ENGLISH

A. **Practice** the following grammar topics from WOW!
   (refer the classroom discussions and practice in the book itself)-
   1. Sentence Analysis
   2. Types of Verbs
   3. The Present Tense
   4. The Past Tense- Simple and Continuous
   5. The Future Tense
   6. Punctuation

B. Creative task- Imagine you are a member of a non-government organization that works for stray animals. Create an innovative A4 size poster to raise awareness among school children about the organization's activities. (refer page no. 30 of M.C.B.) (to be pasted in the English notebook)

C. Read at least three reference story books given in the yearly planner. Also, write character sketch of main character/s of anyone storybook that you have read from the yearly planner. You can draw or paste main character/s as well.

D. By the end of every day, write five sentences that what all did you do during the whole day and five sentences that what will you be doing next day (Remember for past events use Past tense and for future events use Future tense). Get it checked by an adult every day.

E. Re-read all the answers written in the notebook and do the correction wherever needed.

F. Re-read the stories or poems read in the class. Frame short and long answer type questions from them. Practice writing answers of the questions framed. Get it checked by an adult.

Note- Make sure that you do the work in good handwriting and it is authentic.
C and E to be done in English Notebook only.
D and F to be done in a separate thin notebook only.

HINDI

व्याकरण अभ्यास पत्र

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर दें-

प्रश्न- 1)

"मनुष्य का दुराचार ही व्यापक रूप धारण करके भ्रष्टाचार का स्थान ग्रहण कर लेता है। बुराइयों के समूह का नाम ही भ्रष्टाचार है,जो अंदर ही अंदर समाज को खोखला किए जा रहा है।भ्रष्टाचार वह दीमक है,जो राष्ट्र को खोखला कर देता है।जिस देश में भ्रष्टाचार का रोग फैल जाता है,उसका नैतिक पतन होने लगता है।दुर्भाग्य से आज भारत का यही हाल है।भारत भ्रष्टाचार के जाल में फंसा हुआ है।भ्रष्टाचार के अनेक कारण हैं।इसकी जड़े बहुत गहरी हैं।इसके पीछे कई शताब्दियों का इतिहास है।मनमानी करने वाली नौकरशाही,कभी भी पींड न छोड़ने वाली गरीबी है।इस देश की मिट्टी का सहज भोलापन और सादगी,चारों ओर फैली चरित्रहीनता,जिसने भ्रष्टाचार को जन्म दिया है।"

1)   भ्रष्टाचार क्या है ? इसका क्या दुष्प्रभाव पड़ रह है?

2)   भ्रष्टाचार ने भारत का क्या क्या नुक्सान किया है?

3)   भ्रष्टाचार की तुलना किस से की गई है और क्यों?

4)   दुराचार शब्द का विलोम बताइए?

5)   गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक लिखिए

प्रश्न- 2)

निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर दें-

<div align="center">

निर्मल तेरा नीर अमृत के सम उत्तम है ,

शीतल मंद सुगंध पवन हर लेता श्रम है ,

षट्ऋतुओं का विविध दृश्य अद्भुत क्रम है ,

हरियाली का फ़र्श नहीं मखमल से कम है ,

शुचि-सुधा सींचता रात में, तुझ पर चंद्रप्रकाश है ,

हे मातृभूमि ! दिन में तरणि करता तम का नाश है ।

</div>

(क)   इन पंक्तियों में किसके सौंदर्य का वर्णन हुआ है ?

   (i) मातृभूमि (ii) शहर (iii) समुद्र (iv) आकाश

(ख) हरियाली का फ़र्श किससे कम नहीं है ?

   (i) चंद्रप्रकाश से (ii) मखमल से (iii) तम से (iv) अमृत से

(ग) शीतल , मंद , सुगंध क्या है ?

   (i) नीर (ii) हरियाली (iii) तरणि (iv) पवन

(घ) इन में से किस शब्द का अर्थ ' सूर्य ' है ?

   (i) उत्तम (ii) शुचि-सुधा (iii) तरणि (iv) मंद

(ङ) रात में मातृभूमि पर कौन शुचि-सुधा सींचता है ?

   (i) चंद्रप्रकाश (ii) सूर्यप्रकाश (iii) दिव्यप्रकाश (iv) आदित्यप्रकाश

प्रश्न 3) दिए गए पदों की लघु परिभाषा लिखकर दो उदाहरण दीजिए -

   १)   भाषा   २) बोली   ३) लिपि

4) गर्मियों के अवकाश को बिताने से जुड़े विषय पर आपके और आपकी चचेरी बहन के मध्य हुए सम्भावित संवादों को लिखिए

प्रश्न 5) विपरीत शब्द युग्मों का प्रयोग करते हुए <u>दस वाक्य</u> बनाइए-

 उदाहरण- <u>उषा</u> होते ही *उजाला* होने लगता है और <u>निशा</u> होते ही *अँधेरा*

प्रश्न 6) वचन परिवर्तित करके लिखें-

छात्र- _____	गौ- _____
पक्षी- _____	बहू- _____
पुस्तक- _____	मित्र- _____
चुहिया- _____	व्यापारी-
डिबिया- _____	_____
माताएँ- _____	मोर- _____
किसान- _____	नदी- _____
मैं- _____	आप- _____
दीवार- _____	आम- _____
	हिरन- _____

प्रश्न 7) पता लगाइए-

- हिंदी को संवैधानिक तौर पर राजभाषा का दर्जा कब दिया गया था ?
- हिंदी कितनी उपभाषा व बोलियों में विभाजित है?
- हिंदी के अतिरिक्त किन भाषाओं की लिपि देवनागरी है? (कोई तीन लिखें)

प्रश्न 8) आप किसी पेंसिल कम्पनी के मालिक हैं अपने उत्पाद की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए एक आकर्षक व्यवसायिक विज्ञापन तैयार करें (कक्षा में पढ़ाए गए प्रारूप बिंदुओं को ध्यान में रखकर)

प्रश्न 9) प्रस्तुत चित्र का पचास से साठ शब्दों में उसका वर्णन करें

प्रश्न- 10) हिंदी की पुस्तिका में हुई त्रुटियों का सुधार कार्य हर पृष्ठ के अंत में करें

MATHEMATICS

Activity:
Wake up early in the morning every day and make a note of your wake-up time.
Do fitness exercises every day. Record the improvement in your performance each day. For example, if you are able to do 20 sit ups on one day, you should be able to do at least 30 the next day. This for sure will help you improve your fitness level. Also, sit for meditation and try to increase the meditation time by at least 5 minutes each day.

Revise chapter 1,2,3 for test and complete the assignments in your mathematics notebook.

SCIENCE

All Holidays Homework will be done in SUBJECT NOTEBOOK only. No Separate notebooks will be made for Holidays Homework.
A.   Visit a handloom /fabric manufacturing factory and write what process(es) you observed out   of -   1. Spinning 2. Ginning 3.Retting 4.Weaving by looms 5.Knitting etc.
B.   Prepare two diet charts. On one chart write down all the food you eat and categorise them into seven components of balanced diet.
Now on second chart, prepare a diet that includes things of your choice and categorise them as well. Now compare which diet is healthier and is balanced diet and follow it.

C. In an outline map of India mark and name the places where you find animals that produce wool. List down the various varieties of wool available along with their importance.

D. List some do's and don'ts that should be followed by people to conserve water. With information and pictures, show ways to conserve water (indoor/outdoor). Design a poster / advertisement in public interest (in your notebooks) to show ways of water conservation / judicious use of water.

E. Visit an orphanage and spend some time with them and educating them about the diet charts and healthy food items. Paste pictures of your visit.

F. Complete all assignments of the chapters done in the month of April/May.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Topic - The more the variety, the better the society!
Draw or Paste a map of India marking out the two states designated to your Roll number and provide detail description of the diversity as follows –
Roll no 1 to 10 – Jammu and Kashmir and Chhattisgarh
Roll no. 11 to 20 – Punjab and Kerala
Roll no 21 to 30 – Gujarat and Assam
Roll no. 31 to 40 – Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka
The Key points to be incorporated while working on the activity
   a) Diversity in Food habits
   b) Diversity in clothes
   c) Diversity in climate
   d) Diversity in terrain
   e) Diversity in music
   f) Diversity in culture events
   g) Diversity in language
Roll no 41 onwards
Make a project on the lives and teachings of Buddha and Mahavira on A-4 size sheets along with good pictures and compile in a folder.
Also find who is the current head of Buddhists in the world? Which region of the world does he belong to? Where does he live at present? (paste relevant pictures also)
Criteria for assessment
Map skills and pictures – 3 Marks
Awareness about the diversity present in various regions – 3 Marks
Presentation and Creativity – 4 Marks

Art & Craft

Do any of the following artwork on a canvas of any size out of A2, A3, A4, A5.
   ▪ 3-D Art
   ▪ Abstract Art
   ▪ Modern Art
   ▪ Doodle Art
   ▪ Spray Painting

ASSIGNMENTS

MATHEMATICS

WHOLE NUMBERS

Question 1

Match the column

Closure Property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then a + b = b + a and a × b = b × a.
Commutative property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then a + b, a x b are also whole numbers.
Associative property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then a(b + c) = a × b + a × c.
Distributive property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) and (a × b) × c = a × (b × c).
Additive Identity	If a is any whole number, then a + 0 = a = 0 + a.
Multiplicative Identity	If a is any whole number, then a × 0 = 0 = 0 × a.
Multiplication by zero	If a is any whole number, then a × 1 = a = 1 × a
Division by zero	If a is any whole number, then a ÷ 0 is not defined

Question 2

Match the columns	
191 +13 =13 +191	Associative Property of Multiplication.
90 +0 =00	Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition.
(78 + 1) + 11 = 78 + (1 +11)	Commutative Property of Multiplication
(121 x 4) x 80 = 121 x (4 x 80)	Distributive Property of Multiplication over Subtraction.
12 x (10 + 85) = 12 x 10 + 12 x 85	Associative Property of Addition
71x (11 – 3) = 71 x 11 - 71 x 3	Additive Identity
10 x 45 = 45 x 10	Commutative Property of Addition.

Question 3

Fill in the blanks
(a) _____ × 13 = 13 × 18
(b) Whole numbers are closed under _____ and _____ operation.
(c) Division by _____ is not defined.
(d) _____ is the identity for multiplication.
(e) If _____ is added to a number, the sum will remain the same. Hence _____is called the _____ in the whole numbers.

Question 4
Find the product using Distributive property
(a) 168 × 102   (b) 625 × 279 - 625 ×79

Question 5
Find the successor and predecessor of each of the following whole numbers:
(i) 999   (ii) 21999

KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

Question 1
Solve the followings:
   a) 20 (40 – 32)
   b) (11 + 20)(31 + 30)
   c) (1 + 6) + 10
   d) 2 x (1 + 3) (10 + 12) x (8 + 6)

Question 2
Estimate the following products (by general rule):
a) 271 x 362   (b) 5271 x 3411

Question 3
Estimate the following (by rounding off to nearest hundreds):
(a) 6,941   (b) 6,320   (c) 416

Question 4
Estimate the following (by rounding off to nearest thousands):
(a) 2,456   (b) 1,810

Question 5
X and Y worked as salesperson at a bookstore. They sold 6283 story books in all. X sold 3324 story books. How many story books were sold by Y?

Question 6
A factory makes 132 machines per day. How many machines will the factory make in March?

Question 7
The population of a town was 9,75,689. In the first year it increased by 4563 and in the second year it decreased by 8976. What was the population of the town at the end of second year?

Question 8
If a table costs Rs 450 and a chair costs Rs 225, find the total amount needed to buy 30 table and 50 chairs. ?

Question 9
A Game zone was held for four days in a school. The number of tickets sold at the counter on the first, second, third and final day was respectively 1091, 1802, 1050 and 1751. Find the total number of tickets sold on?

Question 10
Solve

1. 25 – 1/2{5 + 4 - (3 + 2 – 1 + 3)}
2. 27 - [38 - {46 - (15 - 13 - 2)}]
3. 36 - [18 - {14 - (15 – 4 ÷ 2 x 2)}]
4. 45 - [38 - {60 ÷ 3 – (6 - 9 ÷ 3) ÷ 3}]
5. 23 - [23 - {23 - (23 - 23 - 23)}]
6. 2550 - [51 0 - {270 - (90 - 80 + 70)}]
7. 4 + (1/5) [{-10 x (25 - 13 - 3)} ÷ (-5)]

PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

Q1. Find the multiples of 7 which is greater than 56 but less than 77

Q2. Give at least common multiple of the two numbers
      (i) 2,9   (ii) 8,10

Q4. List all the common factors of the following:
      (i) 12,18,21   (ii) 20,40,35

Q4. Match the items in column I and column II.

COLUMN –I	COLUMN –II
(i)45	(A) multiple of 3
(ii)15	(B) factor of 40
(iii)24	(C) multiple of 7
(iv)20	(D) factor of 30
(v)35	(E) multiple of 9

Q4. Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd prime numbers
(i) 31   (ii) 35

Q5. Write all prime numbers between 70 and 90.

Q6. Using divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 2; by 3; by 4; by 5; by 6; by 8; by 9; by 10; by 11.
      (i)82956   (ii)187425   (iii)1732

Q7. Arrange the prime factors of 3350 in ascending order.

Q8. Use prime factorisation to find the H.C.F of the following:
(i) 70, 105, 175   (ii) 91, 175, 49

Q9. Find the L.C.M of the following by prime factorisation method:
(i) 42, 63, 162   (ii) 42, 78, 104, 112

Q10. Find the greatest length of the rod which can measure exactly 42m, 49m and 84m. Find also the number of times the rod is contained in each length.

Q11. Telegraph poles occur at equal distances of 220 m along a road and heaps of stones are put at equal distances of 300 m along the same road. The first heap is at the foot of the first pole. How far from it along the road is the next heap which lies at the foot of a pole?

Q15. The length breadth and height of a room are 8 m 25 cm, 6 m 75 cm and 4 m 50 cm, respectively. Determine the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room.

<u>**SCIENCE**</u>

Ch – 1: Sources of food
Assignment

A. Give one word for the following:
    1) If crow : scavenger then roundworm : _____.
    2) If spinach : leaf then wheat : _____.
    3) If oil : fish then egg: _____.
    4) Tomato is which part of the plant?

B. Answer the following questions:
    1) Why should we avoid wastage of food?
    2) Scavengers and decomposers both feed on dead organisms. Why have they been grouped separately?
    3) Reena is a vegetarian still she takes food items obtained from animals in her food. Give explanation about it. What does it show?
    4) What is rearing of honeybees called? How is honey prepared?
    5) Name two ingredients in our food that are not obtained from plants or animals. Mention one source for each.
    6) What would happen to all the animals on the Earth if there were no plants? Justify your answer.
    7) Differentiate between autotrophs and heterotrophs.

C. Give reasons for the following:
    a) Spices have little or no nutritional value but still are part of our food.
    b) Crow is called an omnivorous animal.

Ch- 2: COMPONENTS OF FOOD
Assignment

A. Choose the correct option:
  1) To build strong bones and teeth we need
a. Calcium   b. Iron   c. Sodium   d. Iodine
  2) When caustic soda solution and a few drops of copper sulphate are added to the milk, the colour observed is
a. Red   b. Violet   c. Pink   d. Brown
  3) Rickets is caused due to deficiency of?
a. Vitamin A   b. Proteins   c. Iodine   d. Vitamin D
  4) Potato turns blue black when iodine is added to it. It confirms the presence of_____
a. Starch   b. Proteins   c. Iodine   d. Vitamin D

B. Short answers questions:
  1) A sweet carbohydrate is called _____.
  2) Name a disease caused due to deficiency of :
i. Proteins_____ ii. Vitamin A _____
iii. Iron_____ iv. Vitamin C_____
v. Vitamin B complex _____.

3) Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of _____.

4) Name two vitamins water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins.

C. Answer the following Question:

a) What harm is caused by eating too much fast foods like pizzas and burgers regularly? What can you do to stop it?

b) Differentiate between the two types of carbohydrates present in our food.

c) Why is it important to drink water even when it does not give energy?

d) Tasty food is not always nutritious and nutritious food may not always be tasty to eat. Comment with examples.

e) What is balanced diet? Is it same for every person? Why/ why not?

D. Give reasons for the following:

1) Children need to have more proteins in their diet.

2) A labourer needs to have more carbohydrate in daily diet.

3) Having carrots can improve eyesight.

E. Correct the following statements by changing one word in the sentence.

a. When we do not have a balanced diet our body gets deficient in one or more nutrients and we fall ill due to obesity / malnutrition.

b. Food products like bread, pasta, cake and sweet potato contain glucose / starch.

c. Fats / Proteins are made up of thousands of small units called amino acids.

d. Iodine / Sodium helps maintain water balance in the body.

Ch –3 : PLANT FIBRE AND FABRICS

A. Choose the correct option:

1. Ali wants to present her friend a gift made of plant-fibre. Which out of the following will he select?
    a. Jute bag   b. Woollen shawl   c. Silk saree   d. Nylon scarf

2. Which one of the fibres is used for making dartboard?
    a. Coir   b. Ramie   c. Sisal   d. hemp

    3. Which of these is not a property of Jute?
    a. biodegradability   b. Durability   c. Smoothness   d. strength

    4. Which of these is a leading producer of cotton today?
    a. Germany   b. India
    c. China   d. USA

   5. Beera is a farmer. His field has black soil and the climate is warm. Which fibre yielding plant should he grow in his field?
a. Jute   b. Cotton   c. Coconut   d. Wool

B. Give one word for the following:

a. Name the fabric made up of flax fibres.

b. Name the fibre which is used for the manufacturing of parachutes.

c. Twisted bundles of continuous fibres.

d. Name a plant from which plastic is made.

C. Answer the following questions.
a. What are the various necessary conditions for cotton cultivation?
b. Classify fibres on basis of their origin.
c. There are two plant fibres. One of them is rough and very strong. It is used for making gunny bags and ropes. The other one is soft and is used as a filling for pillows and mattresses. Identify the fibres.
d. A cotton shirt, before it reaches you, completes a long journey. Elaborate this journey starting from cotton balls.
e. How jute is obtained from jute plant?
f. Why is jute grown in delta regions of rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra?
g. One way of making fabric from yarn is weaving, what is the other?

D. Encircle the odd one out and give reasons also.
a. cotton, jute, silk, flax
b. jute, flax, nylon, hemp
c. combing, ginning, cotton bolls, retting

Ch – 4: Sorting material into Groups
Assignment

A. Give one word for the following:
a) Liquids that dissolve in water.
b) Material which do not allow light to pass through.
c) Material that floats in water.
d) Physical state of Carbon-dioxide in Air.

B. Answer the following questions
a. What is a material?
b. What are immiscible liquids? Give an example.
c. How do plants and animals living in water survive?
d. Why do you think cotton & sponge is soft?
e. What value does sorting and grouping different materials teaches us?
f. On a bright sunny day, Sita was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hide herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her? Give reason for your answer
g. Which property of oxygen helps in survival of aquatic plants and animals in water?
h. Distinguish between lustrous and non-lustrous materials with the help of an example each.
i. What happens when you mix kerosene and water? What conclusion do you draw from this?

C. Write true or false for the following statements. Also rewrite the false statements correctly.
a) Gases like Nitrogen, Methane and Helium dissolve in water.
b) Materials lighter than water sinks.
c) Cotton is the hardest known material.
d) Materials which conduct heat slowly are good conductor of heat.
e) Classification of material into different groups makes it easier to work with them.

Ch - 5 : Separation of Substances
Assignment

A. Choose the correct option:
1. Sahil bought some vegetables such as french beans, lady's finger, green chillies, brinjals and potatoes all mixed in a bag. Which of the following methods of separation would be most appropriate for her to separate them?
      a. Winnowing   b. Sieving   c. Threshing   d. Hand picking
2. Which of these is not a heterogeneous mixture?
      a. Pepsi   b. Sand + Iron fillings   c. Pond water   d. Heap of wheat
3. While preparing chapatis, Parul found that the flour to be used was mixed with wheat grains. Which out of the following is the most suitable method to separate the grains from the flour?
      a.Threshing   b.Sieving   c.Winnowing   d.Filtration
   4. Solubility of common salt in water_____ with the rise in temperature?
        a. decreases   b. increases   c. Remains same   d. None of these

B. Answer the following questions.
a. If we dissolve some sugar in a glass of water, will the level of water in the glass increase? Give reasons also.
b. Is milk a pure substance scientifically? Give reason to support your answer.
c. How common salt we eat is obtained?
d. Explain two methods by which very fine particles of solid substances can be removed from a liquid.
e. Explain the methods you will use to clean rice which contains small pebbles, husk and mud?
f. Differentiate between Evaporation and Condensation.
g. Name the solution in which no more solute can be dissolved at a given temperature.
h. Name the fabric used for filtration.
i. Name the method used for removing stones from rice or lentils.
k. Ranjana asked for a glass of water from Billu. He gave her a glass of ice cold water. Ranjana observed some water droplets on the outer surface of the glass. She wants how these droplets of water were formed? Help her by giving the answer to her problem.

C. Encircle the odd one out and give reasons also.
a. loading, sedimentation, winnowing, churning
b. solute, mixture, solvent, solution
c. evaporation, winnowing, sieving, hand picking

D. What values do the method of sieving and filtration teaches us.