

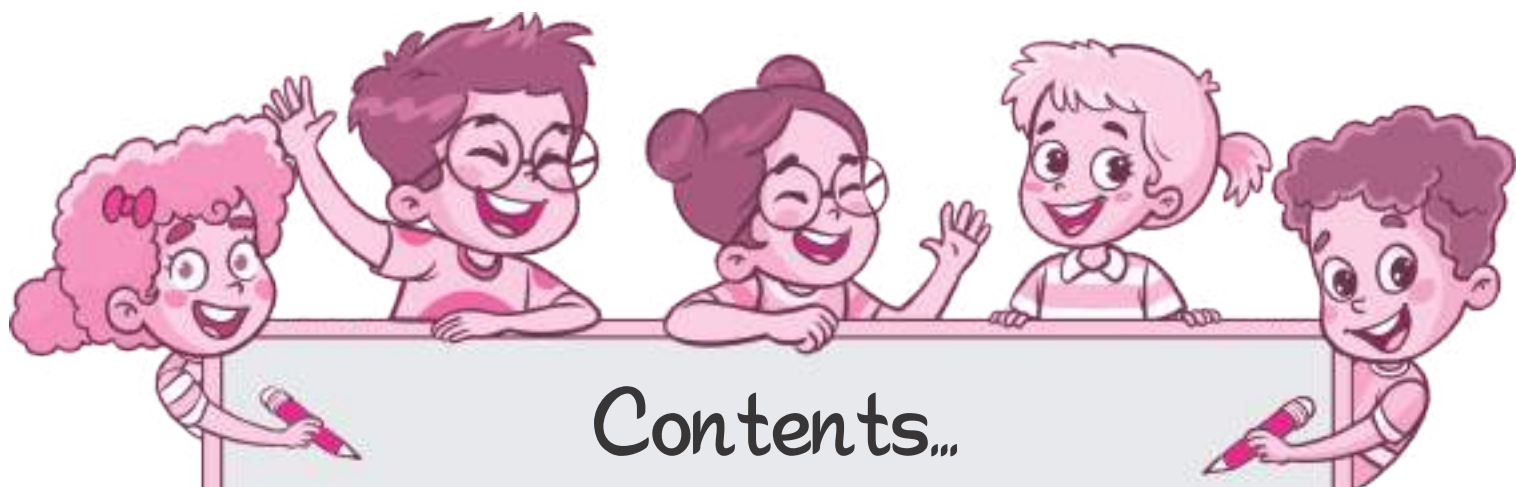
As Per NEP/NCF

# Home Assignment



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

● Shilpi Mittal



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# Worksheet-1

## Noun

Common nouns are general names like—boy, girl, cat, school.

Proper nouns are specific names like—Soham, Modit, Delhi, Monday. Proper nouns always start with Capital letter.

- Example :**
1. I keep my **books** in the **cupboard**.
  2. **Denmark** is an important country.
  3. The **doctor** gives us **medicine**.



- A. Circle the common nouns and proper nouns in the grid and write them in the correct columns.**

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

### Common Nouns

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### Proper Nouns

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- B. Write four proper nouns for each of the following common nouns.**

Countries	Rivers	Cartoon Characters	Books
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- C. Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns in these sentences.**

1. Mrs. Bhatt is my favourite teacher.
2. Jack and Ted are good friends.
3. I have read the novel Treasure Island twice.
4. Vadodara is a beautiful city.
5. My cousin Aseem is arriving tonight.
6. The girl Janaki is good in studies.

# Worksheet-2

## Collective Nouns

Collective nouns are groups of people, things or places.

Example : a stick of butter

### A. Match the collective noun to the noun it goes with.

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. a bowl of    | a. coins     |
| 2. a collection | b. pizza     |
| 3. a bolt of    | c. rice      |
| 4. a bouquet of | d. hay       |
| 5. a slice of   | e. lightning |
| 6. a bale of    | f. flowers   |

### B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns. Use the words in the box.

audience, fleet, band, troupe, school, jury, crew, hoard, tribe, plague

1. The harvest was totally destroyed by the \_\_\_\_\_ of locusts.
2. What is your verdict, gentlemen of the \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Have you ever seen a squirrel's \_\_\_\_\_ of nuts.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ listened in breathless silence to the playback singer.
5. Did you watch the \_\_\_\_\_ of dancers performing at the concert?
6. The rich man owns a \_\_\_\_\_ of cars.
7. We hired a \_\_\_\_\_ of musicians to play at the party.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ of whales could be seen swimming in the sea.
9. The ship had a \_\_\_\_\_ of a hundred sailors.
10. They were attacked by a \_\_\_\_\_ of natives as they were passing through the dense forest.

## Gender

Gender of a noun tells us whether it is a male or female.

Genders are of four kinds :

- 1. Masculine Gender :** The nouns that refer to male persons or animals are said to be of the *masculine gender*. **Example :** bridegroom, brother, father, tiger
- 2. Feminine Gender :** The nouns that refer to female persons or animals are said to be of the *feminine gender*. **Example :** bride, sister, mother, tigress
- 3. Common Gender :** The nouns that refer to both male and female are said to be of common gender. **Example :** teacher, doctor, student, singer
- 4. Neuter Gender :** The nouns that refer to non-living things are said to be of a neuter gender. **Example :** table, pen, room, car

**A. Unjumble and write the masculine gender and then match with the feminine gender.**

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. oract _____      | a. conductress  |
| 2. thauor _____     | b. empress      |
| 3. chelorba _____   | c. lady         |
| 4. ybo _____        | d. headmistress |
| 5. grbroomide _____ | e. heiress      |
| 6. ductconor _____  | f. actress      |
| 7. erempor _____    | g. spinste      |
| 8. tlegennam _____  | h. author       |
| 9. masheadter _____ | i. bride        |
| 10. iher _____      | j. girl         |



**B. Fill in the blanks by using nouns of common gender.**

1. Mr. Arora is a \_\_\_\_\_. He cooks very delicious food.
2. Riya sings very well. She wants to become a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ entertains the people in the circus.
4. Ram is an \_\_\_\_\_. He draws an amazing scenery.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ teaches the students very well.
6. I decided to spend the afternoon with my \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Fill in the blanks by using nouns of neuter gender.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us knowledge.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very precious metal.
3. Doctors use \_\_\_\_\_ to check the heartbeat of patients.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is full of greenery.
5. The cat jumped over the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My school \_\_\_\_\_ is blue in colour.

## Auxiliary Verbs

An auxiliary verb tells when the action or state of being in a sentence happened (in the past, present or future).

Choose the correct auxiliary verb to complete each sentence.

- The bus \_\_\_\_\_ running late today.  
a. does ☐ b. is ☐ c. has ☐
- I \_\_\_\_\_ sent the kids along their way.  
a. are ☐ b. do ☐ c. have ☐
- The repairman \_\_\_\_\_ finally arrived.  
a. does ☐ b. is ☐ c. has ☐
- I \_\_\_\_\_ believe its going to be a good day.  
a. are ☐ b. do ☐ c. have ☐
- This experiment \_\_\_\_\_ suggest same interesting ideas.  
a. does ☐ b. is ☐ c. has ☐
- None of the students \_\_\_\_\_ completed the application.  
a. are ☐ b. do ☐ c. have ☐
- My dog \_\_\_\_\_ recently started to be afraid of toys.  
a. does ☐ b. is ☐ c. has ☐





## Perfect Tense

The perfect tense is used to indicate a completed, Or “perfected”, action or condition. There is a present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect tense. Verbs in the perfect form use a form of “have” or “had” the past participle.

**Example :**    **Present perfect :**    I have skated.  
                   **Past perfect :**         I had skated.  
                   **Future perfect :**      I will have skated.



### A. Rewrite these sentences. Change the tense of the verb as directed.

1. Grandma cleans the room thoroughly. (present perfect)
2. We are eating the sandwiches. (past perfect)
3. They will be leaving for Hyderabad tomorrow. (present perfect)
4. I was checking my mail. (present perfect)
5. Many athletes participated in the London Olympics. (past perfect)
6. He helped the old lady cross the street. (past perfect)
7. Mr. Agarwal teaches them music. (past perfect)
8. The Kalka mail will arrive on time. (past perfect)
9. She stitches new clothes for her children. (past perfect)
10. The postman delivers our mail. (present perfect)
11. I climbed up the ladder. (past perfect)
12. Dr. Uday will address his team before the event. (past perfect)
13. It rains in the eastern parts of the country. (present perfect)
14. Mr. Singh went to Singapore for a month. (present perfect)
15. The students eat their lunch. (present perfect)



### B. Now, complete this passage with past perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets.

Marcia couldn't believe that she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the apartment. She \_\_\_\_\_ (submit) her application the previous week, but she didn't think she had a chance of actually getting it. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (show) up to take a look around, these were at least twenty other people who \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) before her. Most of them \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) out their applications and were leaving. The landlord said that she could still apply, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it.

## Comparison of Adjective

Adjectives can be used to make comparisons between people and things.

**Example :** Raman is a **kind** boy.  
 Raman is **kinder** than Shyam.  
 Raman is the **kindest** boy in the class.  
 There are *three degrees* of comparison :  
*positive, comparative and superlative.*



**A. Go through the following sentences given below and identify the degrees of comparison.**

1. This war is one of the worst wars the world has witnessed.
2. Percy Weasley was the eldest of the Weasley brothers.
3. Rose is one of the most beautiful flowers in the world.
4. I hope you are doing well.
5. Show me the finest silk saree you have.
6. Have you heard the latest news?
7. The train came later than expected.
8. This is the nearest store to my place.

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**B. Choose adjectives from the box and put them into correct comparative or superlative form to complete the passage that follows.**

beautiful, young, intelligent, young, much, good, well, elder, popular

My mother is my \_\_\_\_\_ friend. No one understands me as \_\_\_\_\_ as she. She is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ women I have ever come across. Since I am the \_\_\_\_\_ child in the family. She pampers me \_\_\_\_\_ than any of my siblings. In her \_\_\_\_\_ days, she used to be the \_\_\_\_\_ woman in her college. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ among her two sisters. She is by far the \_\_\_\_\_ woman in the entire family.



## Reflexive Pronoun

A **reflexive pronoun** is used when the subject and the word following the verb are the same person.

Choose the correct reflexive pronoun from the given box that makes the statement correct.

themselves

itself

yourself

myself

himself

yourselves

ourselves

herself

1. I told \_\_\_\_\_ to always give all my effort.
2. We gave \_\_\_\_\_ a pat on the back for the good work.
3. Please calm \_\_\_\_\_ down.
4. He took \_\_\_\_\_ out of the ball game.
5. She whispered to \_\_\_\_\_ when she was alone.
6. They gave \_\_\_\_\_ a twenty minute break.
7. You guys gave \_\_\_\_\_ a more difficult task.
8. The dog ran \_\_\_\_\_ into the fence.

### LIST OF REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

#### SINGULAR

- Myself
- Yourself
- Himself
- Herself

#### PLURAL

- Ourselves
- Themselves
- Yourselves

## Articles

The words— **a**, **an** and **the** are called articles. These are used to indicate which persons, animals or things we are referring to in a sentence. They are used before singular nouns.

### A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Mahabharata is \_\_\_\_\_ holy book of \_\_\_\_\_ Hindus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas are \_\_\_\_\_ highest mountains in \_\_\_\_\_ world.
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ Indian but his wife is \_\_\_\_\_ European.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Italian came to see me \_\_\_\_\_ hour ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ honest man is \_\_\_\_\_ noble work of God.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Earth moves around \_\_\_\_\_ Sun.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yamuna is \_\_\_\_\_ sacred river.
- The proposal was accepted by \_\_\_\_\_ unanimous vote.



### B. Encircle the correct use of article 'the' in the following sentences.

- The **poverty/poverty** is a curse.
- Raman is **the best/best** boy in the class.
- Virat Kohli is **the captain/captain** of the cricket.
- The Ramayan/Ramayana** is the holy book of Hindus.
- They asked him **the most/most** difficult question.
- Mother is in **kitchen/the kitchen**.
- I am afraid of **dog/the dog** in your compound.
- I am afraid of **lizards/the lizards**.



### C. There is an error in the use of articles in the sentences given below. Underline the error and write the correct sentences in your notebook.

- Mt. Everest is a highest mountain in the world.
- A Shatabdi Express is a super fast train.
- Ram is a most intelligent boy in the class.
- An apple a day keeps a doctor away.
- This is an unique picture.
- Take this medicine twice the day.
- The train arrived the hour late.
- Kashmir is a most beautiful place.





## Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike, but have different spellings and different meanings.

**A. Make sentences with each pair of words to bring out the difference in meanings.**

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. Mail  | _____ |
| Male     | _____ |
| 2. Brake | _____ |
| Break    | _____ |
| 3. Ate   | _____ |
| Eight    | _____ |
| 4. Dear  | _____ |
| Deer     | _____ |
| 5. Loose | _____ |
| Lose     | _____ |
| 6. Flour | _____ |
| Flower   | _____ |

**B. Choose the correct options and fill in the blanks.**

1. I like to build sandcastles on the beach next to the \_\_\_\_\_. (sea/see)
2. The Earth revolves around the \_\_\_\_\_. (sun/son)
3. There could be a lot of ways to \_\_\_\_\_ a great script. (write/right)
4. I tied the \_\_\_\_\_ so strong that it was difficult to open again. (knot/not)
5. We have a short \_\_\_\_\_ between the next two lectures. (break/brake)
6. I did not give even one \_\_\_\_\_ to that guy. (cent/scent)
7. Both the projects work on the same \_\_\_\_\_. (principal/principle)
8. The thief opened the almirah to \_\_\_\_\_ the jewellery. (steal/steel)
9. I have misplaced a \_\_\_\_\_ of socks with stripes on them. (pair/pear)
10. Some of my handkerchiefs have patterns on them while some are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(plain/plane)

## Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that joins two words, groups of words or two sentences together.

- Example:**
1. My mother loves me **and** takes care of me.
  2. This dress is pretty **but** expensive.
  3. The mangoes ripen **when** the weather is warm.

**A. Choose the appropriate conjunction from the brackets and fill in the blanks.**

1. Hurry up \_\_\_\_\_ you will miss the train. (and/or)
2. It was Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ the school was closed. (so/because)
3. They helped me \_\_\_\_\_ a rich person. (as/and)
4. Rupa is tall \_\_\_\_\_ thin. (and/but)
5. He did not study properly \_\_\_\_\_ he failed. (therefore/otherwise)
6. Write fast, \_\_\_\_\_ you will not complete your question paper. (since/or)
7. You must be polite \_\_\_\_\_ no one will like your company. (otherwise/therefore)
8. Let him take rest \_\_\_\_\_ he may recover fast. (so that/such that)
9. Rohit is sharp \_\_\_\_\_ Ravi is dull. (and/but)
10. Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I come back. (either/until)

**B. Vivek's sister is taking part in a quiz competition. He has written a letter to her giving her advice. Complete it using appropriate conjunctions.**

Dear Vaishali,

I heard from mother that you are taking part in the annual quiz competition at school. \_\_\_\_\_ you are the youngest quizzier in the competition, all eyes will be on you. \_\_\_\_\_ you read the newspaper daily, you will be prepared for the current affairs section. It will be good if you can read a few general knowledge books \_\_\_\_\_ magazines as well. You have two months to prepare for the quiz, \_\_\_\_\_ do not leave everything for the last week. \_\_\_\_\_ learning new things, remember to revise what you have learned before. Be sure of yourself, \_\_\_\_\_ don't be overconfident.

You will do well!

Yours affectionately

Vivek



## Active and Passive Voice

### Active voice

When the subject of the sentence is the doer of the action.

### Passive voice

When the object of the sentence is the doer of the action.

**A. Read these sentences. In the boxes, write A for the sentences that are in the active voice and P for those in the passive voice.**

- The driver stopped the car.  
The car was stopped by the driver.
- We keep our classroom tidy.  
Our classroom is kept tidy by us.
- A card is being made by him.  
He is making a card.
- A brilliant performance was given by Ramesh.  
Ramesh gave a brilliant performance.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

**B. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice.**

- They will sing a rhyme.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She will arrange all the books.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We decorated the classroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Ishan tied the rope tightly to the tree.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The man killed the snake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Aunt Sonal makes beautiful portraits.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Opposites

Opposites are things, concepts, or words that are completely different from each other in a particular way, sharing as few things as possible in common.

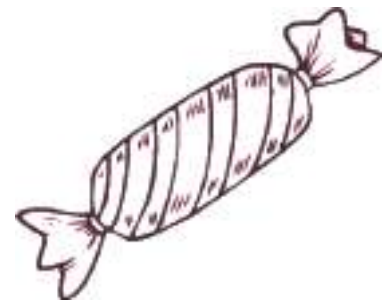
### A. Match the opposite words.

#### A

1. borrow
2. cheap
3. special
4. refuse
5. include
6. internal
7. cruel
8. friendship
9. bitter
10. hope

#### B

- a. despair
- b. sweet
- c. lend
- d. exclude
- e. accept
- f. kind
- g. enmity
- h. expensive
- i. ordinary
- j. external



### B. Some words are given below. Add one of the prefixes in, im, dis to make antonyms.

- |             |       |             |       |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. honest   | _____ | 2. happy    | _____ |
| 3. mature   | _____ | 4. polite   | _____ |
| 5. perfect  | _____ | 6. complete | _____ |
| 7. agree    | _____ | 8. approve  | _____ |
| 9. personal | _____ | 10. partial | _____ |
| 11. fertile | _____ | 12. capable | _____ |



### C. Make sentences of your own using the opposites of the following words.

1. complete \_\_\_\_\_
2. mortal \_\_\_\_\_
3. obey \_\_\_\_\_
4. polite \_\_\_\_\_
5. dependent \_\_\_\_\_



## Determines

Determines are words that introduce nouns and specify them.

### A. Write much or many to complete these sentences.

1. He showed \_\_\_\_\_ courage.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ trees have been cut down.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ legs does an octopus have?
4. You can have as \_\_\_\_\_ tea as you like.
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ rupees did you pay to the landlord?
6. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk left.
7. Zoya has too \_\_\_\_\_ work today.



### B. Complete the sentences using some or any.

1. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ apples.
2. Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ book to read?
3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ letter for him?
4. I would like to have \_\_\_\_\_ more tea.
5. She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ new books to read.
6. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ paper?
7. I want \_\_\_\_\_ butter.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ boys were at the door.



### C. Complete the following using a few or a little.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge is a dangerous thing.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk left for you.
3. I can see \_\_\_\_\_ houses on the hill.
4. He spoke \_\_\_\_\_ words.
5. Please add \_\_\_\_\_ salt to the soup.



# Worksheet-14

## Direct–Indirect Speech

Direct speech are exact words spoken by a person, placed in quotation marks.

**Example :** He said, “I am going to the market.” Indirect speech is when you report what someone said without using their exact words.

**Example :** He said that he was going to the market.

### A. Complete the following sentences. Use Simple Past or Past Continuous Tense.

- “I am baking a cake,” said the chef.  
The chef said that he \_\_\_\_\_ a cake.
- “I iced the cake,” said the chef.  
The chef said that he \_\_\_\_\_ the cake.
- “Chocolates are sweet,” said Rohan.  
Rohan said that chocolates \_\_\_\_\_ sweet.
- “I have put candles on the cake,” said the mother.  
The mother said that she \_\_\_\_\_ candles on the cake.
- He said, “I am sitting in my grandpa’s rocking chair.”  
He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ in his grandpa's rocking chair.
- “Sunlight is important for us,” said Ahmad.  
Ahmad said that sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ important for us.
- “I took my cat to the vet,” said the girl.  
The girl said that she \_\_\_\_\_ her cat to the vet.

### B. Change the sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

- Ryan said, “I am not going to play tomorrow!”  
\_\_\_\_\_

- “I am very tired,” Shilpi said.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- “I visited my grandmother yesterday,” said Tina.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- I said to him, “I am reading a very good book.”  
\_\_\_\_\_

- “My sister has left for Australia,” said Tina.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet-15

## Fun with Idioms

An idiom is a phrase or expression that has a figurative meaning different from its literal meaning. Idioms are fun phrases that we use to express ideas in a creative way.

**Match the idioms to their meaning.**

1. Piece of cake

2. Spill the bean

3. Break the ice

4. Burn midnight oil

5. Hit the nail on the head

6. Under the weather

7. Let the cat out of the bag

8. Throw in the towel

9. Use your noodle

a. To start a conversation of the party

b. To find exactly the right answer.

c. To stay up late working or studying.

d. Something that is very easy to do.

e. To reveal secret information.

f. To admit defeat after trying hard.

g. To think about something carefully.

h. To feel ill or unwell.

i. To reveal information unintentionally.

## Worksheet-16

## Preposition of Movement

Preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and some other part of the sentence.

Look at the picture and fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions of movement.



Charlie was happy whom his parents gave him a new mountain bike for his birthday. He put on his helmet and went for a ride. He cycled \_\_\_\_\_(1) the road. He went \_\_\_\_\_(2) the train station on his left and \_\_\_\_\_(3) the tunnel. Then he cycled \_\_\_\_\_(4) the forest. \_\_\_\_\_(5) to the top of the hill and \_\_\_\_\_(6) the other side really fast. He rode \_\_\_\_\_(7) the bridge above the river and turned right. He parked this bike and went \_\_\_\_\_(8) the street to buy a snack. Then he got on his bike and rode \_\_\_\_\_(9) the park.



# Worksheet-17

## Punctuation

Punctuation is the use of different marks and capital letters in writing to make the meaning of the sentence clear.

### A. Add the correct punctuation to each sentence.

Include commas, periods, question marks and quotation marks where needed.

1. Oh no cried Mrs Fields looking disappointed I forgot to pack the cookies
2. What do you think is out there asked Carl pointing up at the stars.
3. Peter would you please pass the pickles Mr Piper said politely.
4. Mom told me to buy butter milk a dozen eggs and six apples at the store
5. Can I help you find something asked the salesperson.
6. That's hilarious Ellen said Tina when I told her my joke

### B. Rewrite each sentence with the correct punctuation.

Capitalise words and add quotation marks where needed.

1. I read a great article last sunday about alaskan wildlife in the oakland tribune  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are you doing on the roof danny mr. jones shouted up at his son  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I'm sorry dad danny said climbing down the ladder but I had to get my ball  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I went to johnson elementary school in austin texas said the new girl  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet-18

## Similes or Metaphors



### Remainder

Similes use so, as or like to make comparisons whereas metaphors compare two things WITHOUT the use of so, like or as. Metaphors also imply that one thing is another.

**Which is it? Simile or Metaphor? Read the following sentences and then decide whether it contains a simile or metaphor. Write simile or metaphor on the lines provided.**

1. My best friend is an angel \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My teacher exclaimed, "The world is your stage." \_\_\_\_\_
3. The sun is like an exquisite marble in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jeffrey is very knowledgeable. He is a walking dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My mother intends to keep us as busy as bees. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The classroom is a zoo. \_\_\_\_\_
7. My brother is as stubborn as a mule. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Education is your key to the future. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The water sparkled like thousands of tiny diamonds. \_\_\_\_\_
10. My baby sister Ruth is a cute little teddy bear. \_\_\_\_\_

**1**



friends	happily	highest	stuck	Rescue
not to	climb	scared	broke	Regret

[illegible]

## Descriptive Writing Prompts

### Descriptive Writing Steps

A descriptive paragraph tells about a person, place, thing or an idea. It should ideally have words that help a reader to see, hear, feel, taste and smell what is being described.

1. What happened - storm, hurricane, accident
2. Where it happened- Houston, Japan, high street
3. Attributes (main attribute, middle attribute, bottom attribute). What did you hear, see, exact location, movement, temperature etc.
4. Conclusion: summarize, offer solution/view, encourage reader to take action.

**Imagine you are a salesman in a newly opened book shop in the high street. How will you write your experience selling books on the first day?**

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**Write a short story on what is happening in the picture. You can use the words in the word bank where necessary.**



horse, fast, racing, prince, game,  
enjoy, leisure, dagger, attire, king

[illegible]

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Handwriting-1

Trace and write neatly.

*A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.*

*Turn the pain into power.*

*Don't let anyone dim your shine.*



## Handwriting-2

Trace and write neatly.

There are eight planets in our solar system.

Mars has the tallest volcano.

There are over 400 moons in the solar system.

## Handwriting-3

Trace and write neatly.

Space is a vacuum where sound cannot travel

Earth is the only planet to support life

The sun is not a solid body.

## Handwriting-4

Trace and write neatly.

The sun is the center of our solar system.

Neptune has the fastest wind speed.

Sometimes, silence is the loudest scream.

## Assessment

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**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  
\_\_\_\_\_

## संज्ञा

जो शब्द किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान, गुण या भाव का नाम बताते हैं, उन्हें **संज्ञा** कहते हैं।

## 1. उचित संज्ञा शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए-

(क) वह लड़का \_\_\_\_\_ में पढ़ रहा है।

(ख) पक्षी \_\_\_\_\_ पर बैठे हैं।

(ग) \_\_\_\_\_ नदी में तैर रही हैं।

(घ) \_\_\_\_\_ के पंख रंग-बिरंगे होते हैं।

(ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ हरी मिर्च खाता है।

(च) \_\_\_\_\_ मरीज का इलाज करता है।

(छ) मेरी \_\_\_\_\_ में चालीस विद्यार्थी हैं।

(ज) \_\_\_\_\_ बच्चों को पढ़ाते हैं।

(झ) \_\_\_\_\_ आगरा में स्थित है।

(ञ) उसके \_\_\_\_\_ ईमानदार आदमी हैं।



## 2. दिए गए संज्ञा शब्दों से अर्थपूर्ण वाक्य बनाइए-

(क) बगीचा \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) पंखा \_\_\_\_\_

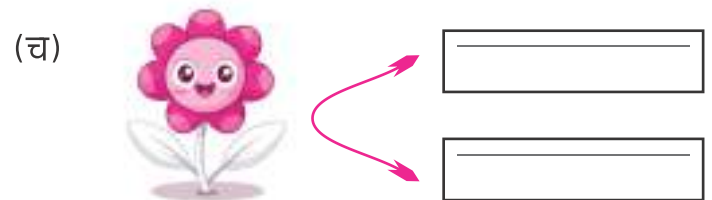
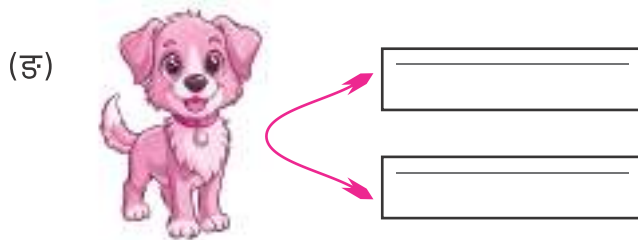
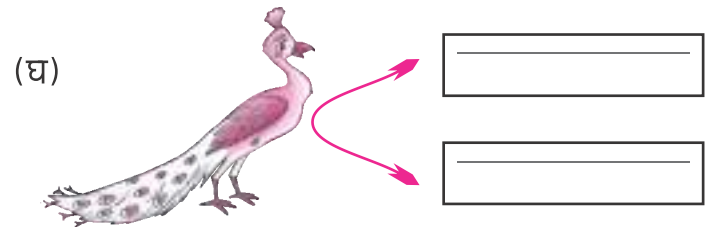
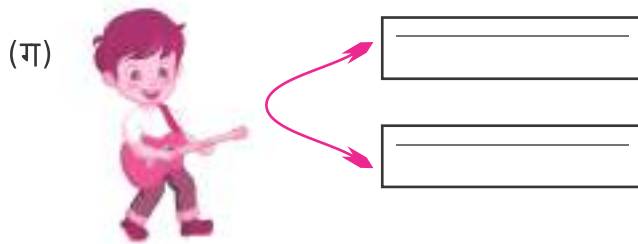
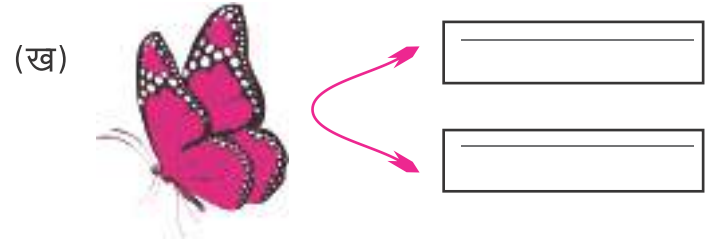
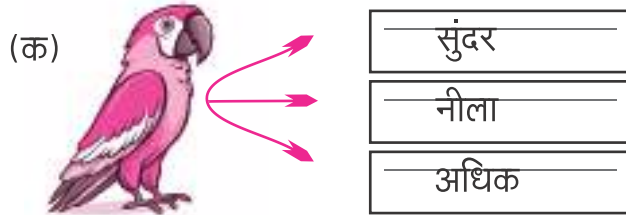
(ग) बस्ता \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) कलम \_\_\_\_\_

## विशेषण

जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं।

1. नीचे दिए चित्रों के साथ आप क्या-क्या विशेषता लगा सकते हैं, लिखिए-



2. नीचे दिये विशेषण शब्दों में से चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करो-

मीठा, लम्बे, पीले, पाँच, अच्छा

(क) मेरा भाई \_\_\_\_\_ साल का है।

(ख) गीता के बाल बहुत \_\_\_\_\_ हैं।

(ग) बगीचे में \_\_\_\_\_ फूल खिले हैं।

(घ) सोहन मेरा \_\_\_\_\_ मित्र है।

(ङ) शहद \_\_\_\_\_ होता है।



## लिंग

जिन शब्दों से किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु या प्राणी के स्त्री या पुरुष होने का बोध होता है, वह लिंग कहलाते हैं।

- निम्नलिखित शब्दों के स्त्रीलिंग लिखो-

(क) पिता



(ख) जादूगर



(ग) गायक



(घ) लड़का



(ङ) मित्र



(च) दादा जी



(छ) शेर



(ज) अध्यापक



(झ) लेखक



## अशुद्ध वाक्य

- अशुद्ध वाक्य को शुद्ध करके लिखिए-

(क) मुझको पुस्तक पढ़नी है।

\_\_\_\_\_

(ख) मेरे को अभी जाना है।

\_\_\_\_\_

(ग) घोड़े तेज़ दौड़ता है।

\_\_\_\_\_

(घ) चार दशरथ के पुत्र थे।

\_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) कृपया करके इधर बैठिए।

\_\_\_\_\_

(च) यहाँ बड़ा अँधेरा है।

\_\_\_\_\_

(छ) हम खेलता है।

\_\_\_\_\_

(ज) बहुत से लड़का खेल रहे हैं।

\_\_\_\_\_

(झ) लड़के क्या देखता है?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ञ) कौए कौं-कौं करता है।

\_\_\_\_\_

## क्रिया

सभी कार्य, भाव या अवस्था का बोध कराने वाले शब्द **क्रिया** कहलाते हैं।

जैसे- “मोहन पढ़ रहा है।”

“पढ़ना” **क्रिया** शब्द है।



(क) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों से क्रिया शब्दों को रिक्त स्थान पर लिखिए-

1. अली पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है। \_\_\_\_\_ पढ़ रहा है
2. बच्चा पलंग से गिर गया। \_\_\_\_\_
3. पक्षी आकाश में उड़ रहे हैं। \_\_\_\_\_
4. बाहर बारिश हो रही है। \_\_\_\_\_
5. बच्चा रो रहा है। \_\_\_\_\_



(ख) क्रिया का सही रूप भरकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए-

1. बच्चों, शोर मत \_\_\_\_\_ । (मचाना)
2. माँ बहुत अच्छा खाना \_\_\_\_\_ हैं। (बनाना)
3. रिया ने परीक्षा के लिए मन लगाकर \_\_\_\_\_ । (पढ़ना)
4. शेर देखकर हिरन तेज़ी से \_\_\_\_\_ । (भागना)
5. रोहन बहुत अच्छा क्रिकेट \_\_\_\_\_ है। (खेलना)



(ग) क्रिया शब्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए और उनके भेद लिखिए- (सकर्मक/अकर्मक क्रिया)

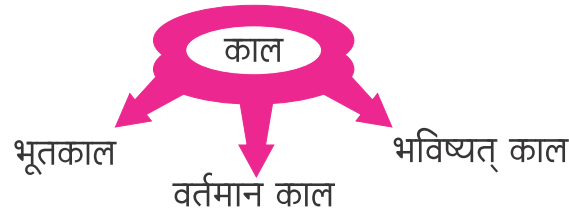
1. पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं। \_\_\_\_\_
2. मोर की गर्दन लम्बी होती है। \_\_\_\_\_
3. हिरन तेज़ी से भागा। \_\_\_\_\_
4. रवि ने वचन तोड़ दिया। \_\_\_\_\_



## काल

क्रिया के जिस रूप से उसका समय ज्ञात हो, उसे काल कहते हैं।

काल के तीन भेद होते हैं :



1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में काल पहचानकर काल के भेद लिखिए-

- (क) अब्दुल्ला पानी पिएगा। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) गरिमा कैरम खेलेगी। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) माँ चाय बना रही है। \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) गुरमीत ने गाना गाया। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ङ) गीता पढ़ रही होगी। \_\_\_\_\_



2. निम्न वाक्यों में क्रिया रेखांकित करके काल लिखिए-

- (क) राहुल आज पतंग उड़ाएगा। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) मेरी माताजी गाँव जा रही थी। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) मैं पढ़ाई कर रही हूँ। \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) घोड़ा तेज़ दौड़ रहा है। \_\_\_\_\_

3. नीचे दिए वाक्यों के काल बताइए-

- (क) रमेश शतरंज खेल रहा था। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) नाविक नाव चला रहा है। \_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) रविप्रकाश भाषण दे रहे हैं। \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) माँ आएगी तब मैं खेलने जाऊँगी। \_\_\_\_\_

## प्रत्यय

जो शब्दांश किसी शब्द के अंत में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ में परिवर्तन या विशेषता लाते हैं, वह प्रत्यय कहलाते हैं।

- नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में प्रत्यय शब्द जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाइये-

(क) चल + आऊ	=	चलाऊ
(ख) बिक + आऊ	=	_____
(ग) कम + आऊ	=	_____
(घ) पका + आऊ	=	_____
(ङ) बना + आऊ	=	_____
(च) उबा + आऊ	=	_____
(छ) चला + आऊ	=	_____
(ज) निभा + आऊ	=	_____
(झ) दिख + आऊ	=	_____
(ञ) नच + आऊ	=	_____
(ट) बैठ + आऊ	=	_____
(ठ) उठ + आऊ	=	_____
(ड) रच + आऊ	=	_____
(ढ) सज + आऊ	=	_____
(ण) जल + आऊ	=	_____
(त) सुन + आऊ	=	_____
(थ) खट + आऊ	=	_____
(द) हस + आऊ	=	_____

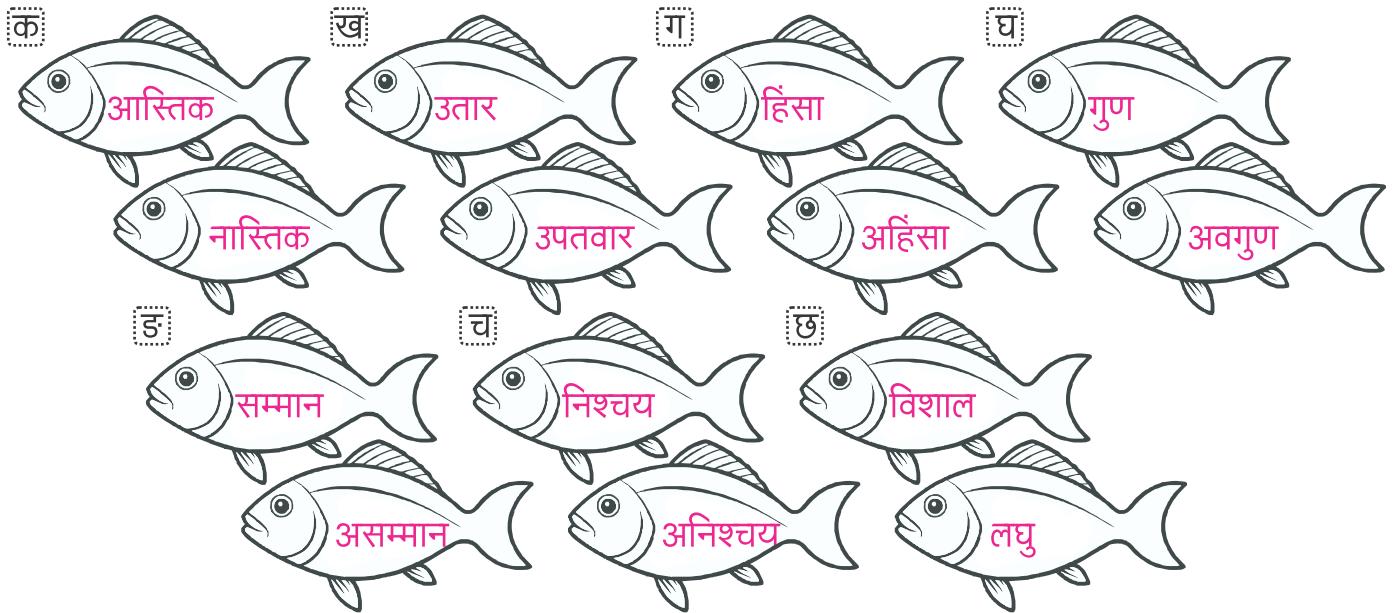
## विलोम शब्द

**विलोम शब्द** - वह शब्द होते हैं जिनके अर्थ किसी दूसरे शब्द से बिल्कुल विपरीत या उल्टे होते हैं।

## 1. उचित विलोम शब्द पर गोला लगाओ-

- (क) आधा - छोटा, मोटा, पूरा  
 (ख) कड़वा - खट्टा, मीठा, नमकीन  
 (ग) चतुर - अच्छा, खुश, मूर्ख  
 (घ) बहादुर - शक्तिदायक, प्रकाश, डरपोक  
 (ङ) धनवान - बलवान, दयावान, निर्धन

## 2. सही विलोम शब्द वाली मछली की जोड़ियों पर गोला लगाओ-



## 3. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द से रिक्त स्थान भरो-

- (क) आलसी नहीं \_\_\_\_\_ बनो।  
 (ख) यह काम बहुत कठिन नहीं है अपितु काफी \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
 (ग) ये मैले कपड़े उतार कर \_\_\_\_\_ कपड़े पहन लो।  
 (घ) यह बाल्टी भारी हो गई है इसे \_\_\_\_\_ करना होगा।



## अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द

## • मिलान कीजिए-

(क)

सात दिनों का समूह

&lt; चित्रकार &gt;

(ख)

जो डरता न हो

&lt; सप्ताह &gt;

(ग)

देखने वाला

&lt; निडर &gt;

(घ)

जो पहले पढ़ा न गया हो

&lt; कवि &gt;

(ङ)

बड़ा भाई

&lt; अपठित &gt;

(च)

जिसका कोई आकार न हो

&lt; अग्रज &gt;

(छ)

चित्र बनाने वाला

&lt; लेखिका &gt;

(ज)

जो कपड़े सिलने का काम करे

&lt; दर्शक &gt;

(झ)

जो कविता लिखता हो

&lt; निराकार &gt;

(ञ)

जो लेख लिखती है

&lt; दर्जी &gt;



## वचन

शब्दों के संख्यावाचक रूप को वचन कहते हैं।

(क) बैग में रखे गए शब्दों को सही स्थान पर लिखिए-



एकवचन

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बहुवचन

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(ख) खाली स्थान में सही शब्द लिखिए-



एक आँख

दो \_\_\_\_\_



एक टोपी

पाँच \_\_\_\_\_



एक गुड़िया

चार \_\_\_\_\_



एक चाबी

चार \_\_\_\_\_



## समान अर्थ वाले शब्द

चित्रों के दो-दो समान अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए-

माँ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_पेड़ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_मित्र \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_जंगल \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## पर्यायवाची शब्द

1. चित्र पहचान कर दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

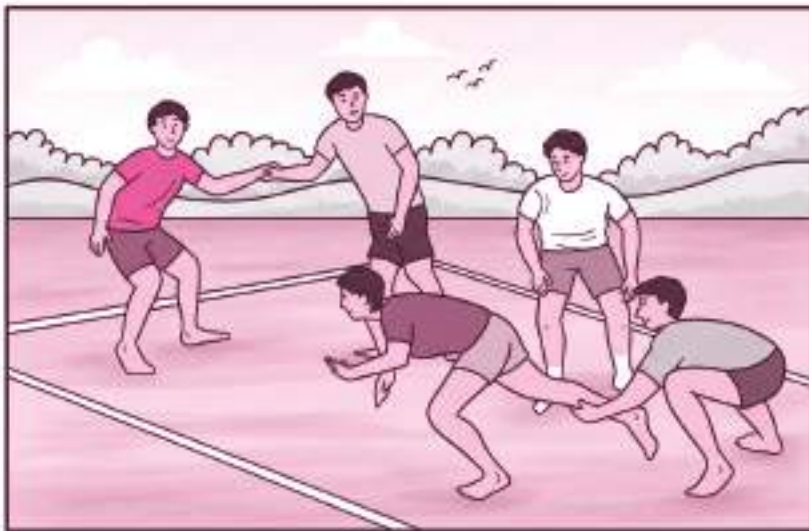
2. दिए गए पर्यायवाची शब्दों में गलत शब्द पर गोला बनाइए-

(क) दिन	-	दिवस	वार	सायं
(ख) रास्ता	-	राह	नदी	मार्ग
(ग) नदी	-	झील	सरिता	तटिनी
(घ) रात	-	रात्रि	शाम	निशा
(ङ) हवा	-	तूफान	वायु	पवन
(च) पिता	-	जनक	तात	भाई
(छ) शरीर	-	तन	काया	हाथ

## अपठित गद्यांश

## • नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

कबड्डी भारत का प्राचीन खेल है। इसे खुले एवं समतल स्थान में खेला जाता है। दुनियाभर में क्रिकेट, हॉकी, फुटबॉल, लॉन टेनिस, शतरंज जैसे अनेक लोकप्रिय खेल खेले जाते हैं, फिर भी इनमें कबड्डी का अपना एक अलग स्थान है। गरीब से गरीब आदमी भी कबड्डी के खेल का आनंद उठा सकता है। परंतु कबड्डी खेल से होने वाले लाभ कम नहीं हैं। इसे खेलने से शरीर की मांसपेशियाँ मज़बूत होती हैं और व्यक्ति स्वस्थ बना रहता है। भारत एवं इसके पड़ोसी देशों में कबड्डी के खेल का महत्व बढ़ रहा है। एशियायी खेलों में कबड्डी का खेल भी शामिल है। भारत इस खेल में अब तक सबसे आगे बना हुआ है। हमारे गाँवों में यह खेल आज भी लोकप्रिय है।



1. कबड्डी का खेल कैसे स्थान पर खेला जाता है?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. दुनिया भर में कौन-कौन से खेल लोकप्रिय हैं?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. कबड्डी खेलने के क्या लाभ हैं?

\_\_\_\_\_

## कहानी लेखन

- संकेतों के आधार पर “धनी मनुष्य और नौकर” कहानी शिक्षा सहित लिखिए-

एक धनी मनुष्य □ उसके बहुत से नौकर □ एक दिन आभूषणों की पेटी का खो जाना □ पेटी का ढूँढ़ने के लिए प्रयत्न (कोशिश) □ एक उपाय का मन में आना □ प्रत्येक नौकर को एक-एक छड़ी देना □ दोषी की छड़ी का एक इंच लंबी हो जाना □ दूसरे दिन नौकरों को छड़ी लेकर उपस्थित होने की आज्ञा □ चोर नौकर का अपनी छड़ी को एक इंच काटकर छोटी कर देना □ दूसरे दिन चोर का पकड़ा जाना □ शिक्षा □ ।

[illegible]



## अनौपचारिक पत्र (पारिवारिक या निजी पत्र)

- आपने इस बार अपना जन्मदिन कैसे मनाया? बताते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए-



प्रिय मित्र  
सप्रेम नमस्ते।

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## लक्ष्य (कविता)

लक्ष्य हमेशा बड़े रखो,  
लक्ष्य पर हमेशा चले-चलो।  
संभव है इसमें बाधाएँ भी आए,  
पर बाधाओं से लड़ते चलो।  
कोई गरीब है, तो कोई अमीर,  
हर मंजिल तुमको मिल जाएगी।



ठीक समय पर नित उठ जाओ  
ठीक समय पर चलो नहाओ।  
ठीक समय पर खाना खाओ  
ठीक समय पर पढ़ने जाओ।  
ठीक समय पर मौज उड़ाओ।  
ठीक समय पर गाना गाओ।



## दोहे

- इन दोहों को लिखो और याद करो-  
शब्द सम्हारे बोलिए, शब्द के हाथ न पांव।  
एक शब्द औषधि करे, एक शब्द करे घाव।।

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तरुवर फल नहीं खात है, सरवर पियहिं न पान।  
कहि रहीम परकाज हित, संपति संचहिं सुजान।।

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सबै सहायक सबल कै, कोउ न निबल सहाय।  
पवन जगावत आग को, दीपहिं देत बुझाय।।

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- इन वाक्यों को पढ़ो और लिखो-

दया के समान कोई धर्म नहीं है ।

बिना अवसर बोलना निरर्थक है ।

स्वतंत्रता हमारा जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है ।

कष्ट उठाए बिना सफलता नहीं मिलती है ।

- इन वाक्यों को पढ़ो और लिखो-

विद्या अमूल्य और अनश्वर धन है ।

डर सदैव अज्ञानता से पैदा होता है ।

चरित्र वृक्ष है और प्रतिष्ठा उसकी छाया ।

कर्मों की आवाज शब्दों से ऊँची होती है ।

• इन शब्दों को पढ़ो और लिखो-

आँख - आँखें

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कुत्ता - कुत्ते

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बेटा - बेटे

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लता - लताएँ

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नदी - नदियाँ

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बुढ़िया - बुढ़ियाएँ

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वधू - वधुएँ

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रात - रातें

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घोड़ा - घोड़े

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सभा - सभाएँ

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कन्या - कन्याएँ

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मक्खी - मक्खियाँ

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चुहिया - चुहियाएँ

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आप - आप लोग

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बहन - बहनें

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लड़का - लड़के

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बाला - बालाएँ

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लड़की - लड़कियाँ

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चिड़िया - चिड़ियाएँ

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गौ - गौएँ

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गुरु - गुरुजन

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## मूल्यांकन

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### 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

## Comparing and Ordering Numbers

### A. Compare the numbers by using '>', '<' or '='.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 67,455 _____ 67,544   | 2. 121,122 _____ 112,757 |
| 3. 64,940 _____ 63,000   | 4. 29,344 _____ 32,426   |
| 5. 750,655 _____ 751,993 | 6. 73,387 _____ 71,200   |
| 7. 56,437 _____ 56,437   | 8. 124,564 _____ 127,453 |
| 9. 65,001 _____ 650,001  | 10. 39,756 _____ 39,756  |

### B. Arrange the following in descending order.

1. 56,861, 43,121, 10,888, 84,201, 37,334

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2. 423,114, 912,454, 342,090, 339,821

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### C. Arrange the following in ascending order.

1. 88,121, 23,904, 65,110, 20,670, 45,332

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2. 674,980, 710,095, 421,453, 311,301, 548,000

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## Worksheet-2

## Guess Who am I?

## Place value

I am a number with 3 in  
hundreds place,  
8 in tens place and 6 in  
ones place

I am a number with 9 in  
hundreds place,  
4 in tens place and 1 in  
ones place

I am a number with 3 in  
hundreds place,  
0 in tens place and 6  
in ones place

I am a number with 2 in  
hundreds place,  
8 in tens place and 2 in  
ones place

I am a number with 5 in  
hundreds place,  
0 in tens place and 7  
in ones place

## Worksheet-3

## Place Value to 10 Million

**A. Write the place value of the underlined digit under each of the numbers.**

1.	4,3 <u>2</u> 8,046	3,280, <u>6</u> 15	56 <u>7</u> ,283	9, <u>2</u> 36,184	<u>5</u> 7,438

2.	<u>6</u> ,391,373	3 <u>4</u> 6,182	9, <u>4</u> 38,417	2,38 <u>2</u> ,435	<u>8</u> ,375,471

**B. Write these numbers in expanded form.**

1. 820,284 = 800,000 + 20,000 + 200 + 80 + 4

2. 793,251 = \_\_\_\_\_

3. 4,918,472 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. 8,042,385 = \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Write these numbers in standard form.**

1. 600,000 + 50,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 20 + 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

2. 1,000,000 + 7,000 + 600,000 + 20 + 900 + 6 = \_\_\_\_\_

3. 500,000 + 2,000,000 + 1,000 + 8 + 900 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. 6,000,000 + 3,000 + 40,000 + 10 + 100 + 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

5. 800,000 + 50,000 + 7,000,000 + 50 + 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Write these numbers in figures.**

1. Three million, one hundred sixty-four thousand = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Two million, twenty five thousand, six hundred seven = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Nine hundred fifty thousand, three hundred sixteen = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Seven million, two hundred five thousand, ninety-one = \_\_\_\_\_

**Rounding Numbers**

Rounding numbers to the nearest thousand.

Example:  $\underline{6},834 \rightarrow 7,000$ 

1.  $\underline{7},355 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\underline{1},724 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\underline{9},268 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\underline{14},518 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\underline{9},367 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\underline{24},586 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\underline{8},257 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\underline{61},590 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\underline{3},419 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\underline{56},237 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\underline{6},202 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\underline{185},269 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\underline{92},403 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $\underline{734},251 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\underline{84},264 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\underline{305},461 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-5

## Roman Numerals (D)

- A. Roman numerals are a number system used in ancient Rome and are still used today using the symbols I, V, X, L, C, D, and M. The rule is – “A symbol placed after a larger symbol is added to it, a symbol placed before a larger symbol is subtracted from it.”

Example : 4 = IV

8 = VIII

40 = XL

80 = LXXX

400 = CD

800 = DCCC

1709

1 = I

5 = V

10 = X

50 = L

100 = C

500 = D

1000 = M

- B. Complete the table for the correct roman numerals for these multiples of ten and hundred.

Number	Roman Numeral
30	XXX
50	
60	
	XC
110	
	CL
	CCLXX

Number	Roman Numeral
300	
550	
	DCXC
	DCCXXX
900	
	MCC
2500	

- C. Circle the correct value for the roman numeral.

1. XCIII

103

93

87

2. CLXVII

157

14

167

3. DCLXV

665

655

765

4. DCCCXCII

792

902

892

## Worksheet-6

## Addition

## A. Add the following.

1.  $4,04,296 + 3,87,404 + 1,19,378$  = \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $6,52,892 + 2,98,746 + 6,52,142$  = \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $45,378 + 29,046 + 38,040$  = \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $92,345 + 107623 + 347640$  = \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $4,83,651 + 3,78,561 + 3,75,894$  = \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $3,64,542 + 6,54,292 + 8,25,164$  = \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Find the sum of the following.

1.

2	8	3	1	5
+	1	9	7	0

2.

6	0	7	8	9
+	3	3	9	6

3.

5	0	2	0	3	6
+	4	3	9	5	8

4.

5	9	5	0	8	2
+	2	1	8	7	4

## C. Find the missing digits in each of the following.

1.

7	2		8	4
+		0	0	
8		0	5	1

2.

3	5	2	4	7
+		9		
5		9	3	

3.

3	6	5	4	2
+	2	0	8	
5			3	9

4.

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

## Worksheet-7

## Subtraction

## A. Subtract the following.

1.  $72,342 - 58,764 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $1,02,598 - 98,769 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $30,854 - 19,876 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $5,73,216 - 2,89,578 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $3,00,000 - 2,99,999 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $6,98,742 - 5,89,876 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Subtract the following.

1.

4	3	6	0	9
-	2	8	5	7

2.

7	0	8	4	8
-	1	9	7	8

3.

3	0	8	4	6	9
-	1	9	8	7	5

4.

3	8	9	5	7	2
-	1	9	9	8	7

## C. Find the missing digits in each of the following.

1.

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

2.

2	7	4	5	0
-	1		5	
	0	8	6	

3.

6	5		5	
-	2	8	7	2
	7	2		9

4.

7	3	8	6		7
-	5	1	3	0	
2		5		6	6

**Worksheet-8****Word Problems on Addition and Subtraction**

Solve the following.

**1.**

A tea plucker plucked 12,250; 34,278 and 43,581 tea leaves on three successive days. How many tea leaves were plucked in all during these three days?

**2.**

Mr Dutta purchased a car at the showroom price of ₹ 4,25,690. He spend ₹ 35,975 on accessories and paid ₹ 46,670 on registration, insurance and road tax. What was the total amount he had to pay for the car?

**3.**

Maruti motors produced 1,27,695 cars in the year 2007, 98,895 cars in the year 2008, and 3,05,789 cars in the year 2009. What was the total number of cars produced in the three years? In which year were the most cars produced?

**4.**

The population of a town is 8,76,543. Out of these 5,42,678 are males. How many females are there in the town?

**5.**

A factory produces 86,740 bulbs in the month of May. Out of these 1897 bulbs were found defective in the quality check. How many bulbs were sent to the market for sale?

## Magic Squares

A magic square is a grid of numbers where the values in each of the rows, columns and diagonals adds up to the same sum, known as the “magic number.” Use your math skills to fill in each of these magic squares.

The magic number is 390.

54	12	150		54
18	126		72	18
		78		24
	84		30	138
	48	6		

The magic number is 333.

96		12		72	63
90		6	9	66	69
36					
30	33	54	57	78	
	48	108	99		24
42			105	18	21

The magic number is 350.

56	58	74			24	
	54		72	88	6	22
20	36	52	68	84	86	
	18	34	50	66	82	98
96	14	16			64	
78	94		28			62
60		92	10	26	42	

The magic number is 1560.

384	12	18	366		36	42	
54	330	324	72		306	300	96
	282	276	120	126	258		
240		162		216		186	198
192	204		174		228	234	
246	138	132	264	270	114	108	
294	90	84		318	66	60	336
48		354		24	372		6



## Worksheet-10

## Simplify

Find the answer to each question.

1.  $(40 - 17) - 14 + 3$  =

2.  $(40 - 17) - (14 + 3)$  =

3.  $40 - (29 - 18 - 9)$  =

4.  $40 - 23 + 10 + 32$  =

5.  $11 - 2 + (27 + 29)$  =

6.  $17 + 40 - (28 + 4)$  =

7.  $33 - (32 + 32 - 32)$  =

8.  $36 - (33 - 23 - 6)$  =

9.  $(3 + 3) - 2 + 19$  =

10.  $33 - (22 + 10) + 15$  =

11.  $(38 + 25) - (25 + 24)$  =

12.  $13 + 17 - (7 + 18)$  =

## Worksheet-11

## Multiplying By 10 and 100

## A. Multiply these numbers by 10 or 100.

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. $78 \times 10 =$ _____    | 2. $82 \times 100 =$ _____   |
| 3. $10 \times 126 =$ _____   | 4. $100 \times 36 =$ _____   |
| 5. $10 \times 145 =$ _____   | 6. $90 \times 100 =$ _____   |
| 7. $123 \times 10 =$ _____   | 8. $127 \times 100 =$ _____  |
| 9. $10 \times 219 =$ _____   | 10. $1008 \times 97 =$ _____ |
| 11. $328 \times 10 =$ _____  | 12. $131 \times 100 =$ _____ |
| 13. $47 \times 100 =$ _____  | 14. $10 \times 627 =$ _____  |
| 15. $100 \times 314 =$ _____ | 16. $10 \times 549 =$ _____  |
| 17. $438 \times 10 =$ _____  | 18. $76 \times 100 =$ _____  |

## B. Fill in missing numbers.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. $25 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2500$    | 2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 100 = 8700$   |
| 3. $413 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1430$   | 4. $100 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4800$   |
| 5. $127 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12700$  | 6. $10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 560$     |
| 7. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10 = 3000$    | 8. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 100 = 12700$  |
| 9. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 364 = 3640$   | 10. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 100 = 12300$ |
| 11. $276 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2760$  | 12. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10 = 5420$   |
| 13. $5700 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 57$   | 14. $9000 = 90 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   |
| 15. $3260 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$   | 16. $129 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12900$ |
| 17. $15000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 100$ | 18. $1600 = 10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   |

## C. Choose a different number from this list each time to write in the missing spaces.

362
78
54
19

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. _____ $\times 10$ is between 520 and 580        | Actual value _____ |
| 2. $100 \times$ _____ is between 7000 and 8000     | Actual value _____ |
| 3. $10 \times$ _____ is between 3000 and 4000      | Actual value _____ |
| 4. _____ $\times 100$ is between 10,000 and 20,000 | Actual value _____ |

## Division of Numbers

1.  $7 \overline{) 4494}$

2.  $9 \overline{) 4970}$

3.  $8 \overline{) 4232}$

4.  $12 \overline{) 2418}$

5.  $15 \overline{) 2277}$

6.  $13 \overline{) 624}$

7.  $19 \overline{) 1256}$

8.  $18 \overline{) 2360}$

9.  $22 \overline{) 486}$

10.  $27 \overline{) 5676}$

11.  $28 \overline{) 5344}$

12.  $24 \overline{) 1868}$

13.  $32 \overline{) 4806}$

14.  $36 \overline{) 2682}$

15.  $39 \overline{) 7304}$

16.  $40 \overline{) 4665}$

17.  $84 \overline{) 1547}$

18.  $61 \overline{) 6839}$

19.  $37 \overline{) 2490}$

20.  $17 \overline{) 1890}$

21.  $54 \overline{) 5474}$

22.  $90 \overline{) 936}$

23.  $60 \overline{) 1620}$

24.  $90 \overline{) 981}$

## Worksheet-13

## Word Problem

## A. Multiplication Word Problems.

1. A factory makes 1,245 toys each day. How many toys will it produce in 27 days?
2. A library has 1,152 shelves, and each shelf holds 325 books. How many books are there in total?
3. A farmer has 1,287 apple trees. Each tree produces 142 apples in a season. How many apples does the farmer get?
4. A company packs 4,320 pens in a box. If they have to deliver pens to 56 schools, how many pens will be needed in total?
5. One carton contains 875 juice bottles. How many bottles are there in 68 cartons?

## B. Division Word Problems.

6. A company manufactured 68,400 chairs. If they are packed into boxes containing 1,200 chairs each, how many boxes will be needed?
7. A book publisher printed 94,800 pages for textbooks. If each textbook has 236 pages, how many textbooks can be printed?
8. A wholesaler delivered 123,900 bananas to stores. If each store received 275 bananas, how many stores were supplied?
9. A construction project requires 105,000 bricks. If 5,000 bricks are used each day, how many days will it take to complete the work?
10. A train can carry 4,800 passengers in total. If each compartment holds 400 passengers, how many compartments are there?

Extra

## BODMAS

Solve the following questions given in left column and match them with their correct answers given in the right column.

$2 + 3 \times 4$

$15 \div 3 \times (2 + 1)$

$10 + 2 (8 \div 4)$

$3 \times (6 - 2) + 7$

$28 \div (4 + 2) - 2$

$8 - 2 \times (4 - 1)$

$6 + 5 \div (9 \div 3)$

$14 - 6 \div (2 + 1)$

$4 \times (5 \div 1) - 2$

$36 \div (6 + 3) - 4$

•  $18$

•  $14$

•  $0$

•  $15$

•  $2.67$

•  $12$

•  $19$

•  $14$

•  $2$

•  $7.67$

## Worksheet-14

## Fractions

## A. Write the equivalent fraction.

(1)  $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$

(2)  $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\quad}{32}$

(3)  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

(4)  $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\quad}{45}$

(5)  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

(6)  $\frac{8}{32} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

(7)  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{\quad}$

(8)  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

(9)  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

(10)  $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\quad}{2}$

(11)  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{\quad}$

(12)  $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

B. Use  $<$  /  $>$  /  $=$ .

(1)  $\frac{3}{7} \quad \square \quad \frac{10}{14}$

(2)  $\frac{2}{3} \quad \square \quad \frac{8}{15}$

(3)  $\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad \frac{12}{20}$

(4)  $\frac{4}{5} \quad \square \quad \frac{16}{20}$

## C. Simplify each fraction.

(a)  $\frac{28}{49} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(b)  $\frac{12}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(c)  $\frac{24}{42} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(d)  $\frac{13}{39} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(e)  $\frac{32}{36} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(f)  $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(g)  $\frac{16}{48} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(h)  $\frac{15}{55} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

## D. Answer the following.

Raneem completed  $\frac{5}{6}$  of the maths homework and Sara completed  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the homework.

Who did more of the homework?

## Worksheet-15

**Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators**

Solve the following fractions.

(1)  $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{5} =$

(2)  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} =$

(3)  $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{7} =$

(4)  $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{4} =$

(5)  $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} =$

(6)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} =$

(7)  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{9}{10} =$

(8)  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{3} =$

(9)  $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{4} =$

(10)  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} =$

(11)  $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{9} =$

(12)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} =$

(13)  $\frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{6} =$

(14)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} =$

(15)  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{5} =$

## Worksheet-16

## Finding HCF and LCM Using Prime Factorization

- Finding HCF and LCM Using Prime Factorization.
- For the factor tree and ladder method start with the smallest prime number that can be used.
- When listing prime factors, list the prime factors in ascending order.

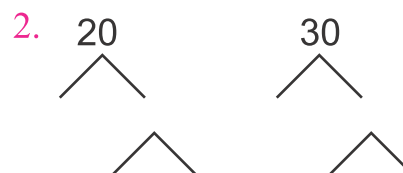


18. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

27. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

HCF : \_\_\_\_\_

LCM : \_\_\_\_\_

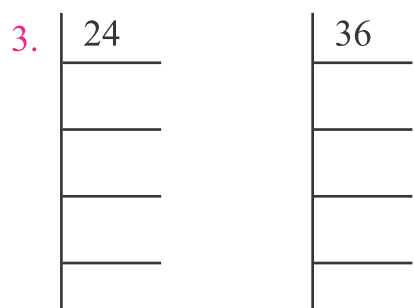


20. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

30. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

HCF : \_\_\_\_\_

LCM : \_\_\_\_\_

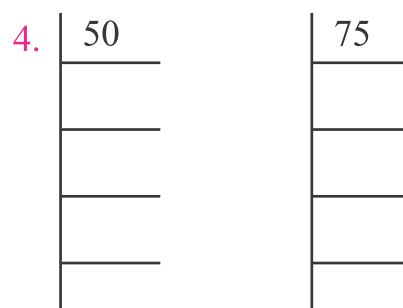


24. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

36. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

HCF : \_\_\_\_\_

LCM : \_\_\_\_\_



50. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_

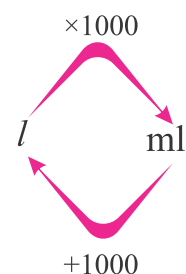
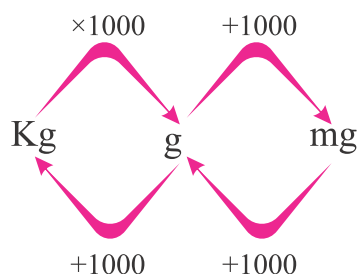
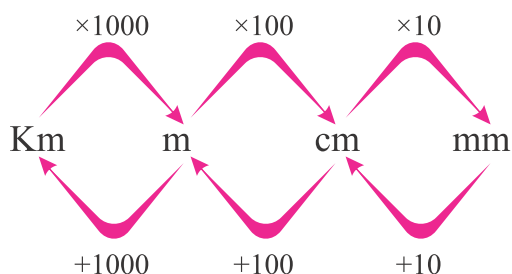
HCF : \_\_\_\_\_

LCM : \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-17

## Measurement

Convert the following metric units of length, mass and capacity.



## Length

- \_\_\_\_\_ mm = 1 cm
- 1 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m
- 1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- 3 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm
- 4 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m
- \_\_\_\_\_ mm = 5 cm
- \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 2 m
- \_\_\_\_\_ km = 2000 m
- 6 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- \_\_\_\_\_ mm = 8 cm

## Mass and Capacity

- 2 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 3 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
- \_\_\_\_\_ kg = 4,000 g
- \_\_\_\_\_ L = 6,000 mL
- 5 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
- \_\_\_\_\_ g = 8 kg
- \_\_\_\_\_ mL = 9 L
- 54 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 23 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
- 12,000 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

## Fill in the blanks

- 5kg 260 g = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 506 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm
- 2,310 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 8 m 86 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



## Worksheet-18

## Diversification of Length

## A. Change into metres and centimetres.

1. 550 cm =

2. 950 cm =

3. 195 cm =

4. 330 cm =

5. 830 cm =

6. 105 cm =

## B. Change into centimetres.

1. 1 m 25 cm =

2. 2 m 30 cm =

3. 4 m 10 cm =

4. 0 m 59 cm =

5. 9 m 99 cm =

6. 3 m 68 cm =

7. 5 m 32 cm =

8. 4 m 0 cm =

## C. Change the following.

1. 1 km = m

2. 5 m =  cm

3. 7 m = cm

4. 7m 42 cm =  cm

5. 2 km 525 m =  cm

6.  500 m = 3500 m

7.  = 530 cm

8. 2 km =  m

## D. A car travelled 60 km in one hour and 55 km in the second hour. How much did it travel in 2 hours?

## E. A set of wire was 3 m 25 cm and 10 m 40 cm in length respectively. How much was the total length of the wire?

## Worksheet-19

## Time

## Diverting 24-Hour Clock Times Sheet 1

HOURS IN THE 24 HOUR CLOCK																								
00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
am times								HOURS ON AN ANALOGUE CLOCK								pm times								

- Remember in the 24 hour clock, the hour should have 2 digits, even if it is less than 10.
- You do not need to use the words am and pm with the 24 hour clock.

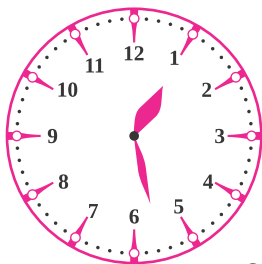
## A. Convert these am and pm times into the 24 hour clock.

1.	7:35 am =	2.	2:50 pm =	3.	11:53 pm =
4.	5:16 pm =	5.	1:35 pm =	6.	3:40 pm =
7.	10:17 pm =	8.	8:41 pm =	9.	12:06 pm =

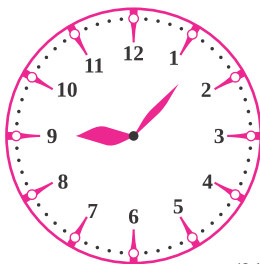
## B. Convert these 24 hour clock times to am and pm times.

1.	5:25 =	2.	15:10 =	3.	09:48 =
4.	12:28 =	5.	18:42 =	6.	13:31 =
7.	22:47 =	8.	00:56 =	9.	16:22 =

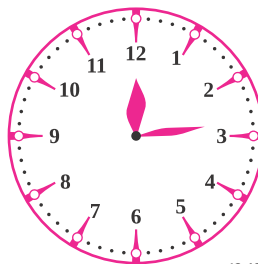
## C. Write the correct 24 hour clock time with each analogue clock.



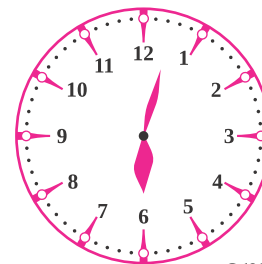
am



pm



pm



am

## Worksheet-20

## Converting between Hours and Days

## A. Convert from days to hours.

1. 7 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

2. 1 day = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

3. 11 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

4. 3 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

5. 5 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

6. 9 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

7. 13 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

8. 15 days = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

## B. Convert from hours to days.

1. 96 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

2. 144 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

3. 192 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

4. 384 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

5. 240 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

6. 48 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

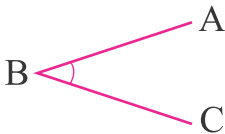
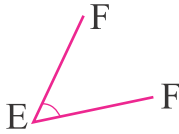
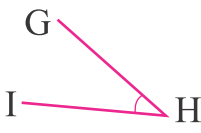

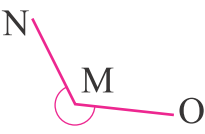

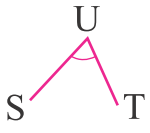

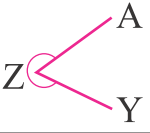
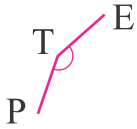
7. 336 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

8. 288 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ days

## Worksheet-21

## Describing Angles

For each angle drawn, write down an estimate for its size, the type of angle and its notation. The first one has been done for you.

Angle	Estimate	Type	Notation
	35°	ACUTE	$\angle ABC$
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

## Identifying Types of Triangles

**A. Match the name of the triangle with the triangle shown.**

\_\_\_\_\_ Isosceles

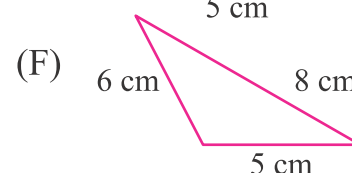
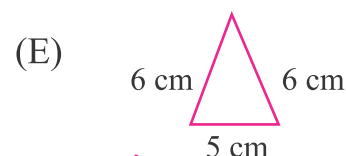
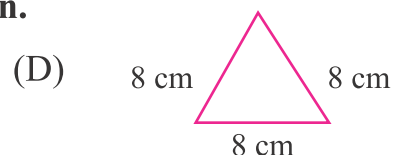
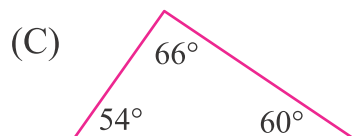
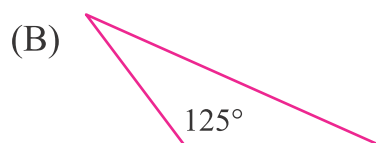
\_\_\_\_\_ Equilateral

\_\_\_\_\_ Scalene

\_\_\_\_\_ Acute

\_\_\_\_\_ Right

\_\_\_\_\_ Obtuse



**B. Use the information above to answer the following. If you were given the measurements of the angles and the sides of the triangles above, what two labels can you give to each triangle below?**

Triangle A \_\_\_\_\_

Triangle D \_\_\_\_\_

Triangle E \_\_\_\_\_

Triangle F \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Identify the type of triangle based on the following information.**

1. A triangle with all sides and angles congruent \_\_\_\_\_

2. A triangle with no sides congruent \_\_\_\_\_

3. A triangle with one angle  $91^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. A triangle with angles  $103^\circ$ ,  $20^\circ$ ,  $57^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

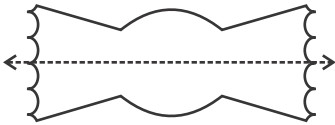
5. A triangle with sides 11cm, 15cm, 11cm \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Design a right triangle that is also scalene. Do this design without using a protractor and only with a ruler.**

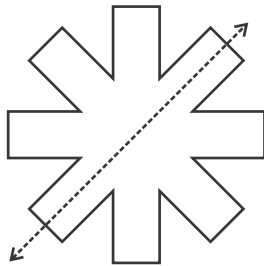
## Symmetry

**A. Tell whether the dotted line on each shape represents a line of symmetry. Write yes or no.**

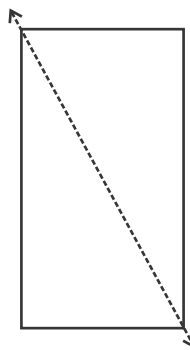
1.



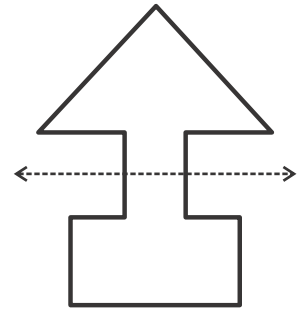
2.



3.

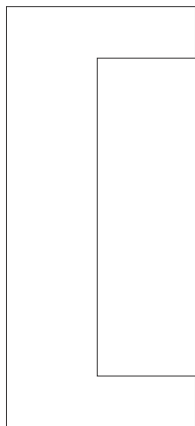


4.

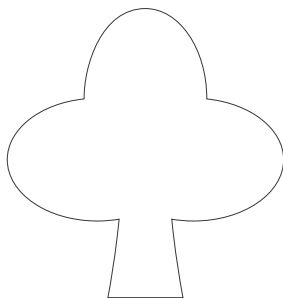


**B. Draw a line of symmetry on each shape.**

1.



2.



3.

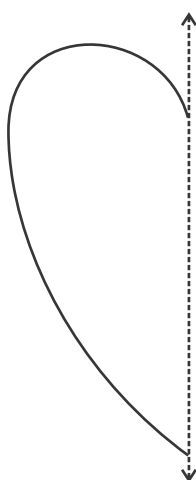


4.

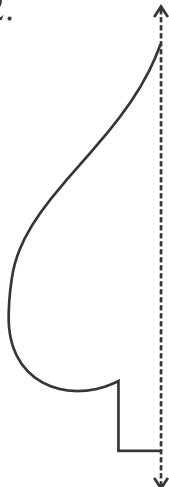


**C. Draw the second half of each symmetrical shape.**

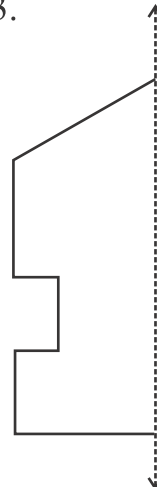
1.



2.



3.



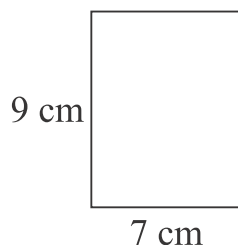
4.



## Calculating Area Perimeter

- Calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.

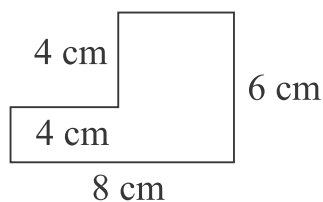
1.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

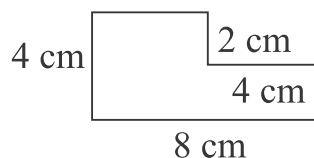
2.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

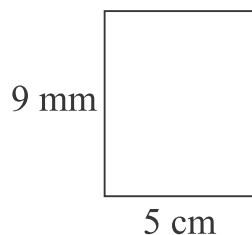
3.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

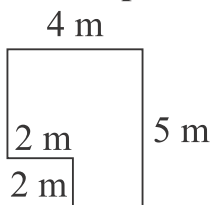
4.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

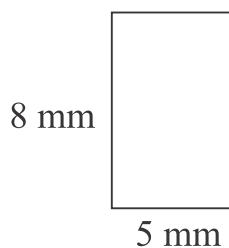
5.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

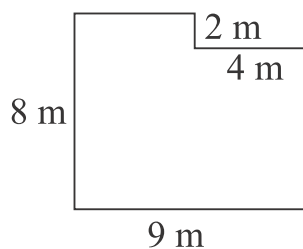
6.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

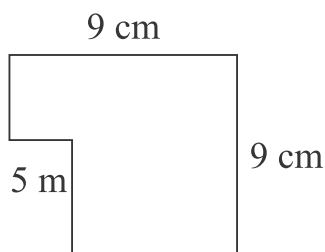
7.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

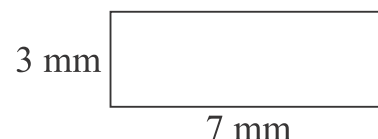
8.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

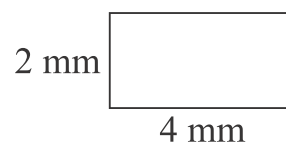
9.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

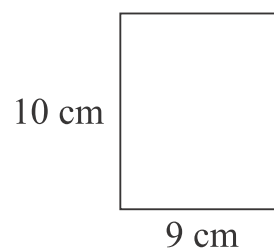
10.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

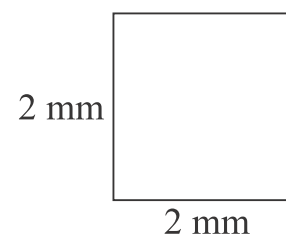
11.



Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

12.



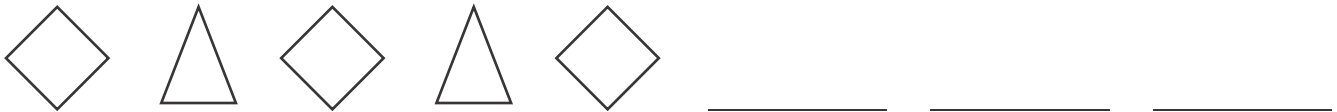
Perimeter : \_\_\_\_\_

Area : \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-25

## Repeating, Growing and Shrinking Patterns

A. Continue the repeating patterns below.



B. Continue the growing patterns below.



30, 35, 40, 45, 50 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

40, 42, 44, 46, 48 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

C. Continue the shrinking patterns below.



100, 90, 80, 70, 60 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

50, 47, 44, 41, 38 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



## Assessment

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### 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

\_\_\_\_\_

## Food Nutrients

A. Match each nutrient with the food that contains it.

• Proteins

Pasta



Bread



Rice



• Carbohydrates

Chicken



Fish



Eggs



• Vitamins

Fatty fish



Olive oil



Nuts



• Minerals

Fruits and vegetables



• Fats

Dairy Products and vegetables



B. Choose the correct nutrient to complete the definitions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ gave our muscles stronger and give our body the nutrients we need for growth and repair.
- \_\_\_\_\_ help our immune system and prevent illness.
- \_\_\_\_\_ give our body energy.

## Types of Food

### A. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box below.

Balanced	Energy	Eyes	Minerals	Muscles
Sick	Store	Strong	Warm	Water

1. Carbohydrates give the body \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Proteins help our \_\_\_\_\_ grow.
3. Fats help the body \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
4. Fats help to keep the body \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Vitamins and \_\_\_\_\_ help the body work properly.
6. Vitamin A is good for our \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Vitamin C keeps us from getting \_\_\_\_\_ easily.
8. Calcium help to build \_\_\_\_\_ bones and teeth.
9. The main component in our body is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. To have a \_\_\_\_\_ diet means to eat a variety of food and to eat in moderation.

### B. Put each food in the correct nutrient group.



Bread



Butter



Meat



Orange



Spinach

Carbohydrates	Proteins	Fats	Vitamins	Minerals

# Worksheet-3

## Components of Food

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Energy giving foods are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are body building foods.
3. Protective foods are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Pulses are a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Dietary fibre helps in proper functioning of the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
6. Overeating causes a disease called \_\_\_\_\_.

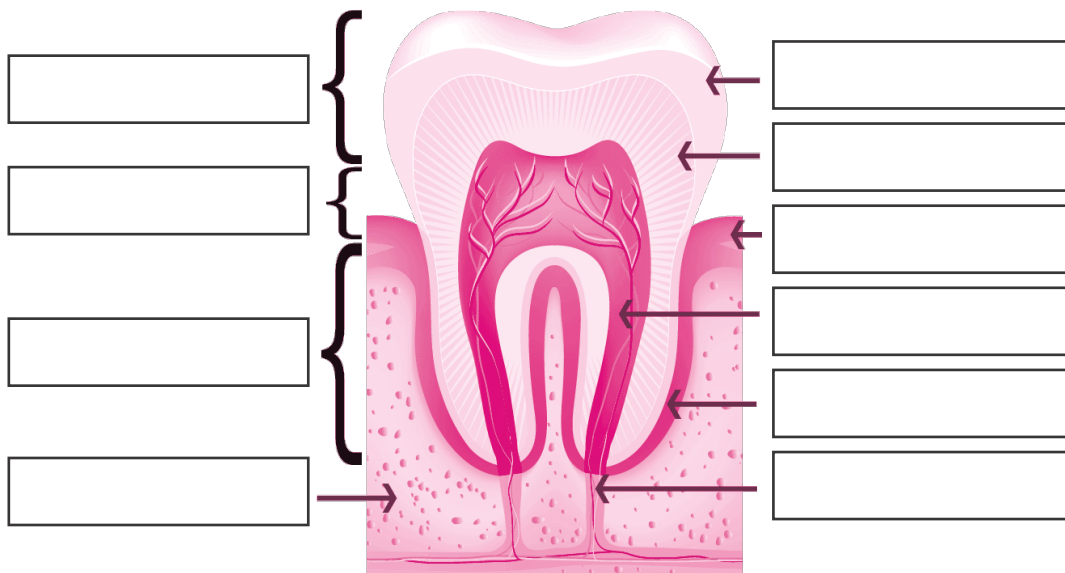
### B. Tick (✓) the correct option in the following.

1. Which of the following is an important part of a balanced diet?  
(a) Vitamins ☐ (b) Fats ☐  
(c) Water ☐ (d) All of these ☐
2. Poonam has a cup of rice, two chappatis, two vegetable curries and ghee in her plate of meals. What is missing in her diet?  
(a) Fats ☐ (b) Proteins ☐  
(c) Vitamins ☐ (d) Oils ☐
3. Beans, peas, pulses, and meat together come under the group:  
(a) Fats ☐ (b) Vitamins ☐  
(c) Proteins ☐ (d) Carbohydrates ☐
4. Which of the following activities help our body to produce vitamin D?  
(a) swimming in the sea ☐ (b) standing in the sun ☐  
(c) practicing yoga ☐ (d) jogging and exercising ☐
5. Hemant added a few drops of a liquid on a slice of potato, upon which the area covered by the liquid turned blue black in colour. What could be the liquid?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Types of Teeth and Parts of the Tooth

A. Label the diagram of the tooth below by writing the correct name to the box space it matches.

Bone	Blood vessels and Nerves	Cementum	Crown		
Enamel	Dentin	Gums	Neck	Pulp	Root



B. Match the phrase in COLUMN A with the correct response from COLUMN B by writing the letter on the line. Responses may be used more than once.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ This set of teeth has 20 teeth in total
- \_\_\_\_\_ Used for crushing and grinding foods
- \_\_\_\_\_ This set of teeth is also called milk teeth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Type of tooth found at the front of the mouth
- \_\_\_\_\_ Used for ripping and tearing foods
- \_\_\_\_\_ Type of tooth found most in the permanent set
- \_\_\_\_\_ This set of teeth has 32 in total.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Used for cutting and biting into foods
- \_\_\_\_\_ Type of tooth missing from the temporary set

### Column B

- Canine
- Incisor
- Molar
- Permanent
- Premolar
- Primary

## Safety First

**A. How can you avoid the accidents shown in pictures below?**




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**B. Match the following.**

Column A	Column B
1. Sprains	a. Cover the victim with a blanket and ask him to roll on the ground.
2. Fractures	b. Wash the area under running water and apply ice.
3. Burns	c. Apply an ice pack and do not move the joint.
4. Animal bites	d. Use a splint and do not move the bone.
5. Fire	e. Wash the affected area with soap and water, and then apply an antiseptic cream.

**C. Give Reason.**

We should not wear synthetic clothes while working in the kitchen because

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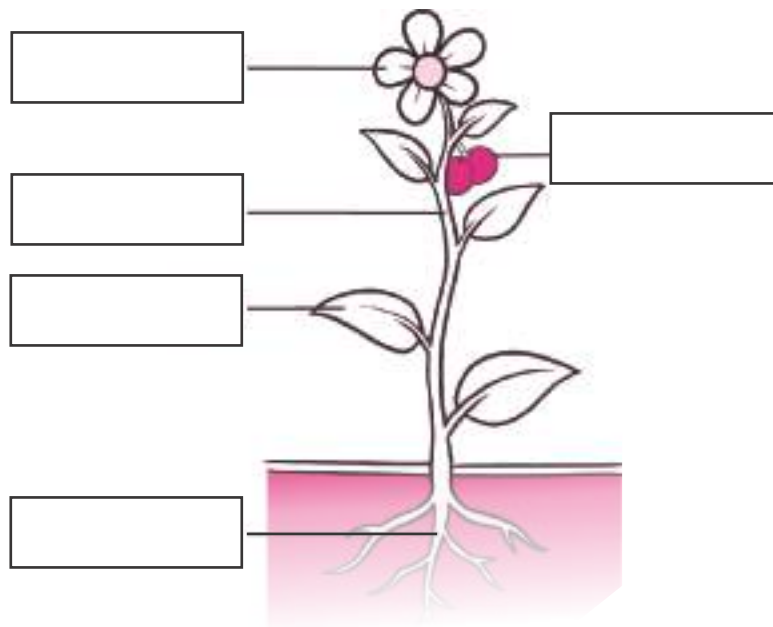
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## Parts of a Plant

### A. Label the parts of the plant.



### B. Give one word for the following.

1. Shifting a plant from one place to another.
2. Food factory of the plant.
3. Growth of a seed into a small plant.
4. It changes into fruit.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### C. Fill in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ take up water from the soil.
2. Cabbage, lettuce and spinach store food in their \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Exchange of gases in plants take place through \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The largest living tree called \_\_\_\_\_ is located in California.
5. The oldest living tree named \_\_\_\_\_ is 4800 years old.

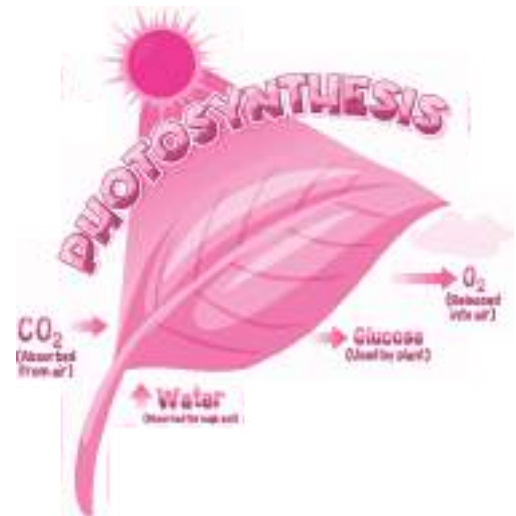
## The Process of Making Glucose

### A. Match the words to their descriptions.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Provides the energy plants need to start photosynthesis.                  | Oxygen         |
| 2. Absorbed by plant roots, it combines with carbon dioxide to make glucose. | Glucose        |
| 3. A gas that plants take in from the air.                                   | Carbon Dioxide |
| 4. The sugar that plants make and use for energy.                            | Water          |
| 5. A gas that plants release during photosynthesis                           | Sunlight       |

### B. Fill in the blanks.

- Plants use a process called \_\_\_\_\_ to make organic molecules from sunlight.
  - photosynthesis
  - respiration
  - evaporation
- During photosynthesis, plants absorb sunlight through a pigment called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - chlorophyll
  - hemoglobin
  - melanin
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the plant cell where photosynthesis takes place.
  - mitochondrion
  - chloroplast
  - nucleus
- Plants take in \_\_\_\_\_ from the air, which is essential for making organic molecules.
  - carbon dioxide
  - oxygen
  - nitrogen
- Water is absorbed by the plant's \_\_\_\_\_ and transported to the leaves for photosynthesis.
  - leaves
  - stems
  - roots





**Animal Life****A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The natural surroundings in which an animal lives is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Amoeba breathes through the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The long sucking tube in insects which is used for sucking nectar from the flowers is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Bird's feathers help them to \_\_\_\_\_ and keep them \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The wings of the birds are modified \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Snakes move with the help of the \_\_\_\_\_ present on the lower sides of their body.
7. Ducks have \_\_\_\_\_ toes.

**B. Give Reason.**

1. The scavengers help to keep the earth clean because  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. A dog under the water dies after a while, inspite of oxygen being present in water because  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. A spider is not an insect because  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Missing Words**

Fill in the blanks using the given words.

insects   birds   fish   octopus   squid   gills   lungs   warm   cold   gastropods  
exoskeleton   arthropods   sea-urchin   starfish   sea-cucumber  
invertebrate   vertebrate   four   five   birds   fish   reptiles   mammals   amphibians

1. An animal that has a backbone is called \_\_\_\_\_ and an animal without a backbone is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ main groups of vertebrates and \_\_\_\_\_ main groups of invertebrates.
3. The five main groups of vertebrates are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ like ants and bees are invertebrates.
5. Slugs and snails are \_\_\_\_\_ that live on land and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and cuttlefish are mollusks that live in the sea.
6. Mammals breathe using \_\_\_\_\_ and fish breathe using \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Most reptiles and fish are \_\_\_\_\_ -blooded.
8. Mammals and birds are \_\_\_\_\_ -blooded.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ lay eggs. All invertebrates lay eggs.
10. Scorpions, spiders, crabs and insects are called \_\_\_\_\_ because they have hard bodies called an \_\_\_\_\_ and jointed legs.
11. Animals like the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are called echinoderms.

## Worksheet-10

## Properties of Matter

A. Place objects below in the correct column.

book	table	water vapour	oil
computer	water	smoke	paper
chair	ice-cream	wind	soda

Liquid	Gas	Solid

B. Use the words in the box below to complete each sentence.

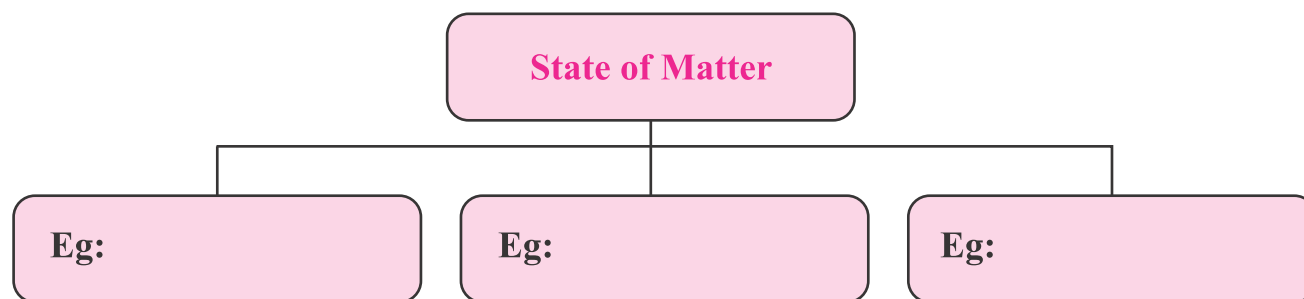
balance	matter	graduate	liquid	mass
gas	physical change	senses	three	volume

- Everything on Earth is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ forms or states of matter.
- When you measure how heavy something is. You are measuring the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Smoke is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A change in the size, shape, or state of matter is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The volume of matter can be measured using a \_\_\_\_\_ cylinders.
- Bleach is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The amount of space that matter takes up is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The mass of matter can be measured using a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A block is a \_\_\_\_\_.

# Worksheet-11

## Matter and Materials

A. Complete the following flowchart.



B. Give one word for the following.

1. A substance which has weight and occupies space.
2. The state of matter with a definite shape.
3. The molecules are loosely packed in this state of matter.
4. A mixture of a solute dissolved in a solvent.
5. The space between the molecules of a substance.
6. The tiny particles present inside matter.
7. The force of attraction between molecules.

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C. Correct the false statement.

1. When a chemical change takes place, no new substance is formed.

---

2. Petrol is heavier than water.

---

3. Gases have a definite volume.

---

4. In solids, molecules are closely packed.

---

5. The intermolecular force is strong in liquids.

---

## Physical and Chemical Change

Look at each picture and identify whether it's physical or chemical change.

Cutting an apple



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Crushing a can



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

breaking a mirror



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Melting ice



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A decaying leaf



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

slicing bread



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Boiling water



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Baking a cookie



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Lighting a match



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Burning wood



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Digesting food



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Frying egg



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet-13

## Bones and Muscles

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The bones of our body has supply of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The soft and spongy material present on the long bones of the body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The last two pairs of the ribs are called \_\_\_\_\_ ribs.
4. The study of bones is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The lower leg is made up of two bones called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The lower arm is made up of two bones called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. We need \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ minerals to make our bones strong.

### B. Shalini got confused with few numbers. Help her to match the correct number.

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.	Ankle and feet	More than 350
2.	Back bone	22
3.	Skull	33
4.	Hand and wrist	206
5.	Bones in an adult	26
6.	Bones in a child	27

### C. Identify the parts of skeleton and answer the questions.

1. It is the picture of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Its function is \_\_\_\_\_.



# Worksheet-14

## Changes Around Us

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Burning of coal is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.
2. Burning of wax in the wick is a \_\_\_\_\_ change, but melting of wax near the wick of candle is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.
3. Iron \_\_\_\_\_ on heating.
4. A mixture obtained on dissolving a solid in water is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Solubility of a substance \_\_\_\_\_ with temperature.

### B. The statements given below are incorrect. Write the correct statements.

1. Solubility of a substance generally increases with fall in the temperature.
2. Glowing of an electric bulb is an irreversible change.
3. Digestion of food is a reversible change.
4. A change from liquid to solid state is called liquefaction.
5. Metals contract on heating.

### C. Match the following.

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Disappearance of a substance in a liquid               | a. expansion    |
| 2. A liquid changing to solid state                       | b. condensation |
| 3. A vapour changing to liquid state                      | c. freezing     |
| 4. A change which is permanent in nature                  | d. dissolution  |
| 5. A change which is temporary in nature                  | e. irreversible |
| 6. Increase in the volume of substance on heating thermal | f. reversible   |

### D. Choose the correct option.

1. What happens to the solubility of substance on heating
  - (i) It increases
  - (ii) It decreases
  - (iii) It remains unaffected
  - (iv) None of these
2. Dissolving salt in water is a
  - (i) Physical change
  - (ii) Chemical change
  - (iii) Irreversible change
  - (iv) All of these

# Worksheet-15

## Energy Forms

**A. Draw a line to match the energy form with the correct definition.**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. HEAT ENERGY       | a. It is associated with the motion and position of an object.          |
| 2. CHEMICAL ENERGY   | b. It is associated with the presence and motion of electrical charges. |
| 3. NUCLEAR ENERGY    | c. Sun and lightnings emit this type of energy.                         |
| 4. LIGHT ENERGY      | d. It is the energy inside the nucleus of an atom.                      |
| 5. MECHANICAL ENERGY | e. Sun, lava or fire emit this type of energy.                          |
| 6. ELECTRICAL ENERGY | f. It is stored in food and fuels.                                      |

**B. Write the type of energy.**



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



# Worksheet-16

## Force

A. Write the word from the box below to complete each sentence.

force      motion      gravity

1. When you throw a ball, Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ makes it fall toward Earth.
2. If an object moves to a new place, it is in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He applied a \_\_\_\_\_ to the curtain when he pulled it open.

B. Look at the drawing. Circle the word that completes each sentence.



4. The couch is moving because unequal (motions, forces) are acting on it.
5. (Motion, Gravity) pulls the boy and the couch downward.
6. The couch is in (motion, force) because the girl is pushing it.

## Worksheet-17

## Environment

- **How is our environment changing? Why? Fill in the blanks using the given words on the bottom.**

1. You can recycle old newspapers. You can use them again to make new paper.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is something you throw away.
3. Many things are made from \_\_\_\_\_ for example, toys, bags, and water bottles.
4. Coal and oil are \_\_\_\_\_ s.
5. Air \_\_\_\_\_ can make it difficult to breathe.
6. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment. I want to keep it safe.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ happens when too many trees are cut down.
8. A rise in \_\_\_\_\_ happens when lots of ice melts because of warmer temperature.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ s want to protect the environment.
10. Deforestation will cause many animals to lose their \_\_\_\_\_ s, the places where they live.
11. There are many kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ that live in the Amazon Forest.
12. When a kind of animal loses its habitat because of deforestation, it may become \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Air pollution causes \_\_\_\_\_ which can result in global warming and stronger storms.
14. This plastic drinking straw is \_\_\_\_\_ use it once and then throw it away.
15. When you disagree with an organization on government, you might want to \_\_\_\_\_.

C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
P  
R  
S  
W

climate change,  
deforestation, disposable,  
environmentalist, extinct,  
fossil fuel,  
garbage,  
habitat,  
plastic, pollution, protect, protest,  
recycle,  
sea level,  
wildlife,



## Worksheet-18

## Natural Disasters

Complete the explanations of the following pictures with the words given.

volcano earthquake avalanche hurricane flood wildfire tornado  
tsunami drought



A \_\_\_\_\_ is a storm with very strong winds.



An \_\_\_\_\_ is a large amount of snow which falls down a mountain.



A \_\_\_\_\_ happens in hot weather when an area of forest is very dry.



A \_\_\_\_\_ happens when it rains a lot.



A \_\_\_\_\_ is a mountain that erupts and releases hot liquid.



An \_\_\_\_\_ makes the ground move.



A \_\_\_\_\_ is a very big sea wave.



A \_\_\_\_\_ happens when there isn't enough rain.



A \_\_\_\_\_ strong wind that round and round.

Signature:

## Worksheet-20

## Earth Day Activity

Read the sentences about the Earth and fill in the gaps with words from the box.

reuse

clothes

pollution

alternative

warming

recycle

off

Walk

shower

April

1. The planet's temperature is rising because of global \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a honey jar and make a pencil container.
3. Cars and different industries contribute to air \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you take a short \_\_\_\_\_ you can save water.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ to school instead of going by car.
6. Wind energy is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
7. Remember to turn \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you leave a room.
8. You can \_\_\_\_\_ plastic, metal, glass and paper.
9. Wear the \_\_\_\_\_ you have instead of buying more.
10. Earth Day is celebrated every year on the 22nd of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Assessment

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### 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

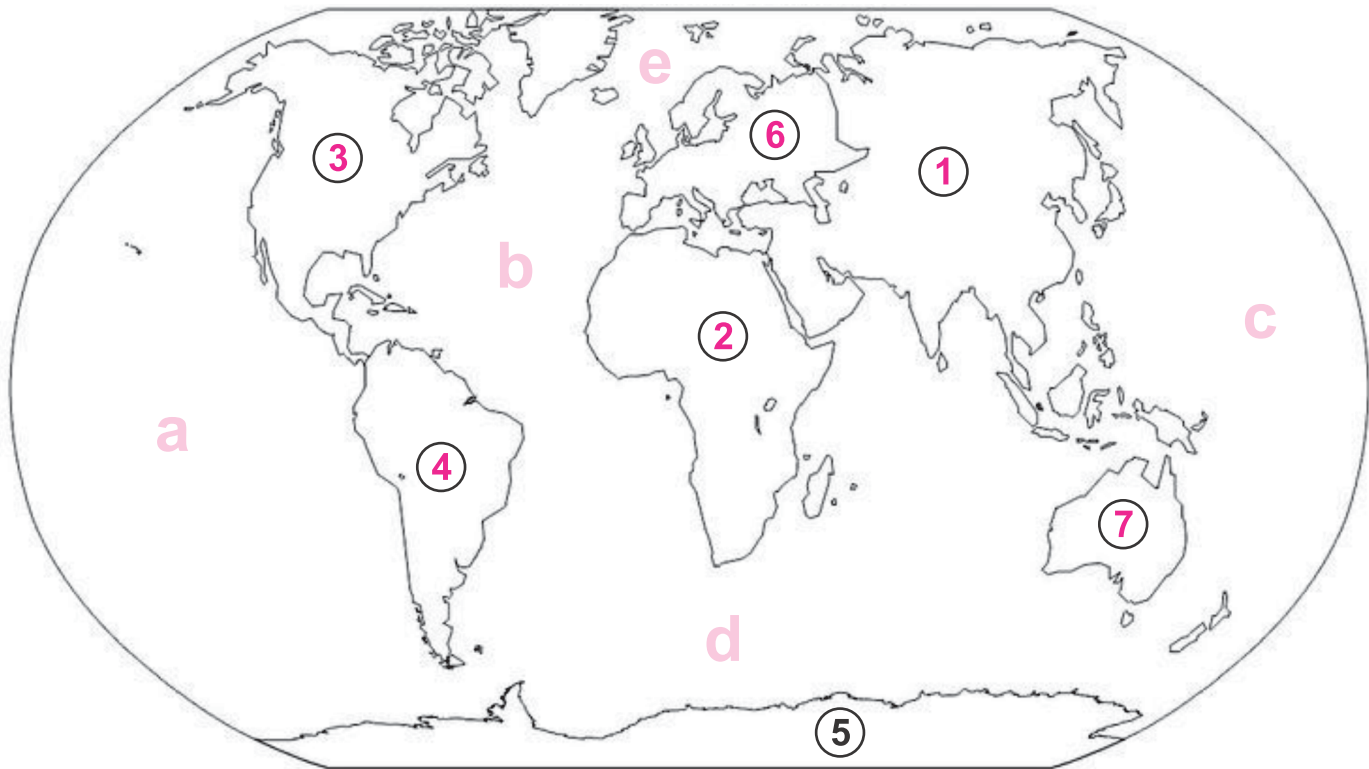
\_\_\_\_\_



# Worksheet-1

## Continents and Oceans

- Name the continents and oceans.



### Continents

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

### Oceans

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-2

### Latitudes and Longitudes

Any location on Earth is described by two numbers--its latitude and its longitude. If a pilot or ship's captain wants to specify position on a map, these are the "lines" they would use.

On the Earth, lines of latitude are circles of different size. The longest is the equator, whose latitude is zero, while at the poles--at latitudes  $90^\circ$  north and  $90^\circ$  south (or  $-90^\circ$ ) the circles shrink to a point.

Lines of longitude ("meridians") extend from pole to pole. Every meridian must cross the equator. The Greenwich meridian is the zero longitude. It is located at the eastern edge of London, the British capital. It divides the world into east and west. Lines of longitude are  $180^\circ$  east and  $180^\circ$  west.

**A. Mark the following sentences (✓) or (X).**

1. There is one line of latitude.
2. Pilots depend on lines of longitude and lines of latitude.
3. London lies on the zero longitude.



**B. Choose the correct answer.**

1. All lines of latitude, North and South together, are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 90                      (b) 180                      (c) 360                      (d) 390
2. The British capital is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) London                      (b) England                      (c) Paris                      (d) Abu Dhabi
3. The zero latitude is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Greenwich                      (b) edge                      (c) point                      (d) The Equator

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. How can a pilot find a place on the earth?

\_\_\_\_\_

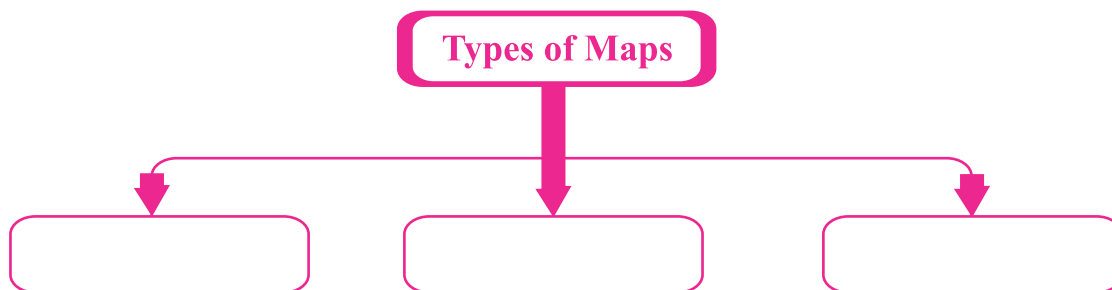
2. What is the Greenwich meridian?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Directions and Maps

A. Complete the flow chart.



B. Draw symbols to show.

1. Church \_\_\_\_\_
2. Temple \_\_\_\_\_
3. Petrol Pump \_\_\_\_\_
4. Airport \_\_\_\_\_

C. Answer the following about the given picture.

5. It is a picture of \_\_\_\_\_
6. It is used to find \_\_\_\_\_
7. It has \_\_\_\_\_ needle which always  
point to \_\_\_\_\_ direction



D. In our country, which metropolitan city is.

1. in the north \_\_\_\_\_
2. in the south \_\_\_\_\_
3. in the east \_\_\_\_\_
4. in the west \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet-4

## The Birth of Hinduism

Hinduism, one of the world's major religions, is practiced by 80 percent of the people in India. The pictures below show some aspects of Hinduism. Use the pictures to answer the questions.



1. What are the names of three gods and goddesses worshipped by different groups of Hindus today?

\_\_\_\_\_

Which one is considered the “Mother of Creation”?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where do Hindus worship their favourite gods?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the Vedas and two important Hindu beliefs presented in them?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Places of Worship

A. Find out and complete the following chart.

Religion	Holy Book	Festival	Place of Worship
Hindu			Temple
Muslim		Eid	
Sikh	Guru Granth Sahib		
Christian			Church

B. Name the following.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

### Word Bank :

Church	Mosque	Temple	Gurudwara
Christian	Sikhs	Hindus	Muslims

## Community Helpers

### A. Unscramble the letters to write community helpers.

THERACE \_\_\_\_\_

PLOCIE OFCFIER \_\_\_\_\_

WIATRE \_\_\_\_\_

FRIE FIHTGER \_\_\_\_\_

DCOTOR \_\_\_\_\_

ACHRICTET \_\_\_\_\_

NRUSE \_\_\_\_\_

MIAL CERRIAR \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Write 6 more community helpers that work in the city.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### C. Read the descriptions and complete with community helpers.

1. A person who looks after animals. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A person who looks after your teeth. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A person who builds roads, bridges and buildings. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A person who puts out fire. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A person who works in restaurants, preparing food. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A person who helps to keep the streets safe. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A person who works in schools, helping students learn. \_\_\_\_\_
8. A person who designs buildings and houses. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A person who delivers mail and packages to homes. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A person who does experiments in a laboratory. \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Write 2 more community helpers descriptions (like the ones in activity).

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Neighbourhood Places

### A. Match the columns.

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. Grocery shop    | a. magazines |
| 2. Stationery shop | b. swings    |
| 3. Park            | c. pencils   |
| 4. Bookshop        | d. ambulance |
| 5. Hospital        | e. sugar     |

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

market, school, police, bank, house

- The area near our \_\_\_\_\_ is called our neighbourhood.
- Children play, learn and study at \_\_\_\_\_.
- We keep our money and valuables safe in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is an important part of a neighbourhood.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ maintains law and order in the neighbourhood.

### C. Complete the crossword using the clues.

#### Across

- The patient goes in the \_\_\_\_\_
- Children play in the \_\_\_\_\_
- We buy vegetables from the \_\_\_\_\_

#### Down

- We learn new things here \_\_\_\_\_
- We find swings here \_\_\_\_\_
- We take flight from here \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> H		<sup>2</sup> S	<sup>3</sup> P			<sup>3</sup> A	
<sup>4</sup> G					D		
		L					
	<sup>5</sup> M					T	

## The Earth in Solar system

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Those who study about celestial bodies and their movements are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 i. Astronomers ☐ ii. Astronauts ☐ iii. Geographer ☐ iv. Scientist ☐
2. Unique planet in the solar system.  
 i. Earth ☐ ii. Mars ☐ iii. Jupiter ☐ iv. Venus ☐
3. It is known as a 'dwarf' planet.  
 i. Pluto ☐ ii. Mercury ☐ iii. Neptune ☐ iv. Saturn ☐
4. \_\_\_\_\_ spins on its axis in 1 day.  
 i. Mars ☐ ii. Moon ☐ iii. Earth ☐ iv. Neptune ☐
5. A huge system of stars is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 i. Galaxy ☐ ii. Constellation ☐ iii. Saptarishi ☐ iv. Ursa Major ☐
6. The light of the sun takes about \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to reach the earth.  
 i. 8 ☐ ii. 8.1 ☐ iii. 7.7 ☐ iv. 8.3 ☐
7. Halley's comet appears after every  
 i. 70 years ☐ ii. 72 years ☐ iii. 74 years ☐ iv. 76 years ☐
8. Which of the following has a reddish appearance?  
 i. Mars ☐ ii. Venus ☐ iii. Jupiter ☐ iv. Neptune ☐
9. Which of the following planets rotate in a clockwise direction  
 i. Mercury ☐ ii. Venus ☐ iii. Jupiter ☐ iv. Saturn ☐

### B. Give one word.

1. It is known as "Earth's Twin". \_\_\_\_\_
2. These are small pieces of rocks, move around the sun. \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet-9

## Rocks

### A. Identify the type of rock from the given description.

A. Igneous rock      B. Sedimentary rock      C. Metamorphic rock

1. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of rocks is formed from sedimentary rocks that undergo pressure and heat.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of rocks is also called a fire rock.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of rocks is formed from the sediments.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of rocks is mostly found on the surface of the Earth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of rocks is formed from molten magma.

### B. Write the name of the following rocks.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



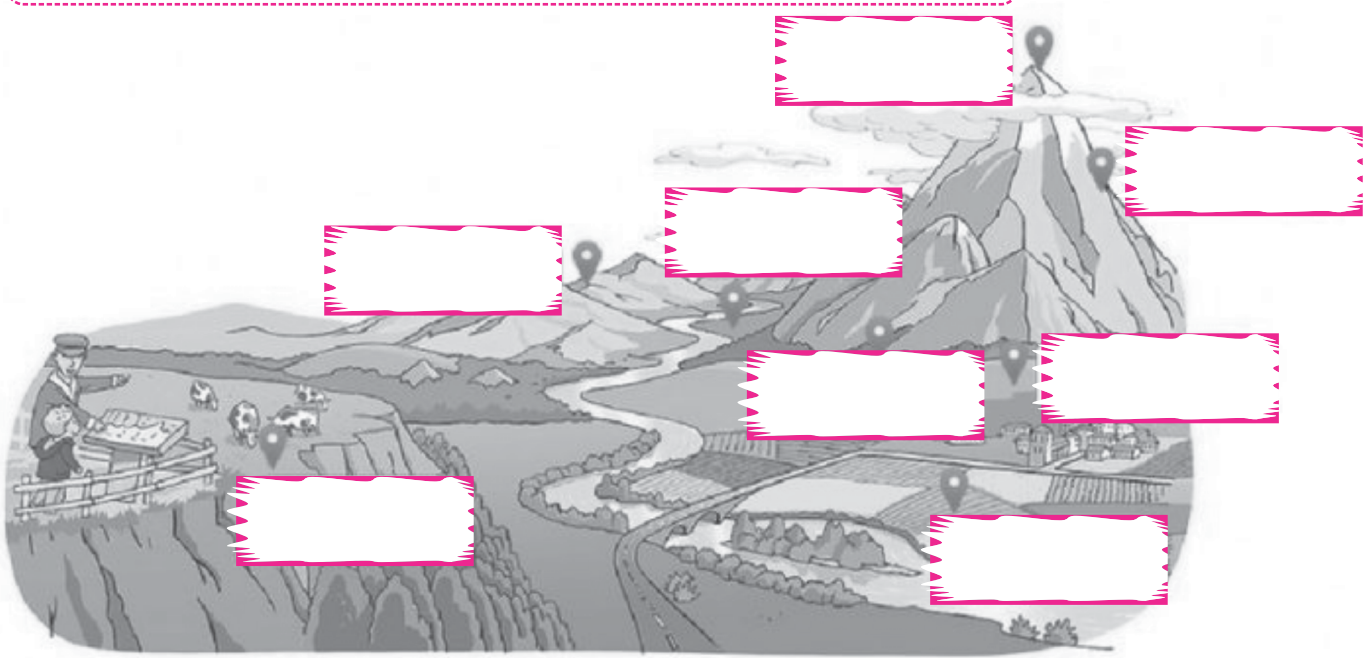
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# Worksheet-10

## Inland Landscapes

A. Write the names in the correct place.

summit, valley, plain, plateau, mountain range, foot, slope, hill



B. Identify the different landforms.

a. mountain      b. hills      c. valley      d. desert      e. plain





# Worksheet-11

## The Northern Mountains and Plains

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The word Himalaya means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest peak of the Himalayas.
3. The foothills of the Shiwalik ranges is called the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest.
5. The Northern Plains extend in length for \_\_\_\_\_ kms.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the 'rice bowl' of India.
7. Brahmaputra river is called \_\_\_\_\_ in Tibet.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ Canal draws water from Satluj river.

### B. Give one word.

1. A row of mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
2. An area that is watered by the river. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A narrow path in the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The loss of soil due to rain or wind. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The dam built on river Satluj. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Planting of trees on a large scale. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The action started by government to clean river Ganga. \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Paste pictures of any famous hill station located in Himalayas.

## Worksheet-12

## Calamities and Causes

Choose the correct option.

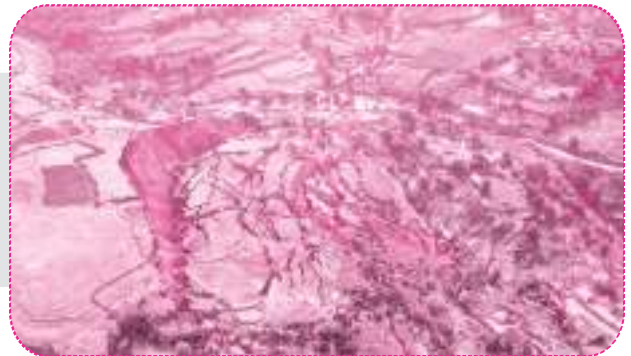
1. The sudden shaking of land is called \_\_\_\_\_

a. Flood ☐b. Earthquake ☐

2. The given image is of a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Flood ☐b. Volcano ☐

3. In the given picture the image shows a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Volcano ☐b. Landslide ☐

4. This can happen because of \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Volcano ☐b. Too much rain ☐

5. Flood can make plant growth hard.

a. Yes ☐b. No ☐

## The Waste We Produce

### A. Write True or False.

1. Anything which is useful to us is termed as waste. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Plastic bags and leather items do not degrade easily. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Non-biodegradable wastes stay around in environment for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Our villages produce much less waste as compared to cities. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Used paper cannot be made into paper again. \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Fill in the blanks.

non-biodegradable, biodegradable, compost,  
recycling, non-biodegradable

1. Fruits and vegetables peels are \_\_\_\_\_ wastes.
2. Plastic bags and leather items are \_\_\_\_\_ wastes.
3. We should give dry waste to a junk seller for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ waste materials pollute our environment.
5. People in villages put their household wastes into \_\_\_\_\_ pits.

### C. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Anything no longer useless/useful is called waste.
2. Waste food is biodegradable/nonbiodegradable waste.
3. Accumulation of waste is harmless/harmful to our environment.
4. Sanitary landfills are situated away/near the city.
5. Manure decrease/increase the fertility of soil.

## Worksheet-14

## Animals in Different Zones

## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Grasslands lie in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Temperate zone experiences \_\_\_\_\_ summers and \_\_\_\_\_ winters.
3. Grasses grow quickly during the \_\_\_\_\_ season.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are one of the fierce animal found in Northern Hemisphere.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ on horsebacks is a common sight in the grasslands.

## B. Look at the pictures and name these prairie animals.



\_\_\_\_\_

## C. Identify these animals and explain why is it important to protect these animals?



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-15

## Freedom Struggles

## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. European nations fought among themselves for \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ took place in 1764.
3. Indigo plant is used for making a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was declared the leader of the revolt of 1857.
5. A Governor General was appointed as \_\_\_\_\_ of India.

## B. List out the reasons that led to the First War of Indian Independence, 1857.

Political Reasons	Economic Reasons	Administrative Reasons	Military Reasons

## C. Write the correct letter corresponding to each leader's slogan in the space provided.



1. Give me blood and I shall give you freedom
2. Do or die.
3. Inquilab Zindabaad
4. Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it.

## Worksheet-16

## World Heritage

**A. Identify the famous structures shown in the pictures given below and name them.**



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose the correct option.**

- It took more than \_\_\_\_\_ years to build the Taj Mahal.
  - 17
  - 18
  - 20
  - 22
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in the Red Fort was a place for the queens.
  - Meena Mahal
  - Sitara Mahal
  - Diwan-i-Khas
  - Rang Mahal
- The Sun Temple at Konark is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Black Pagoda
  - Blue Pagoda
  - Green Pagoda
  - Red Pagoda

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

- World Heritage Sites are administered by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ World Heritage Sites in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ built the Red Fort.
- The Sun Temple was built by \_\_\_\_\_.



## Universally Celebrated Days

### A. Match the following.

#### Column A

1. World Environment Day
2. May Day
3. World Health Day
4. Earth Day
5. Literacy Day

#### Column B

- i. 1 May
- ii. 22 April
- iii. 8 September
- iv. 7 April
- v. 5 June

### B. Write True or False.

1. Labour Day is celebrated globally on May 1st. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Plant sapling is celebrated from 1st July to 7th July. \_\_\_\_\_
3. World Health Day is celebrated every year on 7 April. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Earth Day is time to unite around new actions. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Today the world is a global village. \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Fill in the blanks.

posters, World Health, 1966, 2 October, industrialization

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Day is celebrated on 7 April every year.
2. Rapid \_\_\_\_\_ has polluted our environment.
3. On Earth Day \_\_\_\_\_ competitions are held in schools.
4. World Non-violence Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Literacy Day was declared by UNESCO in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

## Worksheet-18

## Transportation and Communication

## A. Fill in the blanks.

accidents, time, energy, global, unscrupulous, air, noise

1. Means of transport saves our \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Traffic rules should be obeyed to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Vehicles are causing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
4. Mobile phones have converted the world into a \_\_\_\_\_ village.
5. Information can be used in \_\_\_\_\_ manner by criminals that can harm mankind.

## B. Write True or False.

1. People struck in a natural disaster can't receive help faster. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Pollution causes many diseases like asthma. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Means of transport are not a cause of many accidents. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Means of communication are the devices that facilitates the exchange of thoughts. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Many people eat sea food. \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. All types of information is available for our use in :  
 a. TV ☐ b. WWW ☐ c. Radio ☐
2. Which pollution is caused due to transportation?  
 a. Air pollution ☐ b. Water pollution ☐ c. Both a and b ☐
3. By which modern device people are becoming self contained and less social?  
 a. WWW ☐ b. Fax and e-mail ☐ c. Radio ☐



## Worksheet-19

## Constitution

## A. Choose the correct option.

- Lok Sabha is usually elected once every \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
a. six      ☐      b. seven      ☐      c. five      ☐      d. two      ☐
- One-third of the seats in panchayat are reserved for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. children      ☐      b. men      ☐      c. women      ☐      d. old people      ☐
- Which Constitutional Amendment Act strengthen the Panchayati Raj System?  
a. 42nd      ☐      b. 65th      ☐      c. 75th      ☐      d. 73rd      ☐

## B. Fill in the blanks.

- The country is divided into numerous \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a one single party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ makes the government transport and efficient.
- Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted by the Parliament of India in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

## C. Use the word in the box to complete the passage.

Articles and order	constitution	laws	food
governed	water	Eleutheran Adventures	
justice	Supreme Court	freedom	

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the supreme law of the land. It sets out how a country should be \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the rights and \_\_\_\_\_ of the citizens. The first constitution ever made for the Bahamas was called \_\_\_\_\_. It was created by the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1647. The constitution is a document that contains all of the rules and \_\_\_\_\_ that we have to obey. It is protected by the \_\_\_\_\_. The constitution makes sure everyone is treated fairly and receives \_\_\_\_\_. It also makes sure that we are able to live peacefully and our basics needs such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are met. Without the constitution, the Bahamas would be chaotic

# Worksheet-20

## Our Government

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. India is a Union of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. India became independent on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. On 26th January, we celebrate our \_\_\_\_\_.
4. India has a \_\_\_\_\_ type of government.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ courts are at district level.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the leader of the majority party.
7. The government at any level, in India, is elected for a term of \_\_\_\_\_ years.

### B. Correct the false statement.

1. The Indian Parliament has 3 houses.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Upper House is also called Rajya Sabha.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The MPs are members of Patna Assembly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The leader of majority party in a state is the Governor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The state governments take care of the foreign affairs.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

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### 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

\_\_\_\_\_

## The History of Computers

### A. Match the early calculating devices (By drawing lines).

1.



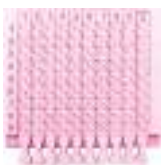
a. Tabulating machine

2.



b. Napier Bones

3.



c. Abacus

4.



d. Analytical Engine

5.



e. Difference Engine

### B. Fill in the blanks.











Pascaline    Abacus    Punched cards    Charles Babbage    ENIAC

- The \_\_\_\_\_ was the first calculating device.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the first mechanical calculator.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was used to feed input into tabulating machines.
- The first electronic computer developed in 1946 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as “Father of Computers”.

## Worksheet-2

## Generations

- Match the following.

S.No.	Column 1		Column 2
1.	Integrated Circuit		a. Second Generation Computer
2.	Vacuum Tubes		b. Father of Computing Machine
3.	Transistors		c. Third Generation Computer
4.	Charles Babbage		d. First calculating device
5.	Artificial Intelligence		e. First Generation Computer
6.	Microprocessor		f. Sir John Napier
7.	Abacus		g. First mechanical calculator
8.	Pascaline		h. First computer programmer
9.	Napier's Bone		i. Fifth Generation Computer
10.	Lady Augusta Ada		j. Fourth Generation Computer

## Worksheet-3

## Memory

- Write the name of the memory device using the given clues.

A



\_\_\_\_\_

E



\_\_\_\_\_

B



\_\_\_\_\_

F



\_\_\_\_\_

C



\_\_\_\_\_

G



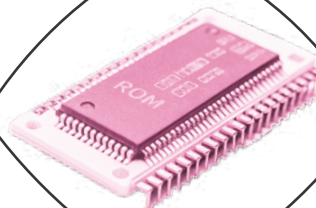
\_\_\_\_\_

D



\_\_\_\_\_

H



\_\_\_\_\_

DVD, External Hard Disk, Magnetic Tape  
Flash Drive, ROM, Hard Disk, CD, RAM

## Storage Devices of a Computer

Hard Disk Drive



CD/DVD



SD Card



USB Drive



External Hard Disk



## Computer Memory

CPU is constantly using data from memory, they're connected via a memory bus, a high used communication transfer systems, typically made from wires, conductors, or optical fibers.

Fill in the blanks.

1. RAM is a \_\_\_\_\_ memory.
2. 1 Terabyte = \_\_\_\_\_ GB. (gigabytes)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest unit of a computer.
4. 1 Byte = \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two types of memory.
6. A computers memory is measured in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two types of primary memory.
8. Primary memory is divided into two parts \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Memory which is inside the computer is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Memory which is outside the computer is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Data Storage Units Chart**

Unit	Shortened	Capacity
Bit	b	1 or 0 (on or off)
Byte	B	8 bits
Kilobyte	KB	1,024 bytes
Megabyte	MB	1,024 kilobytes
Gigabyte	GB	1,024 megabytes
Terabyte	TB	1,024 gigabytes
Petabyte	PB	1,024 terabytes
Exabyte	EB	1,024 petabytes
Zettabyte	ZB	1,024 exabytes
Yottabyte	YB	1,024 zettabytes



## Worksheet-6

## Types of Computer

A. Identify the types of computers in the picture below.

Personal Computer

Supercomputer

Minicomputer

Microcomputer

Laptop

Tablet














B. Tick (✓) True or False.

1. Mac, HP and Dell are types of computers.

True

False

2. Computers are found everywhere.

True

False

3. There is only one type of computer.

True

False

C. Label the basic parts of the desktop computer below.

Speakers

Microphone

Printer

Keyboard

Mouse

CPU

Monitor



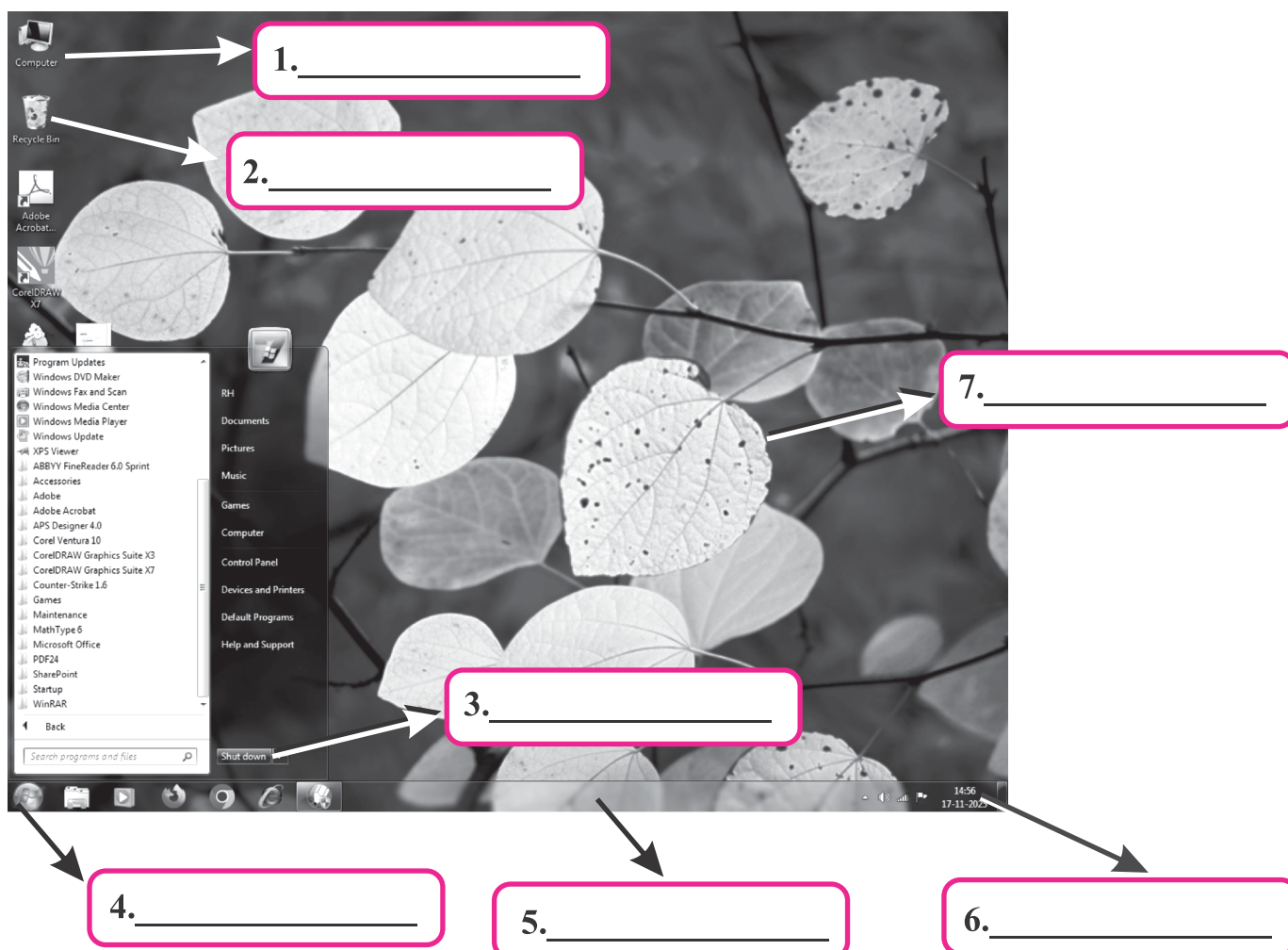
# Worksheet-7

## Computer Basics

### A. Choose the correct option.

1. Windows 7 was developed by :  
i. Apple                                      ii. Microsoft                                      iii. HCL
2. The bar at the bottom of the desktop is known as :  
i. Scroll bar                                      ii. Title bar                                      iii. Taskbar
3. The small pictures on the desktop is known as :  
i. Pointers                                      ii. Icons                                      iii. Documents
4. \_\_\_\_\_ button is present at the bottom left corner of the desktop :  
i. Icon                                      ii. Date and Time                                      iii. Start

### B. Label the screen.



# Worksheet-8

## Shortcut Keys

### Microsoft Word Keyboard Shortcuts Worksheet

Everyone knows that fast and efficient typist rarely let their fingers leave the keyboard. Having to lift your hand to find the mouse, then point and click at an icon, only slows down typing speed. Becoming adept at using control key shortcuts will not only save time but will increase your knowledge of the power of your word processor.

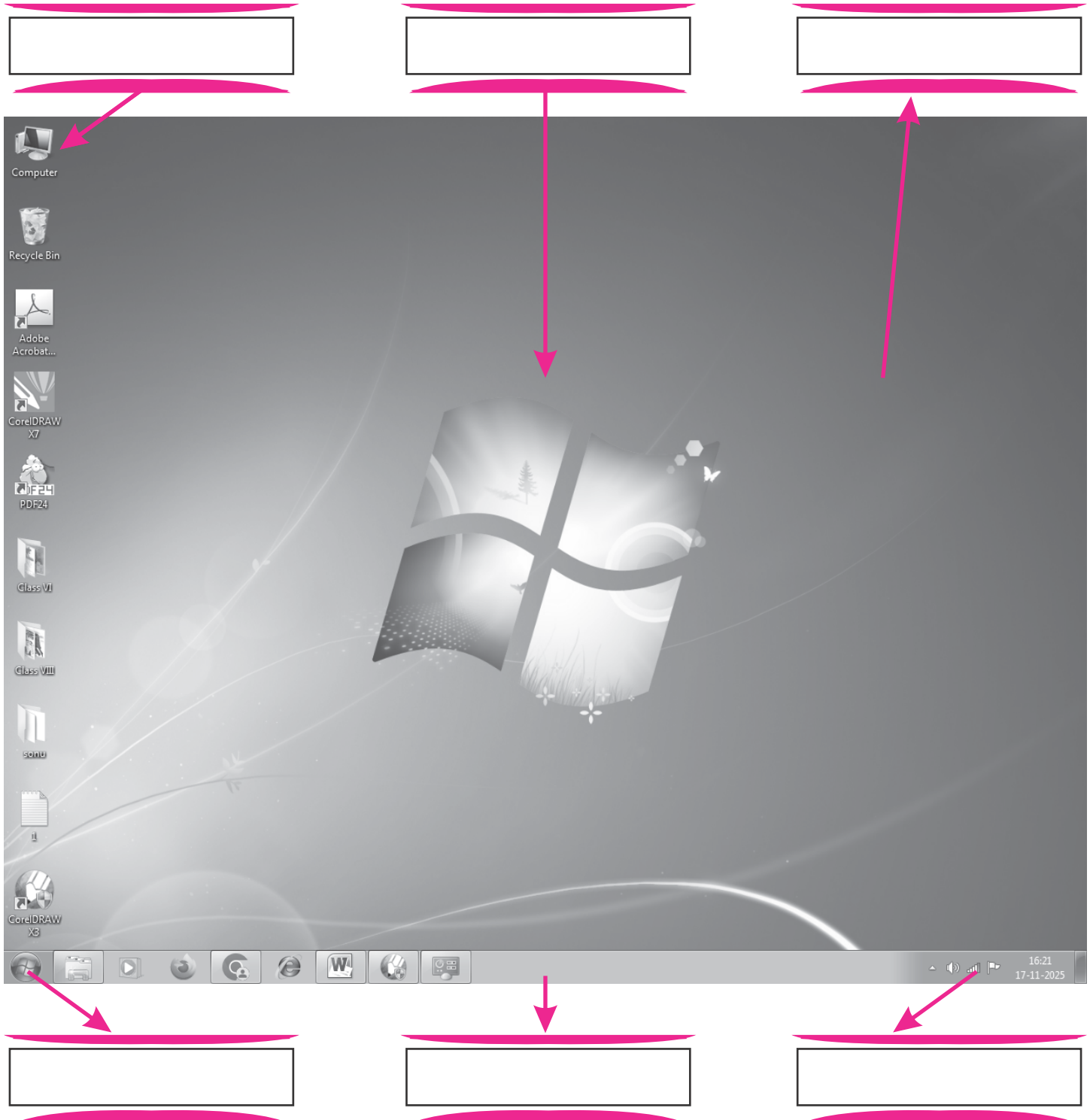
**Fill in the correct Shortcut to its corresponding function.**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. <u>CTRL+B</u> Bolds Text                      | A. CTRL+U       |
| 2. _____ Italicizes Text                         | B. ALT+F4       |
| 3. _____ Underlines Text                         | C. CTRL+O       |
| 4. _____ Closes Current Window (Function Key)    | D. CTRL+I       |
| 5. _____ Opens Existing Document                 | E. CTRL+B       |
| 6. _____ Saves a Document                        | F. CTRL+X       |
| 7. _____ Save-As a Document (Function Key)       | G. CTRL+V       |
| 8. _____ Copies Text/Pictures                    | H. CTRL+S       |
| 9. _____ Pastes Saved Text/Pictures              | I. F12          |
| 10. _____ Cuts Text/Pictures                     | J. CTRL+C       |
| 11. _____ Left-Aligns Text                       | K. CTRL+Z       |
| 12. _____ Center-Align Texts                     | L. F7           |
| 13. _____ Right-Align Texts                      | M. CTRL+R       |
| 14. _____ Spell checks a Document (Function Key) | N. CTRL+E       |
| 15. _____ Undo Last Action                       | O. CTRL+L       |
| 16. _____ Increase Font Size (Greater Than)      | P. CTRL+Shift+< |
| 17. _____ Decrease Font Size (Less Than)         | Q. CTRL+Shift+> |

# Worksheet-9

## Windows Desktop

Label the numbered parts of Windows Desktop 2007.



## Computer Education – Activity

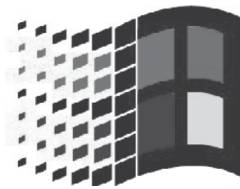
Topic :

## Operating Systems – Windows versions

List out the various windows operating systems.



Windows 1.0



Windows \_\_\_\_\_



Windows \_\_\_\_\_



Windows \_\_\_\_\_



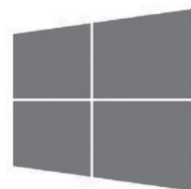
Windows \_\_\_\_\_



Windows \_\_\_\_\_



Windows \_\_\_\_\_



Windows \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

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**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

## Flowers Bloom

Read the description of each flower and write their names using the help box given below.



This beautiful red coloured leaf-like flower has a distinctive black center that looks like a bulb.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



The petals of this flower can be pink, red or white. The flower looks like a flaming torch.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



This bell-shaped flower blooms in various shades of purple. The petals have a checked scaly pattern.

3. \_\_\_\_\_



This fragrant flower blooms in various shades of white and purple. People love to eat its fruit.

4. \_\_\_\_\_



This flower has flame-like petals and comes in a variety of colours.

5. \_\_\_\_\_



This pink, heart-shaped flower blooms in spring.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Help Box

Snake's head  
Bleeding heart

Sturt's desert pea  
Torch ginger

Passion flower  
Flame lily

## Worksheet-2

## Idioms

Match the idiom with its real like meaning.

( 1. \_\_\_\_ I'm a couch potato. )

( 2. \_\_\_\_ I have cold feet. )

( 3. \_\_\_\_ I will zip my lips. )

( 4. \_\_\_\_ I ate a square meal. )

( 5. \_\_\_\_ I'm on the fence. )

( 6. \_\_\_\_ I opened a can of worms. )

( 7. \_\_\_\_ I should keep my eye on the ball. )

( 8. \_\_\_\_ I have a heart of gold. )

( 9. \_\_\_\_ I look on the bright side. )

( 10. \_\_\_\_ I want to pick your brain. )

( 11. \_\_\_\_ I lost my mind. )

( 12. \_\_\_\_ I'm all ears. )

A. I started some trouble.

B. I'm lazy.

C. I am positive about things.

D. I'm scared to do something.

E. I am kind.

F. I want to ask you a question.

G. I will be quiet.

H. I'm listening.

I. I ate a healthy, balanced meal.

J. I'm not sure about something.

K. I should focus.

L. I went crazy.



## Worksheet-3

## Freedom Fighters

## A. Match the last names of these freedom fighters.

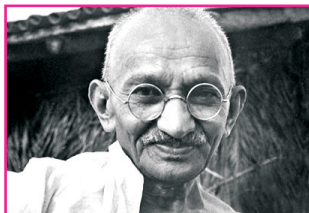
- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Jawaharlal    | a. Besant  |
| 2. Bipin Chandra | b. Nehru   |
| 3. Lai Bahadur   | c. Tilak   |
| 4. Saronini      | d. Shastri |
| 5. Bal Gangadhar | e. Pal     |
| 6. Annie         | f. Naidu   |

## B. Write the names of these freedom fighter using Help Box.

1. Known as the  
Iron Man of India.



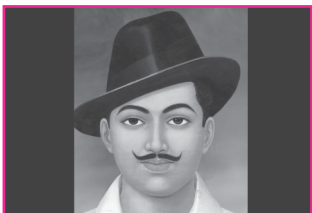

2. Father of  
the Nation




3. One of the trio  
Lal, Bal, Pal



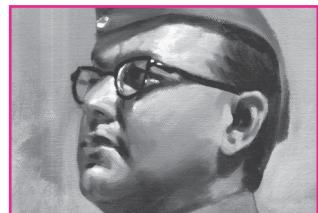

4. Called  
Shaheed-e-Azam




5. Known as  
Rani of Jhansi




6. Known as  
Netaji




## Help Box

Rani Lakshmibai	Mahatma Gandhi	Subhash Chandra Bose
Lala Lajpat Rai	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Bhagat Singh

## Worksheet-4

## Great Scientists

Pictures of some renowned scientists are given below. Read the hints and write the names of these great scientists in the space provided.



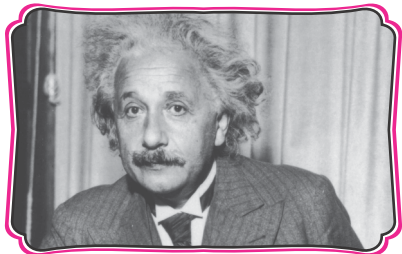
A biologist from England. Gave the "Theory of Natural Selection."

1. \_\_\_\_\_



The great Scottish scientist who discovered "Penicillin", the world's first antibiotic to cure many bacterial diseases.

4. \_\_\_\_\_



Born in Germany, he was a great physicist who propounded the "Theory of Relativity". He was awarded Nobel Prize for this great work.

7. \_\_\_\_\_



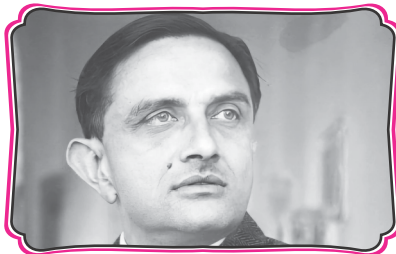
Discovered Radium and won two Nobel Prizes. She was the first person to get them (Prizes).

2. \_\_\_\_\_



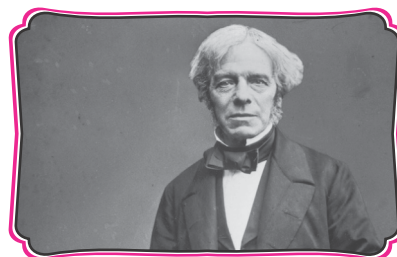
Invented "Pasteurization" technique to prevent milk from being spoiled.

5. \_\_\_\_\_



He is an Indian scientist and is called the "Father of Indian Space Program".

8. \_\_\_\_\_



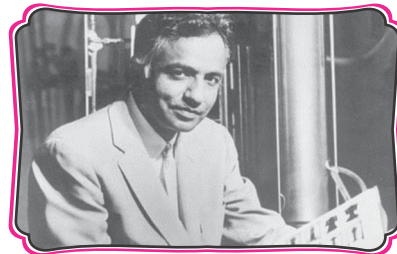
Born in England this great scientists discovered relation between electric and magnetic forces. Invented dynamo and electric motor.

3. \_\_\_\_\_



"Father of Modern Transplantation" who performed the first human liver transplant.

6. \_\_\_\_\_



He is an Indian scientist who has made India proud. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet-5

## Famous Folk Dances of India

I. Match the dance forms with their states.

Kuchipudi



Odissi



Bharatnattyam



Kathak



Ghoomar



Bihu



Garba



Kathakali



Cheraw



Lavni



Help Box

Tamil Nadu	Kerala	Assam	Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra
Odisha	Rajasthan	Andhra Pradesh	Mizoram	Gujarat

# Worksheet-6

## Playground

Write the name of the place where the following games and sports are played.

1. Cricket \_\_\_\_\_
2. Table Tennis \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lawn Tennis \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hockey \_\_\_\_\_
5. Basketball \_\_\_\_\_
6. Football \_\_\_\_\_
7. Swimming \_\_\_\_\_
8. Athletics \_\_\_\_\_
9. Chess \_\_\_\_\_
10. Judo \_\_\_\_\_
11. Golf \_\_\_\_\_
12. Boxing \_\_\_\_\_
13. Skating \_\_\_\_\_
14. Shooting \_\_\_\_\_
15. Horse riding \_\_\_\_\_
16. Baseball \_\_\_\_\_



### Help Box

Astroturf, Diamond Range, Rink, Track, Ground, Mat, Pool, Board, Ring, Lawn, Course, Table, Court, Pitch, Rink, Arena



## Worksheet-7

## Inspiring Indian Sportswomen

A. Look at some sportswomen of India who inspire us with their achievements. Write their names using the Help Box.

1. She became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in shooting at the Paris 2024 Olympics.

Life Lesson : We learn the importance of being focussed on our goals.

\_\_\_\_\_



2. She is the third Indian boxer to win an Olympic medal.

Life Lesson : We learn the importance of working hard for our dreams.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. She was ranked the no. 1 woman archer and has won many international medals.

Life Lesson : We learn the importance of persistence and dedication.

\_\_\_\_\_



Help Box

(a) Lovlina Borgohain (b) Deepika Kumari (c) Manu Bhaker

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers and write them in the given blanks.

1. What does good sportsmanship mean? \_\_\_\_\_

(a) winning at all costs

☐ (b) respecting all the players



2. It is important to follow the rules in sports because they \_\_\_\_\_

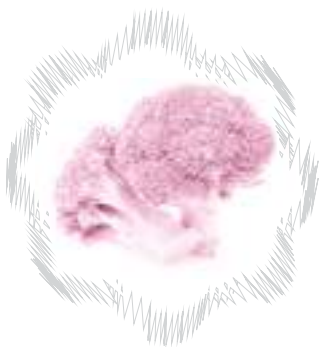
(a) help keep the game organised

☐ (b) make the game boring



## My Favourite Vegetables

Eating vegetables is important for staying healthy. Read about the health benefits of some vegetables. Write their names using the Help Box.

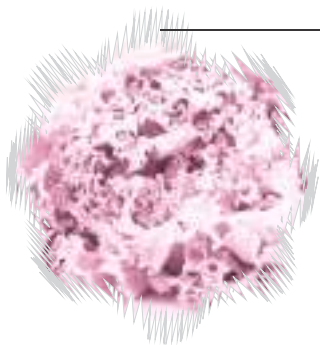


rich in vitamin A  
good for eyesight

\_\_\_\_\_

rich in vitamins and minerals  
keeps joints healthy

\_\_\_\_\_



rich in vitamins A and C  
improves bone strength

\_\_\_\_\_

rich in iron  
makes us stronger.

\_\_\_\_\_



rich in vitamin C  
improves digestion

\_\_\_\_\_

### REAL LIFE

Eat a rainbow diet to prevent diseases and remain active and fit.

### Activity

What is your favourite vegetable?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Write the name of your favourite dish made from this vegetable.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Help Box

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) carrot   | (b) broccoli |
| (c) capsicum | (d) spinach  |
| (e) lettuce  |              |

## Worksheet-9

### Going to the National Park

National park is an area of land that is protected by the government for the pose of preserving the natural environment. Match these national parks of India the states they are located in.

#### National Parks

1. Ranthambore National Park
2. Gir National Park
3. Jim Corbett National Park
4. Bandipur National Park
5. Kanha National Park
6. The Sunderbans
7. Kaziranga National Park
8. Periyar National Park

#### States

- a. West Bengal
- b. Assam
- c. Rajasthan
- d. Karnataka
- e. Uttarakhand
- f. Gujarat
- g. Kerala
- h. Madhya Pradesh



# Worksheet-10

## Important Days

Following are pictures of important days in India and world. Write their date and months.



Mother's Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



National Sports Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Doctor's Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



World Water Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



World Earth Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Teacher's Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



World Health Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



National Science Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Air Force Day

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Assessment

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### 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

\_\_\_\_\_

## वर्णबोध

वर्ण भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई का नाम है, जिसके टुकड़े नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। इसे लिखित रूप में ध्वनि या अक्षर भी कहते हैं, जैसे 'अ', 'क' या 'ख'।

## 1. उच्चारण कुरुत हिन्धाम अर्थ च लिखत (उच्चारण कीजिए और हिन्दी में अर्थ लिखिए)

मालाकारः	चिकित्सकः	शुनकौः	बुक्कतः
_____	_____	_____	_____
वस्त्राणि	गायन्ति	परीक्षणम्:	उच्चैः
_____	_____	_____	_____
नीलवर्णाः	मर्कटः	काकः	कुक्कुरः
_____	_____	_____	_____
शुकः	मूषकः	चन्द्रः	दूरभाषः
_____	_____	_____	_____

## 2. वर्णसंयोजन कुरुत (वर्ण-संयोजन कीजिए)

छ + आ + त्र + अः	_____
द् + इ + प् + अ + क् + अः	_____
ध् + आ + व् + अ + त् + आः	_____
श् + उ + न् + आ + क् + औ	_____
ग् + आ + य् + अ + न् + त् + इ	_____
व् + ऋ + द् + ध् + आः	_____

## 3. वर्णवियोजनं कुरुत (वर्ण-वियोजन कीजिए)

चषकः	_____	सीव्यति	_____
वस्त्रम्	_____	परीक्षणम्	_____
वर्णाः	_____	कुर्वन्ति	_____
बृहत्	_____	शस्यामि	_____
गजः	_____	कुक्कुरौ	_____

## संयुक्तअक्षरैः

वर्णों को आपस में जोड़कर शब्द बनाने की क्रिया को **वर्णसम्मेलन** कहते हैं।

जैसे- क् + अ + म् + अ + ल् + अ + म् = कमलम्।

शब्दों या पदों में लगे हुए व्यंजन एवं स्वर वर्णों को अलग-अलग कर लिखने की क्रिया को **वर्णविन्यास** कहते हैं। इसे ही **वर्णवियोजन** भी कहते हैं।

जैसे- लक्ष्मी ल् + अ + क् + ष् + म् + ई।

## 1. शुद्ध वर्ण चिनुत। (सही वर्ण को चुनें)

(क) मृषा

क्  ऋ  त्  म् 

(ख) वृथा

ऋ  द्  व्  ज् 


(ग) नद्यः

म्  द्  र्  क् 

(घ) लक्ष्मी

क्  च्  आ  इ 

(ङ) ज्ञानम्

द्  ज्  य्  स् 

## 2. वर्णसम्मेलनं कुरुत। (वर्णों को जोड़कर पदों का निर्माण करें)

(क) क् + आ + र् + अ + क् + अ + म् = \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) व् + इ + ग् + र् + अ + ह् + अः = \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) व् + अ + र् + ग् + अ + म् = \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) च् + अ + त् + व् + आ + र् + इ = \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) व् + ऋ + क् + ष् + अः = \_\_\_\_\_

## संयुक्तअक्षरैः

1. निम्नसंयुक्त अक्षरैः निर्मितं शब्दानां द्वौ उदाहरणौ लिखत।  
(नीचे लिखे संयुक्त अक्षरों से बने दो-दो उदाहरण लिखो)

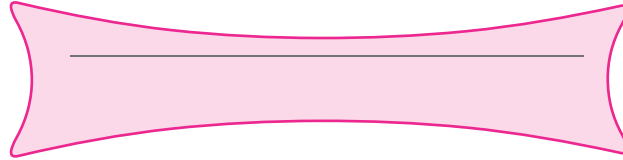
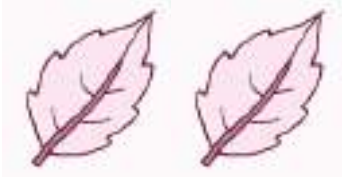
(क) प्य \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) छ \_\_\_\_\_

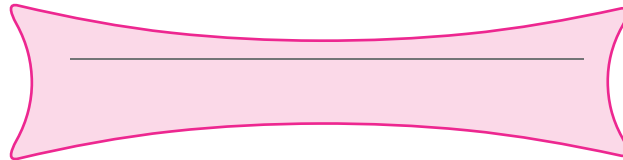
(ग) न्य \_\_\_\_\_

2. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतेन लिखत।  
(चित्र देखकर संस्कृत में लिखो)

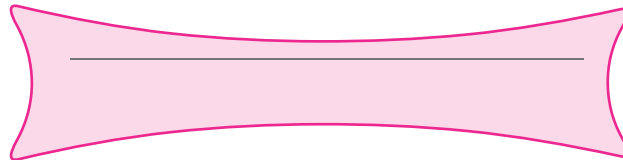
(क)



(ख)



(ग)



## संख्यावाची शब्द

हिन्दी के संख्यावाची शब्दों का संस्कृत में प्रयोग करते समय इनके लिंग और विभक्ति पर भी ध्यान चाहिए। संस्कृत भाषा में प्रयुक्त संख्या शब्द एक से चार तक के रूप तीनों लिंगों में अलग-अलग होते हैं और पाँच से लेकर ऊपर की संख्याओं के रूप तीनों लिंगों में एकसमान होते हैं।

## 1. समुचित-संख्यापद लिखत। (समुचित संख्या पद भरें।)

- (क) अस्मिन् पुस्तके \_\_\_\_\_ अध्यायाः सन्ति। (दस)  
 (ख) \_\_\_\_\_ वेदा सन्ति। (चार)  
 (ग) रावणस्य \_\_\_\_\_ मुखानि। आसन्। (दस)  
 (घ) मम पार्श्वे \_\_\_\_\_ पुस्तकानि। (तीन)  
 (ङ) मुखे \_\_\_\_\_ नेत्रे भवतः। (दो)  
 (च) सप्ताहे \_\_\_\_\_ दिनानि भवन्ति। (सात)  
 (छ) एकस्मिन् मासे \_\_\_\_\_ दिनानि भवन्ति। (तीन)  
 (ज) एकस्मिन् वर्षे \_\_\_\_\_ मासाः भवन्ति। (एक)  
 (झ) ईश्वरः \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति। (एक)  
 (ञ) मम ग्रामे \_\_\_\_\_ तडागः अस्ति। (तीन)



## 2. संस्कृत-रूपं लिखतं (संस्कृत रूप लिखें।)

संख्या	संस्कृत रूप	संख्या	संस्कृत रूप
17	_____	12	_____
19	_____	15	_____
5	_____	20	_____
6	_____	24	_____
7	_____	26	_____
8	_____	28	_____
9	_____	30	_____

## संख्यावाची शब्द

चित्र गिनकर संख्या संस्कृत में लिखिए-



\_\_\_\_\_ मीनाः



\_\_\_\_\_ शुकौ



\_\_\_\_\_ स्यूतः



\_\_\_\_\_ मयूराः



\_\_\_\_\_ वृक्षाः



\_\_\_\_\_ बालाः



\_\_\_\_\_ वानराः



\_\_\_\_\_ गजाः



\_\_\_\_\_ चटकः



\_\_\_\_\_ मण्डूकाः

## संस्कृत भाषा

भारत की कई भाषाओं में संस्कृत भाषा के अनेक शब्द शामिल हैं।

संस्कृत भाषा में तीन वचन होते हैं- (1) एकवचन (2) द्विवचन (3) बहुवचन

संस्कृत भाषा में तीन लिंग होते हैं- (1) पुल्लिङ्ग (2) स्त्रीलिङ्ग (3) नपुंसकलिङ्ग

लिंग के अनुसार शब्दों के रूप अलग-अलग होते हैं।

चित्रं दृष्ट्वा नामानि लिखत।

(चित्र देखकर नाम लिखिए।)

(क)



(ख)



(ग)



(घ)



(ङ)



(च)



(छ)



(ज)



## वाक्य

निम्न शब्दों के वाक्य बनाइए-

- (क) देवः \_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) फलम् \_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) रमा \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) लता \_\_\_\_\_
- (ङ) नदी \_\_\_\_\_
- (च) वस्त्रम् \_\_\_\_\_
- (छ) खगः \_\_\_\_\_
- (ज) कला \_\_\_\_\_
- (झ) पत्रम् \_\_\_\_\_
- (ञ) मुनिः \_\_\_\_\_
- (ट) मित्रम् \_\_\_\_\_
- (ठ) वारि \_\_\_\_\_
- (ड) रसना \_\_\_\_\_
- (ढ) बालः \_\_\_\_\_
- (ण) साधुः \_\_\_\_\_
- (त) बकः \_\_\_\_\_



## पुल्लिङ्ग-शब्दाः

1. निम्नलिखितशब्दान् तेषाम् अर्थः सह मेलयत-  
(नीचे लिखे शब्दों को उनके अर्थों से मिलाइए)

(क) गजः	i. बहुत-से हंस
(ख) भल्लुकः	ii. दो पैर
(ग) मूषकः	iii. अनेक बालक
(घ) कुक्कुरः	iv. हाथी
(ङ) श्रमिकौ	v. भालू
(च) बालाः	vi. दो श्रमिक
(छ) पादौ	vii. चूहा
(ज) हंसाः	viii. कुत्ता



2. निम्नलिखितान् शब्दान् संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत-  
(नीचे लिखे शब्दों को संस्कृत भाषा में लिखिए)

(क) दो कायलें	_____
(ख) अनेक साँप	_____
(ग) एक मछली	_____
(घ) दो बंदर	_____
(ङ) अनेक घोड़े	_____
(च) एक बगुला	_____



3. कोष्ठकात् उचिततम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत-  
(कोष्ठक से उचित अर्थ चुनकर लिखिए)

(क) नरौ	_____	(एक आदमी, दो आदमी)
(ख) वृक्षाः	_____	(अनेक वृक्ष, एक वृक्ष)
(ग) अश्वौ	_____	(दो घोड़े, अनेक घोड़े)



## रूप, वचन, लिंग

1. उचितरूपाणि चित्वा लिखत।

(उचित रूप चुनकर लिखिए)

(क) मुखः	मुखम्	_____
(ख) पुष्पाः	पुष्पाणि	_____
(ग) फलम्	फलः	_____
(घ) रूप्यकौ	रूप्यके	_____
(ङ) कमलानि	कमलाः	_____
(च) पत्रम्	पत्रः	_____
(छ) शाखे	शाखौ	_____
(ज) लतौ	लते	_____



2. निम्नलिखितं शब्दानाम् वचनं लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन लिखिए)

(क) खगौ	_____	(ख) अश्वाय	_____
(ग) गृहेषु	_____	(घ) आकाशात्	_____
(ङ) देवाभ्याम्	_____	(च) नरस्य	_____
(छ) निशासु	_____	(ज) पुष्पम्	_____
(झ) कमलानि	_____	(ञ) फलयोः	_____

3. अधोलिखितशब्दान् लिङ्गानुसारेण उचित-स्थाने लिखत।

(नीचे लिखे शब्दों को लिङ्ग के अनुसार उचित स्थान पर लिखिए)

देवौ, कमले, शाखाः, शुकः, पुष्पम्, हस्तः, महिले, बालकम्, पत्रे, चटका, अस्त्रम्, नासिका

पुल्लिङ्गे	स्त्रीलिङ्गे	नपुंसकलिङ्गे
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## लिंग

1. निम्नलिखितशब्देषु नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दान् चित्वा लिखत्।

(निम्नलिखित शब्दों में नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए)

चक्रम्, कलिका, वनम्, कन्दुकम्, प्रकाशः, छत्रम्, जलम्, व्यजनम्, ग्रीवा, मूषिका, फलम्, धनम्

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. निम्नलिखितानां शब्दानां बहुवचनं लिङ्गं च लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन और लिङ्ग लिखिए)

एकवचनम्	बहुवचन	लिङ्गम्
(क) कन्या	_____	_____
(ख) जनकः	_____	_____
(ग) बालकः	_____	_____
(घ) नरः	_____	_____
(ङ) पुष्पम्	_____	_____
(च) कक्षा	_____	_____
(छ) अश्वः	_____	_____
(ज) मुखम्	_____	_____
(झ) शस्त्रम्	_____	_____
(ञ) विद्यालयः	_____	_____
(ट) माला	_____	_____
(ठ) नेत्रम्	_____	_____

## सर्वनाम-प्रयोगः

## 1. निम्नलिखित सर्वनाम शब्दानाम् अर्थ लिखत-

(क) अहम्	_____	(ख) वयम्	_____
(ग) युवाम्	_____	(घ) त्वम्	_____
(ङ) आवाम्	_____	(च) सः	_____
(छ) तो	_____	(ज) ते (स्त्री.)	_____
(झ) यूयम्	_____	(ञ) ते (पु.)	_____

## 2. उचित पदेन रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत-

- (क) \_\_\_\_\_ खादामः।  
 (ख) \_\_\_\_\_ नृत्यथ।  
 (ग) \_\_\_\_\_ नमामि।  
 (घ) \_\_\_\_\_ हसावः।  
 (ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ पिबसि।  
 (च) \_\_\_\_\_ भ्रमथः।

(अहम्, वयम्, युवाम्, त्वम्, आवाम् )

## 3. निम्न क्रियाभिः वाक्यानि रचयत-

1. \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छामि  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ पश्यावः

## धातु (क्रिया पद)

क्रिया का मूल रूप धातु होता है। धातु का चिह्न है। सभी धातु रूपों का प्रयोग तीनों लिङ्गों में होता है।

पुरुष **तीन** होते हैं- प्रथम पुरुष (कोई अन्य)

मध्यम पुरुष (युष्मद्) तुम

उत्तम पुरुष (अस्मद्) मैं

वचन **तीन** होते हैं- एकवचन - क्रिया रूप जब कर्ता एक हो।

द्विवचन - क्रिया रूप जब कर्ता दो हों।

बहुवचन - क्रिया रूप जब कर्ता तीन या तीन से अधिक हों।

संस्कृत में अंग्रेजी के समान सभी धातुरूप तीनों लिङ्गों में समान होते हैं। जबकि हिंदी तथा अन्य भाषाओं में क्रिया रूप स्त्रीलिङ्ग और पुल्लिङ्ग में भिन्न-भिन्न होते हैं।

एकवचन के कर्ता के साथ एकवचन, द्विवचन के कर्ता के साथ द्विवचन और बहुवचन के कर्ता के साथ बहुवचन का प्रयोग करते हैं।

चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा धातु लिखत।

(चित्रों को देखकर धातु (क्रिया) लिखिए)

(क)



(ख)



(ग)



(घ)



(ङ)



(च)



## विभिन्न रूपं

1. उचितरूपाणि चित्वा लिखत।

(उचित रूप चुनकर लिखिए)

(क) पुष्पम्	पुष्पः	_____	(ख) शस्त्रम्	शस्त्रः	_____
(ग) नरः	नरा	_____	(घ) मुखम्	मुखः	_____
(ङ) दर्पणम्	दर्पणः	_____	(च) गृहा	गृहम्	_____
(छ) पात्रम्	पात्रः	_____	(ज) फलम्	फलः	_____

2. निम्नलिखितशब्दानां द्विवचनं लिङ्गं च लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित शब्दों के द्विवचन तथा लिङ्ग लिखिए)

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	लिङ्गम्
(क) पत्रम्	_____	_____
(ख) अस्त्रम्	_____	_____
(ग) लता	_____	_____
(घ) शाखा	_____	_____
(ङ) वृक्षाः	_____	_____
(च) नेत्रम्	_____	_____
(छ) बालिका	_____	_____
(ज) चटका	_____	_____
(झ) हस्तः	_____	_____
(ञ) पुरुषः	_____	_____

## Worksheet-14

## विभिन्न रूपं

1. (क) कोष्ठक से उचित धातुरूप चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

- (क) बालकौ \_\_\_\_\_ । (खेलति, खेलतः, खेलन्ति)  
 (ख) जनकः \_\_\_\_\_ । (पठति, पठतः, पठन्ति)  
 (ग) बालिके \_\_\_\_\_ । (तरति, तरतः, तरन्ति)  
 (घ) सैनिकाः \_\_\_\_\_ । (रक्षति, रक्षतः, रक्षन्ति)  
 (ङ) तौ छात्रौ \_\_\_\_\_ । (अस्ति, स्तः, सन्ति)

(ख) कोष्ठक में से उचित पद चुनकर लिखिए।

- (क) \_\_\_\_\_ कूर्दति । (नरः नरौ, नराः)  
 (ख) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छन्ति। (महिला, महिले, महिलाः)  
 (ग) \_\_\_\_\_ नमतः । (बालिका, बालिके, बालिकाः)  
 (घ) \_\_\_\_\_ भ्रमति । (कुक्करः, कुक्कुरौ, कुक्कुराः)

2. मञ्जूषा में दिए गए अव्ययपदों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

**मञ्जूषा:** अधुना, कुतः, उच्चैः, च, शनैः शनैः

- (क) रमा सुधा \_\_\_\_\_ क्रीडतः।  
 (ख) त्वम् \_\_\_\_\_ आगच्छति?  
 (ग) \_\_\_\_\_ अहं पठामि।  
 (घ) शशकः \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति।  
 (ङ) सा \_\_\_\_\_ क्रन्दति।

3. चित्र को देखकर प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द में लिखिए।

- (क) बालकाः कुत्र सन्ति? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ख) बालकाः किं खेलन्ति? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ग) बालकाः कति सन्ति? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (घ) अन्यत् किम् अस्ति? \_\_\_\_\_



## विश्लेषणात्मक

1. चित्र में वर्णित पशु-पक्षियों के नाम गुणों से मेल कराते हुए लिखिए-

(क)



तृणप्रियः

(ख)



मधुरा

(ग)



कर्कशः

(घ)



स्वामिभक्तः

(ङ)



धावकः

(च)



दुग्धप्रिय

2. निम्नलिखित-वर्ग-प्रहेलिकालः षट् पशूनां नामानि चिनुत।

(निम्नलिखित वर्ग-पहेली में से छह पशुओं के नाम ढूँढ़िए।)

ग	र्द	भः	कृ	अ
श्णे	नः	वृ	षः	श्
कु	चा	म्र	कः	वः
क्कु	र	जः	ह	तः
रः	जः	ऊँ	ऊ	ष्ट्रः

संकेत

तीन शब्द ऊपर से नीचे।  
तीन शब्द बाएँ से दाएँ।

(क) \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) \_\_\_\_\_

(ग) \_\_\_\_\_

(घ) \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) \_\_\_\_\_

(च) \_\_\_\_\_



## मूल्यांकन

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### 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

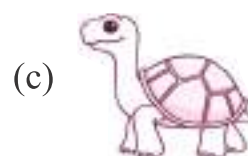
\_\_\_\_\_

## Test-1

1. Select the odd one out.



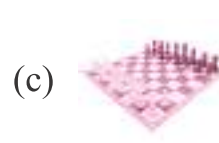
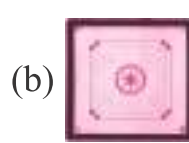
2. Select the odd one out.



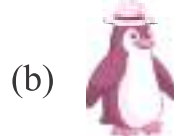
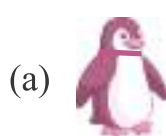
3. Find the odd one out.



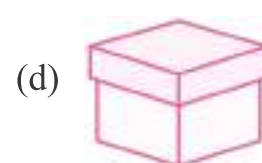
4. Select the odd one out.



5. Select the figure which is same as the given figure.



6. Select the odd one out.


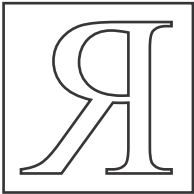
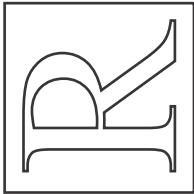

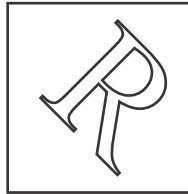
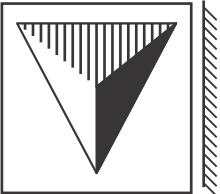


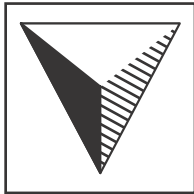
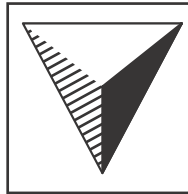
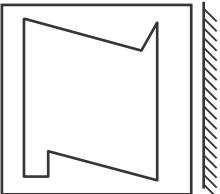
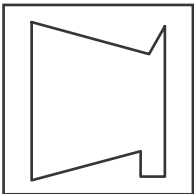
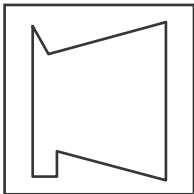
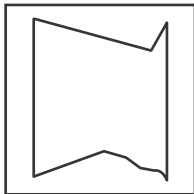
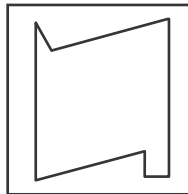
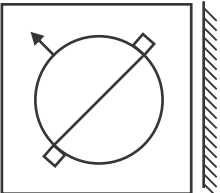
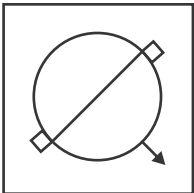
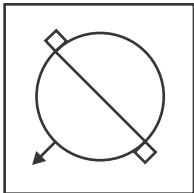
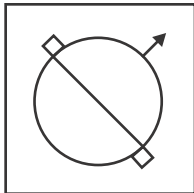
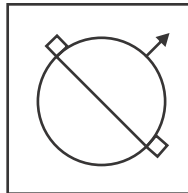
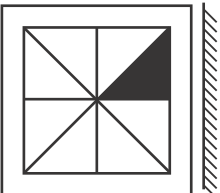
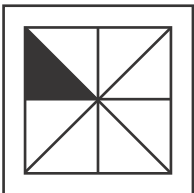
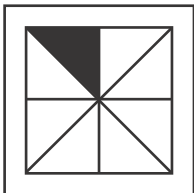
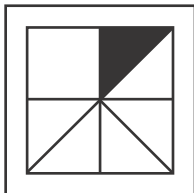
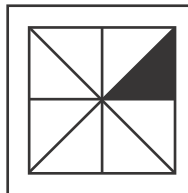
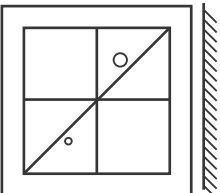
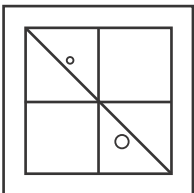
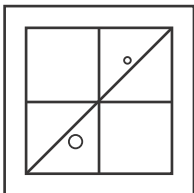
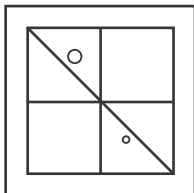
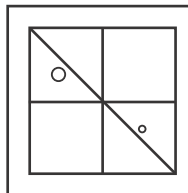


7. Select the odd one out.



## Test-2

- Select the answer figure which represent the mirror image of the questions figure.





1.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
2.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
3.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
4.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
5.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
6.					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	

## Test-3

1. How many grams in one kilogram?

- (a) 10 ☐ (b) 1000 ☐ (c) 100 ☐ (d) 10000 ☐

2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ | grams in half a kilogram.

- (a)  = 185 grams ☐ (b)  = 500 grams ☐  
 (c)  = 260 grams ☐ (d)  = 250 grams ☐

3. Which is the heaviest fruit?

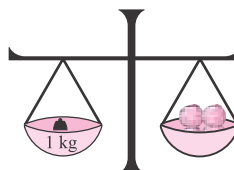
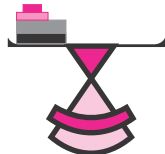
- (a) apple ☐ (b) pear ☐ (c) orange ☐ (d) banana ☐

4. Four \_\_\_\_\_ equal to one kilogram (1kg)

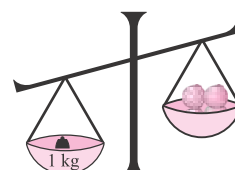
- (a) apples ☐ (b) pears ☐ (c) oranges ☐ (d) bananas ☐

5. What would happen to the equal arm balance arm if there were 4 oranges on one side and a one kilogram weight on the other?

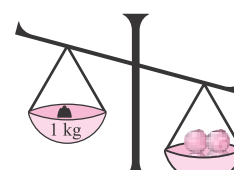
How many 100 g weights? ☐ 1000 g  
☐ 500g  
☐ 100 g



(a) A ☐



(b) B ☐



(c) C ☐

6. How many 100g weights are needed to balance the scale?

- (a) 28 ☐ (b) 26 ☐ (c) 27 ☐ (d) 6 ☐

7. How many more bananas are needed to balance the scale?



- (a) 1 ☐ (b) 3 ☐ (c) 2 ☐ (d) 4 ☐

8. Grams in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  kg?

- (a) 3500 ☐ (b) 350 ☐ (c) 3250 ☐ (d) 35 ☐

9.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a kilogram | \_\_\_\_\_ grams

10.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  of a kilogram | \_\_\_\_\_ grams

## Test-4

- Observe the first two figures. Try to understand how they are related. Find the figure on the given options that is related to the third figure in the same way as the first two figures are related. Mark/Circle the answer that complete the analogy.

