

class = IVth

week = 2

Sub = Hindi I

Date = 27-7-2020 by = Aetia Duhoon

पाठ = खेल - खिलाड़ी

प्र० 1 → निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उन पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी कॉपी में लिखिए।

राहु सचिन का सौभाग्य था कि शुरू से ही उन्हें प्रसिद्ध क्रिकेट प्रशिक्षक रमाकान्त आचरेकर का सान्निध्य प्राप्त हुआ जिन्होंने छोटी उम्र में ही सचिन की प्रतिभा को न केवल पहचाना, बल्कि उसे तराशने में पूरा योगदान दिया। शुरुआत में सचिन रव्क गेंदबाज बनना चाहते थे और इसके लिए सचिन रम आर रफ पैस अकादमी भी गए। परन्तु वहाँ के तत्कालीन कोच डेनिस लिली ने उन्हें बैटिंग पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने की सलाह देकर वापस भेज दिया। सचिन ने डेनिस के सुझाव पर अमल किया और उसके बाद जो कुछ हुआ उसका गवाह इतिहास हमेशा रहेगा।

(क) क्रिकेट का प्रशिक्षण सचिन ने किससे प्राप्त किया ?

उत्तर → क्रिकेट का प्रशिक्षण सचिन ने क्रिकेट प्रशिक्षक रमाकान्त आचरेकर से प्राप्त किया।

(ख) रम आर रफ पैस अकादमी के तत्कालीन कोच कौन थे ?

उत्तर → रम आर रफ पैस अकादमी के तत्कालीन कोच डेनिस लिली थे।

(ग) सचिन को डेनिस लिली ने किरा पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने की सलाह दी।

उत्तर सचिन को डेनिस लिली ने बॉटिंग पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने की सलाह दी।

प्र० 2 → निम्नलिखित शब्दार्थ को अपनी विषय कॉपी में लिखिए व शब्द कीजिए।

शब्द

अर्थ

लौने

दोटे

रिकॉर्ड्स

कीर्तिमान

प्रशिक्षक

सिखाने वाला

सौभाग्यवत

पुलकित

विनम्र

विनयी, विनीत

सर्वकालीन

हमेशा बना रहने वाला

दम्भ

अहंकार

उक्ति

वाक्य

सान्निध्य

सामीप्य

प्र० 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी विषय कॉपी में लिखिए व शब्द कीजिए।

(क) अब तक सचिन कितने टेस्ट शतक लगा चुके हैं?

उत्तर → अब तक सचिन 51 टेस्ट शतक लगा चुके हैं।

(ख) पहला टेस्ट मैच सचिन ने किरा देरा के विरुद्ध खेला था?

उत्तर → पहला टेस्ट मैच सचिन ने पाकिस्तान के विरुद्ध खेला था।

(ग) सचिन के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट जीवन की शुरुआत कब हुई?

उत्तर → सचिन के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट जीवन की शुरुआत 15 नवम्बर 1989 में हुई।

(घ) आरम्भ में सचिन क्या बनना चाहते थे ?
उत्तर आरम्भ में सचिन तेज गेंदबाज बनना चाहते थे।

प्रश्न 4 → जीड़े मिलाकर अपनी कॉपी में लिखिए।

(क)	लोगों के कार्य ही उन्हें बनाते हैं।	सचिन
(ख)	हमें बड़ी की हमेशा माननी चाहिए।	लोकप्रिय खिलाड़ी
(ग)	बहुत ही गम्भीर व्यक्तित्व के धनी हैं।	महान
(घ)	सचिन भारत के ही नहीं विश्व के भी हैं।	सलाह

Class - IV

Study Material Week - 2

Date - 27/7/2020

Subject - EV.S

Page - ①

Chapter - 5

Subject Teacher - Pooja

Notebook Work

(Recreation)

Word	Meaning
1. Recreation	संनोरजन
2. Development	विकास
3. Abide by	पालन करना
4. Movable	चल / अस्थायर
5. Organise.	आयोजित करना
6. Neglect	उपेक्षा
7. Swings	घूमना

E. Answer the following questions:

Ques 1:- What is recreation? Why is it important?

Ans 1:- Recreation is the process of refreshing the brain by doing various activities. They need to get refresh and therefore, recreation is necessary for them.

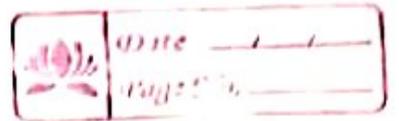
Ques 2:- List the things we should remember while playing a game.

Ans 2:- We should remember many things while playing a game —

- ① Abide by the rules of the game.
- ② Avoid disputes while playing.
- ③ Give equal opportunity to every player.

Ques 3:- What is an amusement park?

Ans 3:- Amusement park is a large outdoor area with ground rides, shows refreshments etc.



Ques 4:- What do you mean by a puppet show?

Ans 4:- A puppet show is a show in which a story is told with the help of moving puppets. Such shows are mostly organised in Rajasthan and its near by areas.

Ques 5:- What is a picnic?

Ans 5:- Picnic is the best way for recreation. It is the best way to enjoy family gatherings.

Study Material - Week 2 [27-07-2020] NOTES

Class - 4th
Sub - Eng I

By: Aarti Sharma

CH- 6 [A Strange Prisoner]

Word	Eng meaning	Hindi meaning
Sentenced	punished	सजा सुनाई
To no avail	Without result	कोई फायदानहीं
Suspension	Staying of service	निलंबन
Ever pervading	always remaining	हमेशा शेष
Day-dreaming	imagination	दिन का स्वप्न
Invented	produced a new thing	अविष्कार
Recollect	remember	याद करना
Approve	to allow	मंजूर करना
Alternative	option	विकल्प
Term	sentence	अवधि
Humanity	mankind	मानवता
Recommendation	advice	सिफारिश करना

NOTES

Short Ques/Ans

1. Who was Patrick?

Ans: A prisoner.

2. For how many years Patrick had been sentenced to jail?

Ans: For life imprisonment.

3. What did Patrick do one day?

Ans: He fled the jail.

4. In which country Patrick was in jail?

Ans: America

5. Why did Patrick escape from jail?

Ans: For his experiments.

Long Ques/Ans

1. What kind of experiments did Patrick perform at the laboratory?

Ans: Patrick had invented methods on how to make sea water potable.

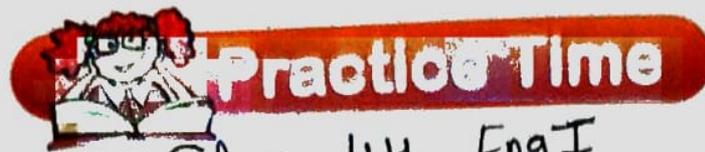
2. Why was Patrick rewarded?

Ans: Patrick was rewarded for his humanity.

3. What reward did Patrick get?

Ans: Patrick rewarded by being set free.

(3)



Class- 4th Eng I

CH-6

Read and Write

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Patrick was a

a. lawyer

b. prisoner

c. doctor

2. Patrick always remained

a. angry

b. sad

c. happy and gay

3. One day, Patrick fled the jail by jumping over the wall at

a. morning

b. evening

c. midnight

4. Patrick was a student of

a. science

b. arts

c. maths

5. How many times Patrick asked for permission to go to laboratory to do the experiments?

a. once

b. twice

c. thrice

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Patrick always remained sad.

 F

2. Patrick was a prisoner in a jail of America.

 T

3. All the jail officials were surprised to see Patrick back.

 T

4. Three times Patrick had asked for permission to go to laboratory for his experiments.

 F

5. Patrick was a student of science.

 T

Vocabulary Practice

Do self

E. Make sentences using the following words.

1. alternative :

2. invented :

3. humanity :

4. recollect :

5. day-dreaming :

6. escape :

Grammar Practice

F. Rearrange the following words into correct sentences. Look at the example given below for reference.

Example: farmer once lived a there.

Once there lived a farmer.

1. carrot juicy it a was.

2. clever rabbit very the was.

3. away the donkeys three top speed went at.

4. winner thought himself the to be each.

5. a novel was Sonal writing.

6. asleep found the mother her child.

7. cricket are they playing.



Study Material - Week 2 [27-07-2020] NOTES

Class - 4th

By: Aarti Sharma.

Sub - Grammar (Eng II)

CH-6 [Adjectives: Comparison]

Degrees of Comparisons

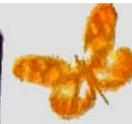
There are three Degrees of Comparisons:

- Positive Degree → tall
↓
- Comparative Degree → taller
↓
- Superlative Degree → tallest

Learn all Comparisons Degree from book
page no - 29, 30, 31, and 32.



Let's Revise



Class - 4th
Sub - Eng II
CH - 6

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (Multiple Choice Questions)

- The base form of the Adjective is the :
 - Positive Degree.
 - Comparative Degree.
 - Superlative Degree.
- Nikki is the youngest girl in her class. The word 'youngest' is in the :
 - Positive Degree.
 - Comparative Degree.
 - Superlative Degree.

3. The Comparative Degree of 'good' is:
- (a) more good. (b) better.
- (c) best.

II. Underline the Degrees of Adjectives in the sentences given below:

1. Today is the hottest day in the summer. Do self
2. It is more important to complete your homework than to play.
3. Mukul is more handsome than Ramesh.
4. My blue dress is the most beautiful of all.
5. You have to work harder to win the first position.
6. My birthday is the happiest day for me.
7. Rahul is the thinnest boy in the class.
8. Taj Mahal is a beautiful monument.
9. This building is bigger than that one.
10. Chavi is my best friend.

III. Write the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of the following Adjectives: Do self

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. Clever <u>Cleverer</u> <u>Cleverest</u>
2. High
3. Brave
4. Big
5. Easy
6. Small

IV. Complete the sentences with suitable Degree of Adjectives:

1. Rakesh is stronger..... than Mohan. (strong)
2. You look more cheerful today than you looked yesterday. (cheerful)
3. Kavita is the bravest..... of all the girls in my family. (brave)
4. Ankush is the youngest..... of all siblings. (young)
5. Radha is more careful.. than me. (careful)
6. Kavisha's teddy bear is bigger..... than mine. (big)

Sub = Maths
Class = IV
Ch = 8 (Fractions)

Week - 2
by : Miss Bharti

→ Fractions =: When something is divided into equal parts, each part is called a fraction of the whole.

* If we are talking about 3 parts^{out} of 7 equal parts, we write it as the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$. The number on top is the numerator, the number $\frac{3}{7}$ at the bottom is the denominator.

→

fraction of a number = $\frac{\text{numerator} \times \text{number}}{\text{denominator}}$

Like and unlike fractions

- Fractions with the same denominator are like fractions.
→ Fractions with different denominators are unlike fractions.

Proper, improper and Mixed fractions.

Fraction such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{9}$ are proper fractions.
Fraction such as $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{3}$ are improper fractions.

a fraction made up of a whole number and a proper fraction is a mixed fraction.

exercise work

1. Fill in the blanks.

ex $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 =

Sol: $\frac{1 \times 36}{2} = \frac{36}{2} = 18$

Practice work.

(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 45 =

(ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 128 =

(iii) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 105 =

(iv) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 39 =

(v) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 100 =

(vi) $\frac{7}{12}$ of 108 =

2. Change into mixed fraction:

ex $\frac{9}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$ Ans

Sol $\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 9} \quad (2 - 8) \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 1 \end{array}$

Ans $\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 1 \rightarrow R \\ \quad 4 \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad d \end{array}$

Practice work

(i) $\frac{7}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{38}{5}$

(iii) $\frac{42}{15}$

(iv) $\frac{56}{12}$

(v) $\frac{97}{11}$

(vi) $\frac{90}{20}$

3. Change into improper fraction.

ex $3\frac{2}{3}$

Sol = $\frac{3 \times 3 + 2}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$ Ans

Practice work.

(i) $4\frac{8}{9}$

(ii) $7\frac{5}{11}$

(iii) $9\frac{1}{4}$

(iv) $8\frac{7}{10}$

(v) $20\frac{1}{5}$

(vi) $7\frac{11}{12}$

4. Fill in with $<$, $>$ or $=$

ex

$\frac{7}{9} \square \frac{6}{9}$

Sol $\frac{7}{9} \times 9 > \frac{6}{9} \times 9 = 63 > 54$
↓
greater

Practice work

(i) $\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{2}{5}$

(ii) $\frac{5}{9} \square \frac{6}{7}$

(iii) $\frac{8}{9} \square \frac{8}{13}$

Study Material → Week-2

Subject → Sanskrit

class → 4th

by- Kajal Bhandwaj

Date → 27/07/2020

निम्नलिखित कार्य को अपनी विषय - कापी में लिखिए।
पाठ - 4 (देव नदी - गंगा)

शब्द

अर्थ :-

अनेके

बहुत से

अनेकाः

बहुत सी

अनेकानि

बहुत से

नद्यः

नदियाँ

महानद्यः

महानदियाँ

नदीषु

नदियों में

कथयन्ति

कहते हैं।

अपराणि

दूसरे

उद्गम - स्थानम्

निकलने का स्थान

विख्यातम्

प्रसिद्ध

आदिनि

आदि

प्रतीका

निशानी

सहिम्नः

महिमा का

कुर्वन्ति

करते

पुनीतम्

पवित्र

प्रश्न / उत्तर

प्रश्न:-1 भारत : कीदृश : देश : अस्ति ?

उत्तर:- भारतवर्ष : एक : महान् देश : अस्ति ।

प्रश्न:-2 गंगायाः अन्यानि नामानि कानि - कानि सन्ति ?

उत्तर:- गंगायाः अपराणि अपि नामानि यथा भागीरथी, मंदाकिनी, जान्हवी, देवकी, सुरसरि, शिवप्रिया च सन्ति ।

प्रश्न:-3 का नदी पवित्रतमा अस्ति ?

उत्तर:- गंगा एका पवित्रतमा नदी अस्ति ।

प्रश्न:-4 गंगायाः तटे कानि - कानि तीर्थस्थानानि सन्ति ?

उत्तर:- गंगायाः तटे ऋषिकेश - हरिद्वार - गणमुक्तेश्वर - प्रयाग - काशी आदीनि प्रमुख तीर्थस्थानानि सन्ति ।



Date - 27/7/2020

Class - IV
Grk Copy Work

Highest, Longest, Biggest, Largest

A. Match Highest, Longest, Biggest and Largest in India. Choose the correct word from the Clue Box to answer the following.



CLUE BOX

Jama Masjid (Delhi), Ganges, Gorakhpur, Sunderbans (West Bengal), Jawahar Tunnel (J&K), Ellora (Maharashtra), Bhupen Hazarika Setu (Assam), Mawsynram (Meghalaya), Buland Darwaza (Fatehpur Sikri), Veera Abhaya Anjaneya Hanuman Swami (Andhra Pradesh)

- 1 Longest River - Ganges
- 2 Highest Rainfall - Mawsynram (Meghalaya)
- 3 Biggest Mosque - Jama Masjid (Delhi)
- 4 Biggest Cave Temple - Ellora (Maharashtra)
- 5 Largest Statue - Veera Abhaya Anjaneya Hanuman Swami (Andhra Pradesh)
- 6 Longest Tunnel - Jawahar Tunnel (J&K)
- 7 Highest Gateway - Buland Darwaza (Fatehpur Sikri)
- 8 Longest Delta - Sunderbans (West Bengal)
- 9 Longest Railway Platform - Gorakhpur
- 10 Longest River Bridge - Bhupen Hazarika Setu (Assam)

B. Give each a correct name.



1. Hawa Mahal



2. Jama Masjid



3. Ellora Caves



4. Buland Darwaza



Hawa Mahal at Jaipur has 953 windows.