people need help and care. ☐
2. When a person falls ill, he becomes strong. ☐
3. We should help the physically and mentally challenged people. ☐
4. Taking care of the sick people helps them recover faster. ☐

D. Think about it.

1. Why do you think community service is important?

2. What other types of community service are there?

To Do

Old people may be hard of hearing, may have poor eyesight, may spill out the food while eating. Do not make fun of them, instead, you should help them in various activities.

Worksheet-8

Date: _____

Our Transport

Various types of vehicles like cars, buses, scooters, cycles, rickshaws, trains, aeroplanes, etc. help us to travel from one place to another. These are called the **means of transport**.

- A. Pick up the names of vehicles hidden in the given picture and put them in the correct columns.**

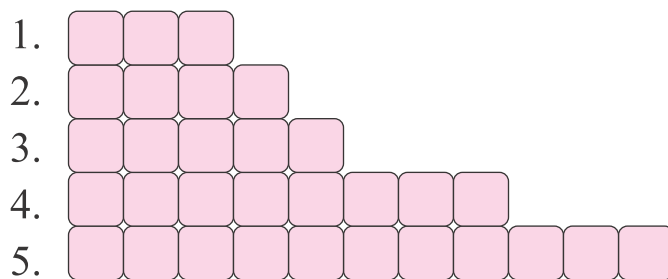


Land Transport

Air Transport

Water Transport

- B. Solve the puzzle.**



Clues

1. I run on road.
2. I sail on water.
3. I run on rails.
4. I fly in the air.
5. I am mostly found in villages.

- C. Make a list of the means of the transport used for carrying goods.**

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

- D. Collect and paste five pictures of different means of transport used by you in your notebook.**

Means of Communication

Sending and receiving messages is called communication.

A. Find out and write the telephone numbers of the following.

1. Your father's office _____
2. Your mother's place of work _____
3. Your school _____
4. Your residence _____
5. Police Control Room _____
6. Fire Station _____

B. Write the names of two newspapers read in your home.

1. _____
2. _____

C. Complete the sentences.

1. Name three ways by which we can send messages to our friends and relatives.
 a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
2. Name three means of mass communication.
 a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
3. Name the fastest means of communication: _____
4. Name the most popular means of recreation: _____
5. Name your favourite television programme: _____
6. How is the television better than a newspaper? _____

D. Unscramble the following.

1. xfa

--	--	--
2. enohpeelt

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. elami

--	--	--	--	--
4. tenretni

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5. noisevilte

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Worksheet-10

Constellations

A group of stars is called constellation. Look at the pictures and name all the constellation. You can take the help of word box.



Ursa Minor

Leo

Ursa Major

Taurus

Pugusus

Scorpius

Worksheet-11

Continents and Oceans

This is a picture of world map, showing continents and oceans on it.



Name all the seven continents.

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____
7. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____

Name all the five oceans.

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____

2. _____
4. _____

Worksheet-12

Neighbouring Countries

How much do you know about neighbouring countries? Complete the names of the neighbouring countries of India with the help of the clues.

1. This country is a small island country in the Indian Ocean.
S _____ A
2. Kathmandu is the capital of this country.
_____ L
3. The old name of this country was Burma.
_____ MAR
4. This country is the most populous country in the world.
C _____
5. This country is a landlocked country and home to many proud hill tribes.
A _____ A _____ T _____ N
6. This country is also called the 'Land of Dragon'.
B _____ N
7. The capital city of this country is Male.
M _____ S
8. This country too has a province called Punjab.
P _____ KI _____
9. The national anthem of this country was written by the Indian Poet, Rabindranath Tagore.
B _____ D _____
10. Second most populated country in the world.
_____ I _____

Worksheet-13

Delhi (Our Metropolitan City)

Delhi is the most important metropolitan city.

- Delhi is the capital of India.
- It is situated on the banks of the river, Yamuna.
- All the important offices of the Central Government of India are located in New Delhi.
- The President of India, the Prime Minister and the other Ministers live and work in Delhi.

A. Name two states which share the border with Delhi.

a. _____ b. _____

1. What is the new name of the state of Delhi?
2. What was the name of Delhi during the Pandava's reign?

B. Name five monuments of Delhi:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____

C. Why is Delhi called 'Mini India'?

D. Name the following:

1. The President of India: _____
2. The Prime Minister of India: _____
3. The architect who designed New Delhi: _____

E. Arrange the following in proper columns:

Red Fort, Appu Ghar, Gurdwara Sis Ganj, Qutub Minar, Jama Masjid, India Gate, Old Fort, Birla Mandir, Lotus Temple, Humayun Tomb, Rashtrapati Bhavan, Dolls Museum, Rail Museum, St. James Church.

Old Monuments _____

Places of Worship _____

Places of Interest _____

Worksheet-14

Delhi

Recognise and name the following famous places of Delhi.

























Worksheet-15

Mumbai (Our Metropolitan City)

Mumbai or Bombay of the older days, is an important metropolitan city of India.

- Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra.
- It is an important seaport.
- It is an important centre of industries.
- The climate here is warm and humid

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mumbai is the capital of _____.
2. Crude oil has been found near Mumbai at _____.
3. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is situated at _____ near Mumbai.
4. The people in Mumbai are fond of eating _____ and Pav Bhaji.
5. _____ is the most famous landmark of Mumbai.
6. The arc of shining lights along the _____ is called the Queen's Necklace.

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Essel World | a. Beach |
| 2. Juhu | b. Festival |
| 3. Ganesh Chaturthi | c. Amusement Park |
| 4. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre | d. Tourist Spot |
| 5. Elephanta Caves | e. Atomic energy |

C. Tick (✓) the correct statements, and cross (X) the wrong ones.

1. Mumbai lies along the Arabian Sea. ☐
2. Mumbai is situated on the east coast of India. ☐
3. Mumbai is very cold during winters. ☐
4. Mumbai has woollen textile mills. ☐

D. Name five places of tourist attraction in Mumbai.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Mumbai

Recognise and name the following famous places of Mumbai.

























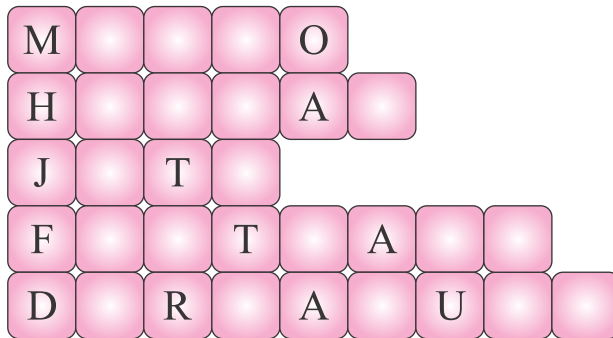
Worksheet-17

Kolkata (Our Metropolitan City)

Kolkata, earlier called Calcutta is one of the important metropolitan cities of India.

- Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal.
- It is located on the east coast of India
- The most important festival of Kolkata is Durga Puja.
- It is an important seaport.

A. Solve the puzzle.



Clues

- The underground railway.
- The famous bridge in Kolkata.
- An important industry in Kolkata.
- A popular game of Kolkata.
- An important festival of Kolkata.

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Shantiniketan | a. main food |
| 2. Victoria Memorial | b. means of transport |
| 3. Rice and fish | c. place of interest |
| 4. Tram | d. famous temple |
| 5. Dakshineswar | e. Rabindranath Tagore |

C. On an outline political map of India, colour West Bengal, and mark Kolkata.



D. Collect pictures of Kolkata, and paste them in your notebook.

Kolkata

Recognise and name the following famous places of Kolkata.

























Worksheet-19

Chennai (Our Metropolitan City)

Chennai (earlier known as Madras) is the fourth largest city of India.

- Chennai is a seaport on the east coast of India.
- It lies along the Bay of Bengal.
- Pongal is the main festival of Chennai.
- It is warm throughout the year.

A. Tick (✓) for True or (X) for False against the following statements.

1. Chennai is situated on the west coast of India.
2. People of Chennai eat shrikhand and bhelpuri.
3. Most of the people here speak Tamil.
4. Chennai has a dry climate.
5. It gets most of the rainfall in summer.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

B. Name the following.

1. An important festival of Tamil Nadu
2. The famous dance of Tamil Nadu
3. Main food items of the people of Tamil Nadu
4. Two beaches of Chennai:

a. _____

b. _____

C. Colour Tamil Nadu in this map, and mark Chennai on it.

To Do

C.V. Raman, the famous physicist who was awarded the Nobel Prize for physics, belonged to the state of Tamil Nadu.



Chennai

Recognise and name the following famous places of Chennai.

























Worksheet-21**Gram Panchayat****A. Write answers.**

1. Who elect the members of Gram Panchayat?

2. Who is the head of the Gram Panchayat called?

3. From where Gram Panchayat get funds to do welfare tasks in the village?

B. Write at least five welfare tasks that Gram Panchayat does for the village and the villagers.



Gram Panchayat

Worksheet-22

Soils of India

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth.

A. Suppose you want to grow a plant in your house. Make a list of the things that you require.

1. _____

2. _____



3. _____

4. _____

B. Choose the correct option.

1. If the soil particles are very fine, it is called _____.
 a. clay ☐ b. sand ☐ c. silt ☐ d. humus ☐
2. Red soil is red due to content of
 a. Mica ☐ b. Iron ☐ c. Sulphur ☐ d. Coal ☐
3. _____ soil is used for making bricks.
 a. Black ☐ b. Laterite ☐ c. Mountain ☐ d. Desert ☐
4. The soil which is formed by the breaking up of lava rocks is known as:
 a. red soil ☐ b. alluvial soil ☐ c. laterite soil ☐ d. black soil ☐
5. The Himalayan rivers carry a large quantity of:
 a. silt ☐ b. pebbles ☐ c. rocks ☐ d. clay ☐

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Alluvial soil | a. groundnuts, millets |
| 2. Black soil | b. tea and coffee |
| 3. Desert soil | c. cotton |
| 4. Laterite soil | d. millets |
| 5. Red soil | e. oil seeds and vegetables |

D. Collect the pictures of different crops grown in India. Paste them against the type of soil suitable for its cultivation.

Worksheet-23

Water Resources of India

Water

Water is an important natural resource. Human beings, plants and animals need water to live. About three-fourth of surface of earth is covered with water.

Sources of Irrigation in India

Agriculture is one of the major occupations in our country. Water is essential for growing crops. The process of providing water to the fields is termed as irrigation.

A. Recognise and name them.











B. Choose the correct option.

- Which of these is a man-made thing?
 a. Well ☐ b. Pond ☐ c. Canal ☐ d. All of these ☐
- A _____ is a barrier that is built across a river.
 a. canal ☐ b. tank ☐ c. reservoir ☐ d. dam ☐
- The Farakka Barrage is constructed on river:
 a. Narmada ☐ b. Ganga ☐ c. Yamuna ☐ d. Sutlej ☐

C. Many water birds are seen near reservoirs or dams. Why?

Worksheet-24

Mineral Resources of India

Minerals are naturally present in pure form and taken out of ores.

A. Look at the pictures. Answer the following.



1. Name a metal which is used to make jewellery. _____
2. What do vehicles run on? _____
3. What are cooking utensils made up of? _____
4. What is coal used for? _____

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Kolar in Karnataka is famous for which mine?
 a. Gold ☐ b. Silver ☐ c. Copper ☐ d. Iron ☐
2. Digboi, Ankleshwar and Mumbai High are famous for:
 a. Ports ☐ b. Oilfields ☐ c. Mines ☐ d. Coal ☐
3. The most important metal that is hard and durable is:
 a. Copper ☐ b. Iron ☐ c. Aluminium ☐ d. Gold ☐

C. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Iron is used in electrical wires. _____
2. Minerals are divided into four parts. _____
3. All minerals are metals. _____
4. Odisha has large deposits of aluminium. _____
5. Limestone is a metallic mineral. _____

Worksheet-25

Our Government

- A. Look at the picture and identify the great leader of our government. Write five lines about him.**



- A. Choose the correct option.**

- The function of the _____ is to interpret the laws.
 a. executive ☐ b. legislature ☐ c. judiciary ☐ d. panchayat ☐
- There are _____ members in the Rajya Sabha.
 a. 275 ☐ b. 350 ☐ c. 245 ☐ d. 426 ☐
- A panchayat serves for _____.
 a. 2 years ☐ b. 3 years ☐ c. 4 years ☐ d. 5 years ☐
- _____ is only the nominal head in India.
 a. President ☐ b. Prime Minister ☐
 c. Chief Justice of India ☐ d. Citizens ☐

- C. State whether the following statements are true or false.**

- India is a small country. _____
- Citizens above the age of 18 can vote. _____
- Minimum age to become the member of Lok Sabha is 21 years. _____
- India has two forms of government. _____

- D. Match the following.**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Lok Sabha | a. Sarpanch |
| 2. Legislature | b. Prime Minister |
| 3. Panchayat | c. Mayor |
| 4. Central government | d. 545 members |
| 5. Municipality | e. making laws |

Worksheet-26**Our National Symbols**

A national symbol represents a country.

- A. Work in pairs and find what the words in our national anthem mean or represent.**
- B. Draw and colour the following pictures beautifully.**



National tree



National flag



National fruit



National flower

- C. How can we as an individual give respect to our national symbols?**
- D. Ask your teacher why the Ganges river dolphin, the Ganga, the mango fruit and the banyan tree became our national symbols.**
- E. Mona went to watch a movie in a cinema hall. Before starting the movie, our national anthem was played, what should he do?**
- F. Fill in the blanks.**
1. The colour of our national flag are _____.
 2. Our national anthem was written by great poet _____.
 3. Our national symbol of rupees is _____.
 4. The Ashoka Chakra has _____ spokes.
 5. The tiger in India are protected under _____.

Worksheet-27

Early Human

Early human's life was very tough. He lived thousands of years as such. The beginning of change in Early human's life could be seen with the little happenings such as making tools, discovery of fire, etc.

Write how the following things had brought changes in the early human's life.

Making of tools: _____

Discovery of fire: _____

Beginning of agriculture: _____

Rearing animals: _____

Invention of wheel: _____



Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

Worksheet-1

Parts of Computer

Identify the part of a computer and write its name in the space provided.

























Worksheet-2

Memory

A. Name these secondary storage devices.









B. Complete this table.

1 Byte	=	_____	bits
1 Kilobyte (Kb)	=	_____	bytes
1 Mega byte (Mb)	=	_____	kilobytes
1 Gigabyte (Gb)	=	_____	megabytes
1 Terabyte (Tb)	=	_____	gigabytes

C. Write the full form of.

RAM	:	_____
ROM	:	_____
CD	:	_____
DVD	:	_____

Worksheet-3

Introduction to Computers

A. Fill in the blanks using help box.

type, micro computers, hard disk, features, electronic

1. A computer is an _____ machine.
2. On a computer we can _____ letters.
3. A computer has many _____.
4. _____ are used in homes, schools, offices, shops etc.
5. A computer can store large amount of data in _____.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of these is used to keep the food cool and fresh?
a. Cooler ☐ b. Microwave ☐ c. Refrigerator ☐
2. They are known as personal computers (PCs).
a. Analog computer ☐ b. Micro computer ☐ c. Digital computer ☐
3. Which is India's first super computer?
a. PRIM ☐ b. PARAM ☐ c. Digital ☐
4. A computer can do _____ types of work at the same time.
a. three ☐ b. seven ☐ c. many ☐
5. A computer is _____.
a. diligent ☐ b. bore ☐ c. lazy ☐
6. Start button can be seen at the _____ of screen.
a. top ☐ b. bottom ☐ c. left ☐
7. _____ supplies power to all parts of computer.
a. CPU ☐ b. UPS ☐ c. Monitor ☐
8. We can _____ sums using computer.
a. solve ☐ b. read ☐ c. listen ☐

Worksheet-4

Input-Output-Process Cycle

A. Write Input, Process, Output for the following machines.



Input	Process	Output

B. Match the following and write whether the devices are input or output.

1.



UPS

2.



Keyboard

3.



Mouse

4.



CPU

5.



Printer

Worksheet-5

History of Computers

A. Match the following.

Column A

1. Pascaline
2. Napier's Bones
3. Jacquard Loom
4. Difference Engine
5. ABC

Column B

- a. Punched cards
- b. Vacuum tubes
- c. Rectangular rods
- d. Charles Babbage
- e. Eight dials

B. Answer the following.

1. Who was Pascaline?

2. Who is called the Father of Computers?

3. What is the full form of IBM?

4. What was the first calculating machine?

5. What is the full form of UNIVAC?

6. What was Abacus?

C. Name the following pictures.







Worksheet-6

Windows 10

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. From here, you can choose and customize your desktop background.
 - a. Desktop ☐
 - b. Start menu ☐
 - c. Background ☐
2. It informs the user of different things like the status of the Internet connection.
 - a. Desktop Area ☐
 - b. Background Area ☐
 - c. Notification Area ☐
3. From here, you can customize certain options for the Start menu.
 - a. Desktop ☐
 - b. Status bar ☐
 - c. Start ☐
4. This allows you to quickly move within your open windows and applications.
 - a. Status view ☐
 - b. Task view ☐
 - c. Start view ☐

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Start
2. Taskbar
3. Notification
4. Task view
5. Start menu

Column B

- a. show the start menu in full screen mode
- b. allows you to move within your open windows
- c. change your account settings
- d. modern looking icons
- e. located at the right side of the taskbar

C. Write about Windows 10.

Worksheet-7

Features of Computer

A computer has many good features that make this machine a very unique.

A. Match these two columns to write features.

Column A

1. A compute can
2. A computer gives
3. A computer does not
4. A computer can work
5. A computer can store

Column B

- i. lots of data.
- ii. without having rest.
- iii. do quick calculations.
- iv. highly accurate results.
- v. make mistakes.

B. Colour the clouds that have the important features of the computer.

Storage

Naughtiness

Bravery

Diligence

Multitasking

Happiness

Speed

Accuracy

Anger

Jealousy

Truthfulness

Wisdom

Courage

Versatility

Realiability

Honesty

C. Does a computer have brain? Which part of the computer is considered as computer's brain?

Worksheet-8

Icons

A small picture or symbol on a computer screen that represents a program is called an icon.

Name the following icons displayed in the windows application.



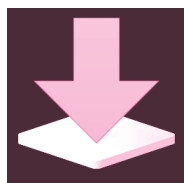






















Worksheet-9

Etiquette in Computer Lab

Look at the picture and pick the correct words.



Do not press the keys on the keyboard **hard/gently**.



Keep your computer **covered/uncovered** when it is not in use.



Remove your **shoes/neck tie** outside the computer lab.



Do not change/You can change screen or any other computer setting.



Handle all computer **equipment/cover** properly.



Read/Destroy all information before painting.

Worksheet-10

MS Paint

A. Write True or False.

1. There are only five colours in the Colour Box.
2. Rectangle tool can be used to draw circles.
3. Brush tool is used to make freehand drawing.
4. Pencil tool is present in the Colour Box.
5. You draw pictures in the Drawing Area.

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box.






Fill with color, Line, Ellipse, Eraser

1. The _____ tool is used to draw straight and diagonal lines.
2. The _____ tool is used to draw ellipses and circles.
3. The _____ tool is used to fill colour in the shapes you draw.
4. The _____ tool is used to erase the unwanted portion of the drawing.

C. Match the tools with the task it performs.

Tools

Task

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.  | • is used to choose brushes of different textures. |
| 2.  | • is used to fill colour in object. |
| 3.  | • is used for erasing any part of a picture or text. |
| 4.  | • is used to draw freehand images and create drawings. |
| 5.  | • is used to draw straight lines. |

Worksheet-11

Formatting in MS Word

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. It makes the text darker than the normal text.
 a. Highlight ☐ b. Bold ☐ c. Italics ☐
2. It means to change the position of the text in the document.
 a. Editing ☐ b. Formatting ☐ c. Alignment ☐
3. It makes the text appear below the line.
 a. Superscript ☐ b. Justify ☐ c. Subscript ☐
4. It means to show the selected text with different colours.
 a. Selecting text ☐ b. Editing text ☐ c. Formatting text ☐
5. It aligns the text evenly from both left and right margin.
 a. Right alignment ☐
 b. Center Alignment ☐
 c. Justify Alignment ☐

B. Write the shortcuts used to do the following.

1. Make text bold _____
2. To underline text _____
3. To copy format _____
4. To paste format _____
5. To make text in italics _____
6. To make text subscript _____

C. Write True or False.

1. There are three types of formatting applied in MS Word. _____
2. We cannot emphasize the text in a document. _____
3. Alignment means position of the text on the page. _____
4. Font style option can be found in paragraph group. _____
5. Character formatting is applicable to the selected text only. _____

Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

Plant Healers

Given below are the pictures and clues about some medicinal plants. Recognise them and write their names.

1. It is the king of herbs. It is a sacred plant. It helps in curing cold.

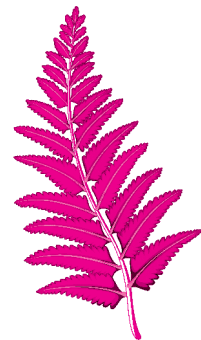


Sandal



Coconut

2. It is used as a flavouring agent in sambar and rasam and is also a good mosquito repellent.



Neem

3. Its bitter flavoured seeds and leaves help in digestion.



Basil

4. Its bitter twigs are used as toothbrush. Its oil is an excellent antibiotic.



Curry leaves

5. It has fibres on its fruit and grows near beaches. Oil derived from its fruit is edible and is an excellent body conditioner.



Fenugreek

6. Its oil is an expensive perfume. The paste of its wood is good for acne and pimples.

Worksheet-2

Nari Shakti

Women have brought fame to India in various fields. There have been many women who were pioneers in their fields. Identify them using the given 'Help Box'.

1



First Indian woman to ski to the South Pole

2



First female musician to win Bharat Ratna

3



First female teacher in India

4



First Indian woman to climb the Mt. Everest

5



First woman President of India

6



First woman Prime Minister of India

Help Box

Bachendri Pal
Pratibha Patil
Indira Gandhi
Arundhati Roy
Reena Kaushal
Savitribai Phule
M.S. Subbulakshmi

7



First Indian woman to win the Booker Prize

Our Freedom Fighters

Read the clues and name these freedom fighters using the 'Help Box'.



1

She is known as the "Rani of Jhansi".



2

He is known as "Netaji".



3

He is known as the "Father of Nation".



4

He is known as the "Punjab Kesari".



5

He is known as "Lokmanya".



6

She is known as the "Nightingale of India".



7

He is known as the "Iron Man of India".



8

He is known as "Shaheed-e-Azam".

Help Box

Mahatma Gandhi
Bhagat Singh
Lala Lajpat Rai

Rani Lakshmibai
Subhash Chandra Bose
Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Sarojini Naidu
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Worksheet-4

Amazing Animals

Here are facts about some animals. Write the correct name for each fact.

1. This animal is the largest of all bears.



Owl

2. This animal has a blue-black tongue.



Kiwi

3. This bird can turn its head as much as 270 degrees.



Polar bear

4. This animal is commonly called the Portuguese man-of-war.

5. This is the fastest flying bird. It can dive up to 320 km per hour.



Peregrine falcon

6. It is the only bird in the world with nostrils at the end of its beak.

7. This animal is the biggest marsupial. It carries its young in its pouch.

Kangaroo



Physalia Physalis



Giraffe



Swachh Bharat Mission

Swachh Bharat Mission was announced by Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi on the Independence Day and was launched on 2nd October, 2014. The campaign is India's biggest ever cleanliness drive.

Keeping your school clean can actually help you perform better because there will be fewer distractions and fewer germs. Keeping your school clean also means cleaning up after yourself. Here are some things you can be mindful of.



School main gate
entrance



Clean toilets



Wash basins for
hands cleaning



School garden



Bins in school and
classrooms



School
canteen

A clean and healthy school environment is important for students. This means they are free from dirt and pollution. This will boost their productivity as they will fall sick less often.



Worksheet-6

Indian Sportswomen

Indian sportswomen have made the country proud with several international victories. These are the pictures and clues of some of the leading sportswomen of India. Identify them.



The 19-year-old badminton player won five medals at the 2023 Asian Para Games.

1.



She was picked in the Under-19 team when she was just 11 years old.

2.



She became the first woman gymnast to represent the country at an Olympic Games,

3.



She holds the record for the most national squash championship wins with 14 titles.

4.



She was honoured with Padma Bhushan Award, the third-highest civilian award in India, in 2020.

5.



She led the Indian team to the Bronze medal win at the Asian Games in 2023.

6.

Help Box

Joshna Chinappa
P V Sindhu
Savita Punia

Smriti Mandhana
Dipa Karmakar
Palak Kohli

Do you Know

Jyoti Chauhan became First Indian Footballer to Score a Hatrick in Europe.

Animation Movies

Match the names of the movies with their themes.



1



2



3

a. Mowgli — with the help of his friends Bagheera and Baloo — defeats Shere Khan and returns to his wolf family.

b. Queen Elsa accidentally turns her kingdom into a state of freezing winter with her magical powers and runs away. Her younger sister goes on an adventurous journey to bring her back.

c. Ariel is a mermaid princess and the youngest daughter of King Triton, ruler of the merpeople of Atlantica.

d. In a city of animals, Officer Judy Hopps works with scam artist fox Nick Wilde to solve a mystery.

e. Lazy Po is suddenly chosen as the dragon warrior because of an ancient prediction. He joins the Furious Five to fight against evil in the valley of peace.

f. One night, a monkey is born from a stone atop a tall mountain and disturbs the Jade Emperor. He gives the order to eliminate the cub, but Buddha appears before him and tells him to let him find his purpose.



4



5



6

Industrial Cities

In India, there are lot of industries. These industries are situated in different cities. Few industries are listed below. Write the names of the cities with which they are associated.

1. _____ is famous for cotton textiles.
2. _____ is famous for embroidery.
3. _____ is famous for woollen clothes.
4. _____ is known for ship building.
5. _____ is known for iron and steel industry.
6. _____ is known for oil refineries.
7. _____ is famous for gold mines.
8. _____ is famous for glass bangles.
9. _____ is famous for automobile industry.
10. _____ is known for stoneware and leather carpets.
11. _____ is known for electrical locomotives.
12. _____ is famous for brassware and cutlery.
13. _____ is famous for diamonds.
14. _____ is famous for locks.



Cotton textile



Iron and Steel



Ship building



Gold Mine

Help Box

Chittaranjan
Aligarh
Ferozabad

Jamnagar
Cochin
Jamshedpur

Kolar
Moradabad
Chennai

Surat
Lucknow
Ludhiana

Agra
Ahmedabad

Favourite Authors

Write the names of the authors of the following works using the 'Help Box' given below.



The Frog Prince

1



Rapunzel



The Noddy Series

2



The River of Adventure



Horton Hears a Who!

3



The Cat in the Hat



The Parrot who Wouldn't Talk

4



The Blue Umbrella



The Three Little Pigs

5



Goldilocks and the Three Bears



The Snow Queen

6



Thumbelina

Help Box

Joseph Jacobs
Enid Blyton

The Brothers Grimm
Dr Seuss

Hans Christian Andersen
Ruskin Bond

Big Cats

There are many members in the cat family. Members of this family could be big or small, but they look similar in shape and behaviour. All of them eat flesh.

Lion and tiger are two members of this cat family. Do you know the names of the following members?



It is a cat. It is found in the Himalayan region. It uses its tail for balancing when moving in trees.

- ☐ Leopard
- ☐ Jaguar
- ☐ Clouded Leopard
- ☐ Lynx
- ☐ Cheetah



It is the third largest member of the cat family after the tiger and the lion. This spotted cat resembles the leopard.

It has short legs and long body with a large skull. It is smaller and more lightly built than Jaguar. Spots on its body are smaller in size than the jaguar.



It can run at a speed of 109.4 to 120.7 kmph, which makes it the fastest land animal. But when it starts running it can cover a distance of 500 metres only.



It is a medium-sized wild cat. It has a short tail and bunch of black hair on the tips of its ears.

Cities and Rivers

Given below are the names of some cities situated on the banks of some famous rivers. Fill in the blank space with the appropriate letters to name the rivers.

City	Country	River
1. Alexandria	Egypt	N _____
2. Ankara	Turkey	K _____
3. Baghdad	Iraq	T _____
4. Bangkok	Thailand	C _____
5. Berlin	Germany	S _____
6. Cairo	Egypt	N _____
7. Glasgow	Scotland	C _____
8. Hamburg	Germany	E _____
9. Lahore	Pakistan	R _____
10. Lisbon	Portugal	T _____
11. Liverpool	England	M _____
12. London	England	T _____
13. Paris	France	S _____
14. Yangon	Myanmar	I _____

Flightless Birds

Flightless birds are heavy and cannot fly. Read the clues and match them with the pictures.

- 1** It has nostrils at the tip of its bills, instead of at the base. It is found in New Zealand.
- 2** The largest living bird, it can grow up to 9 feet tall.
- 3** Its short legs and stocky build, gives it a waddling walk.
- 4** Also known as an “owl parrot” it is a native of New Zealand.
- 5** South American bird that runs across water and thrashes wings like the wheels on a steamboat.
- 6** This mid-size bird of New Zealand was suddenly rediscovered in 1948. It has bright blue and green plumage and a red bill.
- 7** This giant bird is a native of Australia and the surrounding islands.
- 8** A big brown, chicken-sized bird of New Zealand.

**Steamer duck****Kiwi****Kakapo****Weka****Penguin****Ostrich****Cassowary****Takahe**

World Heritage Site

Read and name the heritage site associated with the given fact.

1. One of the biggest and most beautiful waterfall, this one located in souther Africa on the Zambezi River between the countries of Zambia and Zimbabwe, causes mists that can be spotted from miles.

2. One of the largest mangrove forests in the world, this lies on the delta of the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers on the Bay of Bengal.

3. One of the most important archaeological sites in South-East Asia, it includes forested area, an Archaeological Park containing the glorious remains of the Khmer Empire, and a very famous temple.

4. The name of this site means 'rock in' Greek. This majestic site in Jordan is a 'lost' city in stone that speaks volumes on the great civilisation that flourished years ago.

5. This towering monument was a gift from France on the Centenary of American independence.

6. The moai statues in Rapa Nui National Park on this island are stone blocks carved into head-and-torso figures and are believed to have been created to honour chief and other important people.



Easter Island



Statue of Liberty



Petra



The Sundarban



Victoria Falls



Angkor Wat

Insects

Find out the names of insects using the 'Help Box' and write them in the relevant blanks given below.

1 _____ wriggles through dirt, which aerates or lets air into the soil, making earth a fertile ground.



2 _____ are helpful in studying how our genes work.



3 _____ and _____ are called beneficial insects. They help farmers by eating pests that can destroy their crops.



4 Insects, especially _____ carry pollen from one flower to another. Fruits, vegetables and flowers would not grow without their help.



5 _____ and _____ break down leaves, grass and other organic matter into smaller pieces that decompose more easily.



Help Box

Lady bugs
Wasp

Millipedes
Bees

Earthworm
Beetles

Fruit flies

Assessment

CERTIFICATE of completion

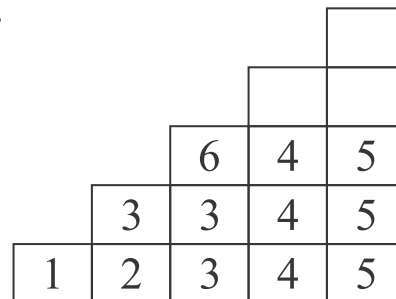
*This is to certify that _____, a student
of _____ has successfully completed the worksheets
under the guidance of Ms/Mrs/Mr _____ during
_____ vacation.*

Signature

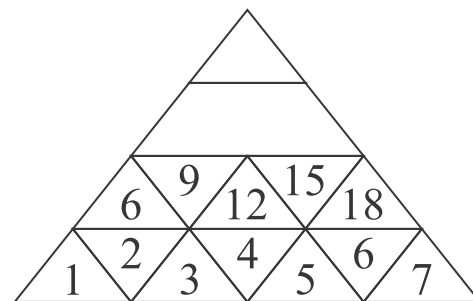
Test-1

A. Observe the pattern and fill up the blanks.

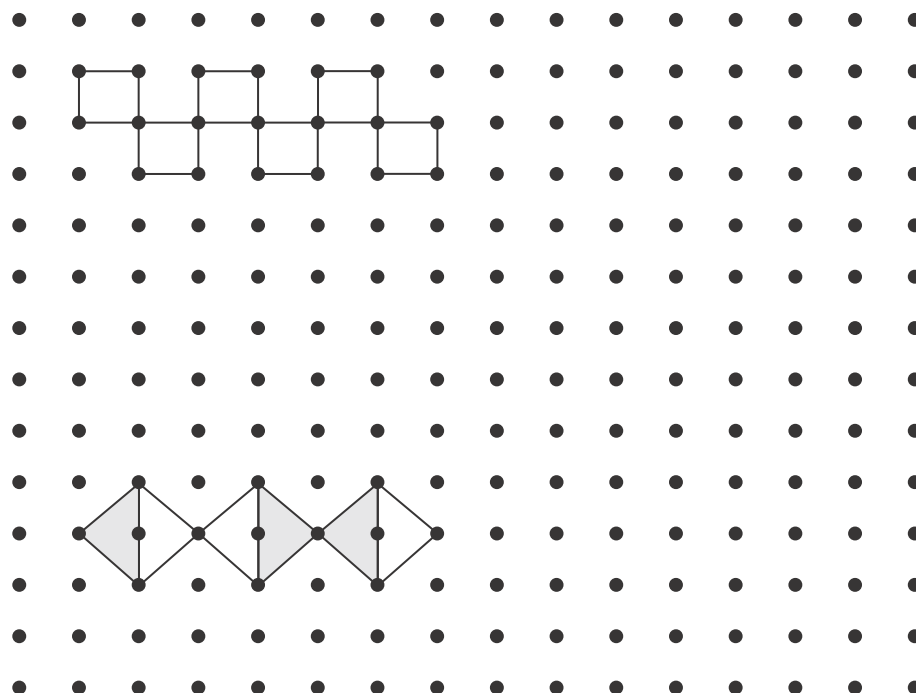
2.



4.



B. Extend the two given dot patterns on the given dot grid.



Test-2

- A.** Your brother is solving the soduko puzzle. Soduko puzzles follow a specific pattern where each set of a squares contains the number 1-9, without repetition horizontally or vertically. Help him solve the given puzzle by observing pattern.






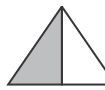
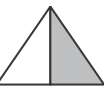
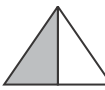

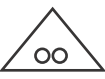
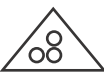





5			4	6	7	3		9
9		3	8	1		4	2	7
1	7	4	2		3			
2	3	1	9	7	6	8	5	4
8	5	7	1	2	4		9	
3	9	6	3		8	1	7	2
				8	9	2	6	
7	8	2	6	4	1			5
	1					7	8	

- B.** Observe the pattern and write the next 3 numbers.

- 8, 12, 16, 20, _____, _____, _____
- 480, 460, 440, 420, _____, _____, _____
- 99, 88, 77, 66, _____, _____, _____
- 1, 11, 111, 1111, _____, _____, _____

Test-3

A. Draw the shapes that comes next in the given sequence.

1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

B. Split the numbers on the left and then complete the pattern.

49 →	1		5		9		
52 →	2	4	6				
81 →	1	3	7		15	17	
50 →	2	4	6	8			

C. Given below are grids in which each row and each column follow some pattern. Look at the pattern and fill in the blanks.

1.

16		24		
14				30
		20		
	14			26
8		16		

2.

23	26			35
			42	
43				
			62	
	66			75

Test-4

A. Observe the grid. Subtraction 10×10 grid.

In the grid, go to number 37. Subtract 10 by counting backward. Circle the number you reach. Is it first above 37? Yes/No.

To subtract 10, we move one step upward. To subtract 20, we move 2 steps upward; to subtract 30, we move 3 steps upward and so on.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Can you find the following using number grid?

- $82 - 20 =$ _____
- $47 - 30 =$ _____
- $71 - 30 =$ _____
- $63 - 10 =$ _____
- $28 - 10 =$ _____
- $54 - 20 =$ _____

B. Now, find the following using the 10×10 grid.

- $73 - 12 =$ _____
- $39 - 10 =$ _____
- $58 - 20 =$ _____
- $77 - 30 =$ _____
- $39 - 30 =$ _____
- $68 - 42 =$ _____
- $88 - 42 =$ _____
- $59 - 33 =$ _____
- $97 - 15 =$ _____
- $87 - 25 =$ _____
- $45 - 10 =$ _____
- $52 - 20 =$ _____
- $83 - 20 =$ _____
- $88 - 56 =$ _____
- $91 - 61 =$ _____
- $69 - 18 =$ _____