

FLORENCE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

(Senior Secondary Affiliated With CBSE | ISO 21001:2018 Certified)

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2025-26)

GRADE - IV

Dear Students, Holidays are an integral part of a student's life.

It is a time for fun, a time to explore are given a meaningful direction, it results in a productive and enjoyable time. Let's use these holidays to pursue some hobbies and apply our minds creatively to learn new thing and to bring a change in the environment, in our own individual way.

General Instructions for Students:

- Follow the instruction given carefully with each activity.
- You can take help of the internet, newspapers magazines, encyclopaedia to collect information and pictures.
- Make you activity sheets presentable and attractive.

A few suggestions for parents:

- Spend quality time with your children and have fun time together
- Help the children to become independent by giving them responsibilities. Involve them in small household activities.
- Inculcate in them good manners, healthy habits and respect for elders.
- Converse with your children in English.
- Encourage your children to read books to enhance their language skills. Reading will also boost their interpretative skills and provide them valuable literary experience.
- Cultivate sportsmanship by encouraging your children to play various Indoor games.
- Remember that Summer Vacation is the time to relax and enjoy.
- So, spend these holidays creating a nurturing and stimulating environment filled with fun, frolic, learning and education.
- Have a family dinner every day.

 Play board games with your parents and sibling and show them who is the smartest.

Spend some quality time with an elderly person in the family and ask them to share their childhood days.

ENGLISH (WORKSHEET 1)

(Section A Unseen Passage)

1. Read the passage & answer the following questions:

The Story of the Lost Puppy

One rainy evening, as I was walking home from school, I heard a soft whining sound coming from the bushes near the gate. Curious, I stepped closer and saw a small, wet puppy shivering in the cold. It looked hungry and scared. I gently picked it up and wrapped it in my raincoat.

I rushed home and showed the puppy to my mother. At first, she was surprised, but when she saw how weak and helpless the puppy was, she agreed to let me take care of it. We dried it with a towel and gave it some warm milk. The puppy wagged its tail and looked at us with thankful eyes.

We made a small bed for it in a cardboard box and placed it near the heater. Over the next few days, the puppy got stronger. I named him "Buddy." I put up posters in the neighbourhood, hoping to find his owner, but no one came forward. Eventually, we decided to adopt him.

Buddy became my best friend. He followed me everywhere and even waited for me at the gate when I came back from school. I learned a lot about kindness and responsibility from taking care of him.

taking care of mi	111.			
1 110	was found ne	ear the e puppy in a	·	
B. Multiple Cho	ice Questions	(MCQs)		
1. What was the	weather like	when the narrator fo	ound the puppy?	
a) Sunny	b) Rainy	c) Windy	d) Snowy	
2. How did the p	uppy react aft	ter being fed?		
a) Barked lou	ıdly	b) Ran away	c) Wagged its tail	d) Fell asleep
C. True or False				
1. The puppy	was dry and c	lean when it was fo	und.	
2. The narrato	r's mother allo	owed them to keep t	the puppy.	
D. Answer the fo	ollowing ques	tions		

- 1. How did the narrator discover the puppy?
- 2. What name was given to the puppy, and why was it kept?

Section B (Literature)

 Fill in the blanks: The infant boy has ato show. The shoemaker & his wife saw coming into the room. 	om.
3. The sister's teeth are just as and as her brother's.	
4. The shoemaker made each of the elves & his wife made them	·
2. Write true or false: 1. Every night the shoemaker found new shoes on his work table - 2. The elder sister cannot speak a full sentence - 3. The elves stopped coming to the workshop after Christmas Eve- 4. The speaker of the poem has only one tooth-	
3. Tick the correct option	
1. The bird ate a/an	
a. beetle b. angleworm c. crumb	
2. The speaker offered a to the bird.	
a. leaf b. crumb c. beetle	
4. Write the word meaning 1. Cautious-	
2. Rowed-	
5. Answer the following question	
1. Why was the bird frightened?	
2. 'They laughed & chuckled & shouted with joy' Who were they?	
Section C (Grammar)	
1. Identify the different types of sentence	
1. Are you coming to the party?-	
2. Please close the door-	
3. The sun is shining-	
1. What a beautiful view!-	
2. Rearrange the following group of words to form meaningful sentences 1. book reading I a am 2. apple an eating is she 3. dog barking the is loudly 4. homework doing their are they	

- 3. "Put a tick (✓) if it is a sentence. Put a cross (✗) if it is not a sentence
- 1. He enjoys playing football -
- 2. At the beach-
- 3. The flowers bloom in spring -
- 4. On the table-
- 4. Change into Negative sentence -
- a. The cat is sleeping on the bed.
- b. We play cricket on Sundays.
- c. He sings well.
- d. The baby is crying.
- 5. Change into interrogative sentence -
- a. They are playing in the park.
- b. She is reading a book.
- c. She can sing well.
- d. He was late to class.

(Section D)

1. Write a paragraph on the topic 'A Time I Helped Someone '?

Worksheet 2 (Section A Unseen passage)

1. Read the passage & answer the following question -

"The Robot Helper"

In the city of Techno town, technology played an important role in everyone's life. People used machines to cook, clean, and even take care of pets. The most exciting invention in the city was a robot named Max, created by a young inventor named Aria.

Max was no ordinary robot. He could speak in different languages, solve math problems, and help with homework. Aria had built him to help her younger brother, Leo, who found school difficult. Max would patiently explain lessons and make learning fun by using games and stories.

One day, while Aria was fixing a broken circuit in Max, the robot suddenly started beeping. His sensors had picked up smoke from a nearby apartment! Aria and Leo rushed out with Max, who quickly found the source of the smoke — a small fire in the kitchen of their neighbor, Mrs. Lee.

Max turned on the emergency alarm with his built-in communicator, and the fire was put out before it could spread. Mrs. Lee was very thankful. From that day, Max wasn't just a helper robot — he was known as a hero.

- 4. Write the word meaning -
 - 1. Prized-

- 2. Tapping-
- 5. Answer the following questions -
 - 1. Who was the goodman?
 - 2. 'He can say but half a word.' Who is the speaker referring to?

Section C (Grammar)

- 1. Identify the type of sentence
- 1. Do you like chocolate ice cream?
- a) Declarative
- b) Interrogative
- c) Imperative
- d) Exclamatory
- 2. Sit down quietly and open your books.
- a) Declarative
- b) Interrogative
- c) Imperative
- d) Exclamatory
- 3. The sun sets in the west.
- a) Declarative
- b) Interrogative
- c) Imperative
- d) Exclamatory
- 4. What a beautiful rainbow that is!
- a) Declarative
- b) Interrogative
- c) Imperative
- d) Exclamatory
- 2. Rearrange the following group of words to form a meaningful sentence:
- 1. cricket / boys / the / playing / are
- 2. book / interesting / very / a / is / this
- 3. should / wash / hands / you / your
- 4. going / are / where / you
- 3."Put a tick (✓) if it is a sentence. Put a cross (✗) if it is not a sentence
- 1. In the park-
- 2. She is reading a book-
- 3. On the tall mountain-
- 4. The dog barked loudly-

4. Change into Negative sentence -
a. He is playing football.
b. They have a dog.
c. I can swim.
d. He has finished his homework.
5. Change into interrogative sentence -
a. The dog is barking.
b. You are watching TV.
c. I can ride a bicycle.
d. Rita was absent yesterday.
(Section D)
1. Write a paragraph on the topic 'What I love Most About School '?
Subject - Mathematics
1. Revise P.T1 Syllabus
2. Revise table from 2 to 20
3. Create a table of Roman numeral symbols in your scrapbook using matchsticks to form
each numeral.
4. Make the table neat, well-organized, and visually creative.
Students with even roll numbers are required to prepare a chart on the Indian Number
System, while students with odd roll numbers should create a chart on the International
Number System. Please ensure that the charts are neat, informative, and visually engaging.
5. Solve the worksheets
Worksheet 1 - Numbers and Numeration
Question 1: Fill in the blanks
a) The predecessor of 10,000 is
b) The successor of 8,999 is
c) The predecessor of 6,789 is
d) The successor of 9,999 is
e) Ten thousands + 3 thousands + 6 hundreds + 4 tens + 7 ones =
f) 7 thousand $+$ 5 hundreds $+$ 8 tens $+$ 6 ones $=$
g) The smallest 4-digit number is
h) The greatest 5-digit number is
Question 2: Write the numbers in words
5,628 =
23,045 =
90,001 =

8,156 =
70,730 =
4,519 =
Question 3: Write the numbers in figures
Thirty-two thousand five hundred fourteen =
Fifty-seven thousand sixty =
Eighty-four thousand seven =
Eleven thousand two hundred =
Ninety-five thousand ninety-five =
Forty-three thousand two hundred seven =
Seventy-one thousand twenty-five =
Ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine =
Question 4: Place Value and Face Value
Write the place value of 5 in 45,381 =
Write the face value of 7 in 17,643 =
Write the place value of 2 in 82,309 =
Write the face value of 8 in 68,154 =
Write the place value of 9 in 29,704 =
Place value of 8 in 18,743 =
Face value of 2 in 32,186 =
Place value of 7 in 47,205 =
Question 5: Arrange in Ascending Order
53,68243,92075,21323,60965,000
12,34515,67211,09817,32016,789
12,004 43,520 6,000 53,2192 5,698
Question 6: Form the greatest and smallest numbers
Using the digits 3, 7, 0, and 5 (each only once)
The greatest 4-digit number =
The smallest 4-digit number =
Use the digits 5, 2, 8, 3 (each once):
Greatest number =
Smallest number =
Use the digits 9, 6, 0, 4 (each once):
Greatest number =
Smallest number =
Using the digits 8, 2, 9, and 1 (each only once)
The greatest 4-digit number =
The smallest 4-digit number =
The smallest T-digit number —

Worksheet 2 -Addition Question 1: Fill in the blanks The sum of 4,583 and 2,376 is The sum of 19,865 and 4,132 is The sum of two numbers is always than each number The sum of 0 and any number is The sum of 5,208 and 3,670 is
Question 2: Solve the following (column method) 4,725 + 2,138 = 8,905 + 1,768 = 6,432 + 3,657 = 9,108 + 8,291 = 7,405 + 5,600 =
Question 3: Word Problems A factory produced 8,436 toys in January and 9,524 toys in February. How many toys were produced in total? The library had 12,685 books. 3,417 more books were bought. How many books are there now? In a city, 23,450 people live in one area and 17,820 in another. What is the total population of both areas? Rohan collected 2,365 stickers and his friend collected 1,987 stickers. How many stickers did they collect together? Ninety-five thousand ninety-five =A car company sold 45,632 cars last year and 50,481 cars this year. How many cars were sold in two years?
Question 4: Find the missing number
Question 5: Estimate the sum (round off to nearest 100) $3,482 + 2,716 \approx $
Worksheet – 3 Subtraction Q1. Subtract the following

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a) 75,832 – 48,617 =
b) 1,20,456 - 98,765 =
c) 98,75,64,321 - 47,68,29,874 =
d) 83,40,10,500 – 45,60,20,345 = ____
e) 76,00,00,000 – 19,95,45,129 = _____
f) 91,23,45,678 - 38,12,34,567 =
Q2. Compare the following numbers using >, <, or =:
a) 67,89,01,234 ___ 76,54,32,198
c) 12,34,56,789 <u>12,34,56,789</u>
d) 8,76,54,321 <u>87,65,432</u>
Q3. Find the greater number:
a) Which is greater: 9, 85, 67,432 or 8, 95, 76,123?
b) Find the largest among: 7, 89, 12,345; 9, 00, 00,000; 8, 76, 45,234
Q4. Find the missing digit in each subtraction:
a) 9 5 7 _ 6 3 2 1
 -47682987
_____
b) 760 45632
  - 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 3 1
  -----
c) 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
- 99999999
Q4. Word Problems
a) A government project had a budget of \$8,76,45,000. It spent \$6,45,23,789. How much is
  left?
b) A company made a profit of ₹9,00,00,000 in 2024 and ₹8,25,75,000 in 2025. How much
  more profit did it make in 2024?
Worksheet 4 Multiplication
Q1. Multiply the following:
a) 3,214 \times 9 = _____
b) 12,345 × 45 = _____
c) 1,234,567 \times 234 =
d) 8,000,123 × 3677 = _____
e) 9,876,543 × 4455 = _____
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f) 76,54,321 × 5355 = _____ g) 1,20,00,000 × 6566= ____

Q2. Fill in the blanks				
a) $7,65,432 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 76,54,320$				
b) × 9 = 8,88,88,889				
c) $1,00,00,000 \times 0 = $				
d) Any number multiplied by 1 is				
e) Dividend = (Quotient × Divisor) +				
f) If $76,543 \div 9 = 8,504 \text{ R } 7$, then:				
Quotient:Remainder:				
Q3. Divide and find the quotient & remainder: a) $1,25,430 \div 453$				
Quotient: Remainder: b) 76,54,321 ÷ 81				
Quotient: Remainder: c) 5,43,21,098 ÷ 123				
Quotient: Remainder: d) 12,34,56,789 ÷ 100				
Quotient: Remainder:				
Q3. Word Problems				
a) A company earns ₹1,25,43,210 each month. H				

- ow much does it earn in 28 months?
- b) A stadium has 23,45,678 seats. If each ticket costs ₹2500, what is the total revenue from full seating?
- c) A book publisher prints 8,00,000 copies of a book. If each book costs ₹375 to produce, what is the total production cost?

Subject - Social Studies

1. India and Its Physical Features: 3D Map of India Steps:

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- 1. Research and plan: Have students research India's physical features—mountains, deserts, rivers, plateaus, and coastal areas.
- 2. Create the map: Using cardboard or a large sheet of paper, draw the outline of India. Then, use colored clay or playdough to create 3D representations of the physical features.
- 3. Label the features: Ensure students label the main features such as the Himalayas, Thar Desert, Ganges River, etc.
- 4. Prepare the explanation: Students should write short notes explaining each physical feature, its significance, and its role in India's geography.

Presentation Tips:

- 1. Speak clearly: Encourage students to practice speaking slowly and clearly while pointing to each feature on the map.
- 2. Engage the class: Ask students to make comparisons between the features (e.g., "The Ganges is the longest river in India, whereas the Thar Desert is one of the driest regions").
- 3. Interactive: If possible, allow classmates to ask questions or touch the model to learn about the features.......
- 2. Our Resources: Resource Box

Steps

- 1. Research: Students should research different types of resources—natural (like water, forests), human (like labor, knowledge), and capital (like factories, machinery).
- 2. Create the box: Divide a shoebox into sections, and label each with one resource type. Fill each section with items or pictures that represent the resource.
- 3. Write descriptions: Students should write brief explanations of each resource and how it helps in daily life or the economy.

Presentation Tips:

- 1. Organize the presentation: Start by explaining what resources are and then discuss each type (Natural, Human, Capital) one by one.
- 2. Be enthusiastic: Encourage students to express why these resources are important to India's development. Use examples to connect with the audience.
- 3. Show and tell: As they talk about each resource, show the item/picture in the box to make it visual.---
- 3. Transport and Communication: Evolution of Transport Timeline

Steps:

- 1. Research the evolution: Students should learn about how transport and communication evolved in India—from bullock carts to cars, trains, and planes, and from postal letters to telephones, and the internet.
- 2. Create the timeline: On a long piece of paper, draw a timeline with pictures, sketches, or printouts of each mode of transport or communication. Write brief descriptions below each.
- 3. Prepare the script: Prepare a short script for the presentation, where they explain each mode of transport/communication and its significance.

Presentation Tips:

- 1. Point to each section: While presenting, students should point to the timeline and explain each part clearly.
- 2. Use comparisons: For example, compare an old mode of transport (like a bullock cart) with modern transport (like an electric car).
- 3. Interactive questions: Ask classmates about their favorite transport or communication method and why.---
- 4.I ndia's Heritage: Mini Heritage Museum

Steps:

- 1. Choose an aspect of heritage: Students can pick a heritage topic such as a monument, festival, traditional food, dance, or art.
- 2. Create the mini museum: In a shoebox or on a poster, students will add pictures, small items, or drawings related to their heritage topic. They should include a small description of each item.
- 3. Write a report: Students write a brief description of the heritage aspect they are presenting—why it's important and how it contributes to India's culture.

Presentation Tips:

- 1. Tour the museum: Students should pretend to be the museum curator, explaining each item one by one, like guiding visitors.
- 2. Be visual: Use clear, colorful images or mini-models to make the presentation more engaging.
- 3. Encourage interaction: Ask the audience if they've ever experienced or seen any of the traditions being presented.---
- 5. Our Government: Junior Parliament

Steps:

- 1. Research government roles: Students should research the roles of government officials in India, such as the Prime Minister, President, Chief Minister, and Parliament.
- 2. Prepare the "Bill": Students can create a simple class-related "Bill" (e.g., "Should we have longer recess?"). They should write arguments for and against it.
- 3. Role play: Students will take on roles like Speaker, Prime Minister, and Opposition Leader. They can vote on the "Bill" after the discussion.

Presentation Tips:

- 1. Practice speaking: Encourage students to speak confidently, as they would in a real parliament session.
- 2. Stay in character: Make sure students understand the role they are playing. For example, the Prime Minister will argue in favor of the Bill, while the Opposition Leader might argue against it.
- 3. Be respectful: Remind students to allow others to speak during the "debate" and to ask questions if needed.---

General Presentation Tips

- 1. Be organized: Encourage students to start with an introduction of the topic, followed by the main content, and finish with a conclusion or summary.
- 2. Eye contact and posture: Remind students to maintain eye contact with the audience and stand confidently while presenting.
- 3. Use props: If possible, have students use props like models, images, or real objects to make their presentation more engaging.
- 4. Practice beforehand: Have students rehearse their presentation at home or in front of a family member to build confidence.
- 5. Q\&A session: After the presentation, have a short Q\&A session where classmates can ask questions, and students should be prepared to answer based on their research.

WORKSHEET 1
Chapter: India
A. Fill in the blanks:
 India is located in the continent of ____\ The southern part of India is surrounded by the _____ Ocean. The capital city of India is _____\ The ______ is the longest river in India. India is also known as the land of ____\
B. True or False: 1. India is the smallest country in the world. (__\) 2. The Himalayas are located in the northern part of India. (__\)

3. There are 29 states and 8 Union Territories in India. (__\)

4. Hindi is the only language spoken in India. (__\)

5. The Indian flag has three colours. (__)

C. Definitions: 1. Peninsula – 2. Union Territory – 3. Desert –
D. One-word answers: 1. Capital of India: ___________________
E. Short Answer Questions: 1. Name the neighbouring countries of India. 2. What is the importance of the Himalayas? 3. Write two features of the Southern Plateau.
F. Long Answer Question: 1. Describe the geographical divisions of India. *(Hint: Northern Mountains, Northern Plains, Desert, Plateau, Coastal Plains, and Islands)*
WORKSHEET 2
Chapter: The Northern Mountains – India A Fill in the blanks: 1. The _____ Mountains are the highest mountain range in the world. 2. Mount ____\ is the highest peak in the world. 3. The Northern Mountains form the natural boundary in the ____ part of India. 4. The Himalayas influence the ____ of India. 5. Many ____\ rivers originate from the Himalayas.
B. True or False:
 The Himalayas are found in southern India. (___) Mount Everest lies in the Himalayas. (___) The Himalayas protect India from cold winds. (___) The Himalayas have no effect on rainfall. (___) People visit hill stations in the Himalayas during summer. (___)
C. Definitions: 1. Himalayas – 2. Hill Station – 3. Glacier –
**D. One-word answers: **

1. Highest peak in the world: ______
2. A popular hill station in Himachal Pradesh: ___________________
3. Mountain range that includes the Himalayas: ___________________
5. Famous pass in the Himalayas: ______
E. Short Answer Questions:
1. What are the three main ranges of the Himalayas?
2. How do the Himalayas help in agriculture?
3. Name two tourist places located in the Northern Mountains.
F. Long Answer Question:
1. Explain the importance of the Northern Mountains to India.*(Hint: Natural barrier, source of rivers, climate control, tourism, agriculture)*
WORKSHEET 3
Chapter: The Northern Plains
*A. Fill in the blanks:
 The Northern Plains lie to the south of the _____ Mountains. The plains are formed by the rivers Ganga, _____, and Brahmaputra. The Northern Plains are very ____ and fertile. _______ is the main occupation of people in the Northern Plains. The soil in the Northern Plains is called _____ soil.
B. True or False:
1. The Northern Plains are made up of mountains. (__\) 2. Rivers deposit rich soil on the plains. (__\) 3. The Northern Plains are not suitable for farming. (__\) 4. The Ganga and Yamuna rivers meet at Allahabad (Prayagraj). (__\) 5. The Northern Plains have a high population. (__\)
*C. Definitions:
1. Plains – 2. Delta – 3. Alluvial Soil –
*D. One-word answers: 1. Major river flowing in the Northern Plains: ___________________

*E. Short Answer Questions:
 Why are the Northern Plains called the "food bowl of India"? Name two states that lie in the Northern Plains. How do rivers help the people in the Northern Plains?
*F. Long Answer Question:
 Describe the features and importance of the Northern Plains. *(Hint: Location, rivers, soil, farming, population, lifestyle)*
WORKSHEET 4
*Chapter: The Great Indian Desert
*A. Fill in the blanks:** 1. The Great Indian Desert is also known as the _____ Desert. 2. It is located in the _____ part of India. 3. The desert receives very little ______ and dry. 4. The soil in the desert is mostly ____\ for transport across sand.
B. True or False: **
 The Great Indian Desert lies in the eastern part of India. (__) Deserts receive heavy rainfall. (__) Camels are called the ships of the desert. (__) Farming is easy in desert areas. (__) The state of Rajasthan has most of the desert region. (__)
C. Definitions: **
1. Desert – 2. Dunes – 3. Oasis –
D. One-word answers:**
 The state where the Thar Desert is mainly located: ____ Animal used for desert transport: ______ A small water source in the desert: ______ Major city in the desert region: _______ Local dress worn in deserts to protect from heat: ______
E. Short Answer Questions:**
 Why is the Great Indian Desert dry and sandy? Name two cities located in the desert region. How do people adapt to life in the desert?

- F. Long Answer Question: **
- 1. Describe the lifestyle and climate of the people living in the Great Indian Desert.

(Hint: Weather, clothing, transport, water, houses, and occupations)

SUBJECT- HINDI (REVISE SYLLABUS FOR PT 1)

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

खंड- अ (अपठित गद्यांश)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निचे दिए गए प्रश्नो के उत्तर दीजिये :

एक बार एक किसान का बैल गहरे गड्ढे में गिर गया। वह जोर जोर से चिल्लाने लगा। किसान उसे बहार निकलने का उपाए सोचने लगा। अंत में उसने निर्णय लिया की बैल काफी बूढ़ा हो चूका है, इस लिए उसे गड्ढे में ही दफना देना चाहिए। किसान ने अपने सभी पड़ोसियों को मदद के लिए बुलाया। सभी मिलकर गड्ढे में मिट्टी डालने लगे। जैसे ही बैल को सब समझ में आया, वह और जोर जोर से चिल्लाने लगा और फिर अचानक शांत हो गया।

सब लोग चुपचाप गड्ढे में मिट्टी डालते जा रहे थे। तभी किसान ने नीचे झांककर देखा तो वह चिकत रहे गया। अपनी पीठ पर पड़ने वाली मिट्टी को वह बूढ़ा हिला हिलाकर नीचे गिरा देता था और उस मिट्टी पर चढ़ जाता था। जल्दी ही वह गड्ढे के किनारे तक पहुंच गया और फिर अपनी हिम्मत और सूझ बुझ के बल पर बहार आने में सफल हो गया। अपठित गद्गांश के आधार पर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:-

- (क) किसान का बैल कहा गिर गया।
- (ख) बैल का चिल्लाना सुन कर किसान से क्या निर्णय लिया?
- (ग) किसान के पड़ोसियों ने उसकी मदद किस प्रकार की?
- (घ) किसान चिकत क्यों रह गया?
- (ङ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

<u> खंड- ख (लेखन कौशल)</u>

- 2. "नीम की पत्तियां" कहानी का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- 3. दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन कीजिये:



<u> खंड-ग (व्याकरण)</u>

<u> </u>
4. रिक्त स्थान भरिये:
(क) भाषा को लिखने के लिए निर्धारित किये गए को ही लिपि कहते हैं।
(ख) का उच्चारण नाक से होता है।
(ग) जिन शब्दों का कोई अर्थ नहीं निकलता है, उसे शब्द कहते है।
5. वाक्य पढ़कर सही (✔) या गलत (X) का निशान लगाइए:
(क) शब्द वर्णों के मेल से बनते हैं।
(ख) भारत की राजभाषा अंग्रेजी है।
(ग) स्वरों के विशेष चिहन मात्रा कहलाते है।
6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्रों के उत्तर दीजिये:
(क) व्याकरण से आप क्या समझते हैं?
(ख) व्यंजन किसे कहते हैं और इनकी संख्या कितनी होती है?
(ग) सार्थक और निरर्थक शब्दों में क्या अंतर है?
<u>खंड-घ (पाठ्यपुस्तक)</u>
7. वाक्य पढ़कर सही (✔) या गलत (X) का निशान लगाइए:
(क) कुदरत का कोष सबके लिए खुला है।
(ख) विकास अपनी छतरी विदयालय में ही भल गया था।

(ग) पेड़-पौधों का हमारे जीवन में अनुपयोग है।
8. रिक्त स्थान भरिये:
(क) कुशल करे भगवान
(ख) पेड़ों की जड़ें को रोक कर रखती हैं।
(ग) मैंने आपसे बोला था।
9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्रों के उत्तर दीजिये:
(क) "हैं स्वर्ग से भी अच्छा" कविता के कवि कौन हैं ?
(ख) दादी माँ ने नीम को प्रकृति का अमूल्य वरदान क्यों कहा है?
(ग) चाँद अपनी यात्रा किस प्रकार पूरी करता है?
SUBJECT –SCIENCE (WORKSHEET 1)
Multiple choice questions
 One method of food preservation is to remove from food. Fats Protein Water Carbohydrates Which of this nutrient is very important but required only in very small quantities. Proteins
2. Carbohydrates3. Vitamins4. Fats
3. Which of these are energy giving nutrients?1. Vitamins and minerals2. Vitamins and carbohydrate3. Carbohydrate and fat4. Protein and fats
 4. Which of this food contains fibre? 1. Milk 2. Sweets 3. Vegetables 4. Meat
5. The main function of large intestine is to1. digest food

- 2. Absorb nutrients from the food
- 3. Absorb water from food
- 4. Make digestive juices

True or false

- 1. Food has to be digested before it can be used by the cells
- 2. Exercising just after eating is good for digestion
- 3. All digestive juices are made in the mouth, stomach and small intestine
- 4. Frozen food does not get spoiled from long time
- 5. All nutrients give energy to our body

Match the following

1. Spinach. Fat

2. milk. make your bones strong

3. canning Help your body grow

4. Vitamin B. Preserving food
5. Ghee Heart and nerve

One word answer.

- 1. This makes up more than half of your body weight
- 2. The food that keeps you warm
- 3. The food that help you to grow
- 4. Undigestable portion of food that should be also eaten
- 5. The system that changes food into a form in which it can be used by the body
- 6. They make saliva

Short answer questions

- 1. What happens to the food in small intestine?
- 2. What is balanced diet?
- 3. Why is over cooking of food not good?
- 4. Why does Steel food that is not properly is stored get spoilt

Diagram

Draw a well balanced diet pyramid with proper labelling.

Worksheet 2

Multiple choice questions

- 1. The micro useful in making cake and bread fluffy is a type of
 - a) Bacteria
- b) Virus
- c) Protozoan
- d) Fungus

- 2. Germs are
 - a) all microbes

- b) all bacteria and virus
- c) micro that cause diseases
- d) useful microbes

- 3. How many teeth does a child of age 3 have?
 - a) 20 milk teeth
 - b) 32 milk teeth
 - c) 20 permanent teeth
 - d) 32 permanent teeth
- 4. The hardest part of teeth is
 - a) enamel
 - b) dentine
 - c) pulp
 - d) Gum
- 5. Which teeth do you use to cut an apple.
 - a) Incisors
 - b) canine
 - c) Premolar
 - d) Molar

Put T for true and f for false

- 1. Once cavities are formed in teeth the teeth have to be taken out
- 2. The dentine is a softest part of mouth
- 3. All teeth have the same shape
- 4. Every time a tooth falls of a new tooth grows in its place
- 5. For good digestion we should rest a little after eating

How do these help in digestion

- 1. Teeth
- 2. Saliva
- 3. Liver
- 4. Digestive juice
- 5. Fibre

One word answers

- 1. Which organ secret bile juice?
- 2. How many times teeth can be replaced in human beings?
- 3. Name the hardest layer of your teeth.
- 4. write the name of smallest microbes.
- 5. Define digestion.

Short answer questions

- 1. List three ways in which microbes are useful to us
- 2. Name any four organ that produce juice to digest to the food
- 3. What happens to the food in stomach?

4. Your front teeth have a long sharp edges. What is the advantage of the shape?5. Name any four types of microbes.
Diagram Draw a well labelled diagram of a tooth.
Art and craft
 Make a "photo frame" using coloured popsicle sticks. Decorate it using your creativity Make a tricolour flag with a blue flower with paper quelling Do page no. 4, 9, 10, 16