



**Class: 4<sup>th</sup>      Date: 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

**Subject: English Grammar**

**Today's topic,**

1. Read Page 1 and 2 of lesson 1(Koji and the Cats) from the book Weavers.
2. Watch the video.



As Koji was leaving tearfully, the monk advised him, 'Be careful ... remember to stay close to small places and away from large places at night.'

Koji began walking towards his village. When night fell, he decided to find a place to rest. He spotted a temple and knocked on the door, but the temple was empty.

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In the large empty hall, Koji saw dozens of plain shoji screens. He quickly opened his painting kit and happily began drawing and painting cats on the screens. He made many litters of cats and then he decided to go to sleep.

Koji remembered that the priest had warned him about large places. He spotted a small cupboard, slid its door open, and lay down on one of the shelves. Then he slid the door back and fell asleep.

## Class-4<sup>th</sup> Subject- S.St.

### Chapter-5 (India: The Great Indian Desert)

#### Topic: Water resources and Farming in the Thar Desert.

#### Questions on the basis of video lecture.

Q.1 What is oasis?

Ans. A small fertile area in desert where plants can grow is known as oasis. It usually has springs for water.

Q.2 Which canal has been constructed by our government to supply water in desert area?

Ans. Indira Gandhi Canal.

Q.3 Name some crops grown in the desert area.

Ans. Wheat, jowar and bajra are majorly grown in desert.

Q.4 Who are banjaras?

Ans. In the search of food, people of the Thar Desert travel from one place to another with their animals. These people are known as banjaras.

Q.5 People in desert rear some animals. Name them.

Ans. Sheep, Goat, camels and cattle.

*#Learn and write in notebook.*

## Class -4<sup>th</sup> Subject -Hindi Grammar

### पाठ -३ हमारे प्राकृतिक चिकित्सक

प्र०-१. पाठ में किन-किन प्राकृतिक वैद्य पौधों के नाम आए हैं?

उत्तर -पाठ में तुलसी, एलोवेरा, नीम, पीपल, नाग पौधा, गिलोय, एरिका पाम प्राकृतिक वैद्य पौधों के नाम आए हैं।

प्र०-२. तुलसी के कितने प्रकार होते हैं?

उत्तर -तुलसी के दो प्रकार होते हैं-कृष्णा तुलसी और श्यामा तुलसी।

प्र०-३. गिलोय का पौधा किस रूप में उगता है?

उत्तर -गिलोय का पौधा बेल के रूप में उगता है।

प्र०-४. नीम का पौधा किस रूप में होता है ?

उत्तर -नीम का पौधा पेड़ के रूप में होता है।

\* पाठ-३ हमारे प्राकृतिक चिकित्सक के प्र०./उत्तर लिखो व याद करों।



**Class: 4<sup>th</sup> Subject: Maths**

**Test of Divisibility**

**1. Test of Divisibility by 6**

**A number is divisible by 6, it is divisible by each one of 2 and 3**

**For example Consider the number 75864.**

**Its unit digit is 4. So, it is divisible by 2.**

**Sum of its digits= (7+5+8+6+4) =30, which is divisible by 3.**

**So, the given number is divisible by 3.**

**Thus, it is divisible by each one of 2 and 3**

**Hence, 75864 is divisible by 6**

## 2. Test of Divisibility by 7

**Step 1:** Double the digit at ones place.

**Step 2:** Find the difference between the number obtained in step 1 and the number formed by the rest of its digits.

**Step 3:** If the number so obtained is divisible by 7, then the number is divisible by 7

For example Consider the number 6895.

Now,  $689 - (2 \times 5) = (689 - 10) = 679$ , which is divisible by 7

So, 6895 is divisible by 7.

## 3. Test of Divisibility by 8

A number is divisible by 8 if the number formed by its last 3 digits on its extreme right is divisible by 8

For example consider the number 53104

The number is formed by its last three digits is 104, which is divisible by 8.

So, 53104 is divisible by 8

## 4. Test of Divisibility by 9

A number is divisible by 9, if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

For example Consider the number 867105

Sum of its digits  $= (8 + 6 + 7 + 1 + 0 + 5) = 27$ , which is divisible by 9.

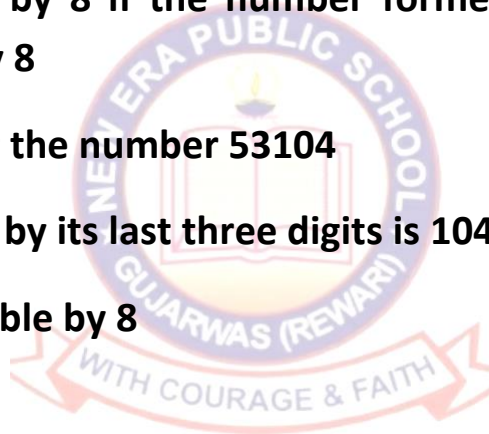
So, 867105 is divisible by 9.

## 4. Test of Divisibility by 10.

A number is divisible by 10 only when its unit digit is 0

For example Each of the number 540, 5910, 300 has 0 as its unit digit.

So, each one is divisible by 10.





**Q. 1 Which of the following number are divisible by 6?**

**(a) 4032 (b) 7504 (c) 2386 (d) 4930 (e) 3078**

**Q. 2 Which of the following numbers are divisible by 7?**

**(a) 252 (b) 1204 (c) 5843 (d) 8036 (e) 930**

**Q 3 Which of the following numbers are divisible by 8?**

**(a) 1352 (b) 50568 (c) 74156 (d) 80432 (e) 43152**

**Q 4 Which of the following numbers are divisible by 9?**

**(a) 2683 (b) 7509 (c) 4086 (d) 62901 (e) 40653**

**Q 5 Which of the following numbers are divisible by 10?**

**(a) 4536 (b) 6490 (c) 3570 (d) 5427 (e) 6530**

**Class: 4<sup>th</sup> Subject: G.K.**

**Q.1 How many weeks are there in a year?**

**Ans. 52 weeks.**

**Q.2 Who is known as the first lady President of India?**

**Ans. Pratibha Patil.**

**Q.3 What is the full form of G.S.T.?**

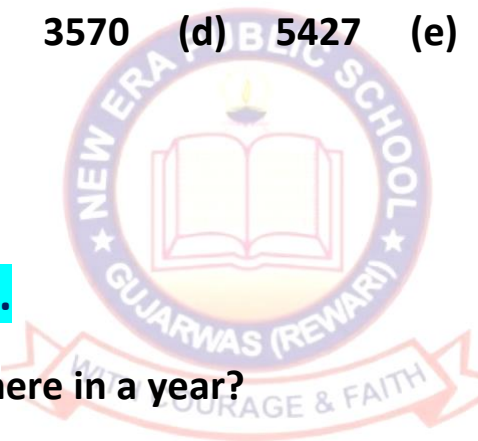
**Ans. Goods and Services Tax.**

**Q.4 Which month has the least number of days?**

**Ans. February.**

**Q.5 How many months have 31 days?**

**Ans. 7 months (January, March, May, July, August, October and December).**



## Q.6 How many Consonants are there in the English Alphabet?

Ans. 21 Consonants.

*#Learn and write in notebook.*

## Class-4<sup>th</sup> Subject-Science

Answers to previous questions:



### A. Tick the correct word and cross the wrong one.

- Respiration / reproduction ensures the survival of the same kind.
- Mammals / birds have hair on their body.
- Whales / seals lay eggs in water.
- Hatching means giving warmth to the young ones / eggs.
- Insects like butterfly undergo three / four stages of growth and development.

### B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

- Two water animals that look like a fish but are mammals are Whale and Dolphine.
- Birds lay eggs in their nests.
- Frog and Fish lay eggs in water.
- Reptiles lay eggs in sand or soil.
- The larva of a butterfly changes into Pupa.

### C. Understand the relationship and complete the following as given in the example :

Example:

- |                 |               |    |          |                            |
|-----------------|---------------|----|----------|----------------------------|
| Cockroach       | : nymph       | :: | frog     | : tadpole                  |
| (a) Birds       | : lay eggs    | :: | cow      | : <u>giving birth</u>      |
| (b) Cockroach   | : nymph       | :: | housefly | : <u>maggot</u>            |
| (c) Butterfly   | : caterpillar | :: | bird     | : <u>chick / baby bird</u> |
| (d) Caterpillar | : leaves      | :: | embryo   | : <u>yolk</u>              |

### D. Match the following column A with column B.

- | Column A     | Column B        |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Cockroach | (a) maggot      |
| 2. Butterfly | (b) nymph       |
| 3. Frog      | (c) tadpole     |
| 4. Goat      | (d) caterpillar |
| 5. Housefly  | (e) kid         |

## Today's Work

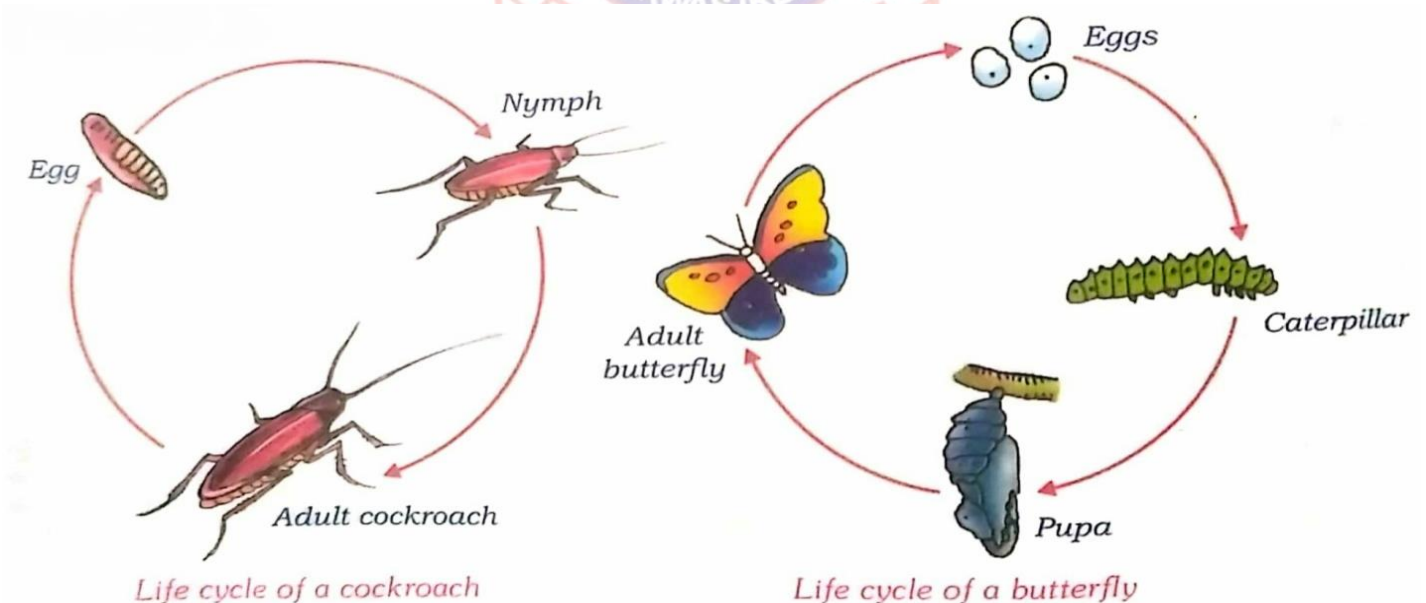
### Assessment work

## Chapter-3 (Reproduction in Animals)

### Insects

All insects reproduce by laying eggs. Insects like grasshopper and cockroach have **three stages** in their life cycle. After hatching from the egg, the young looks like the adult but it is wingless. It is called a **nymph**. It becomes an adult after shedding off its old skin. This process is called **moulting**.

Insects like butterfly undergo **four stages** of growth and development. The young one that hatches from the egg is very different from the adult. It looks more like a worm, it is called a **larva**. The larva of butterfly is called **caterpillar**. The larva of a housefly is called a **maggot**. The larva feeds and grows rapidly. After sometime it stops eating and makes a covering for itself. It is now called **pupa**. Inside, the caterpillar keeps on changing. In a few weeks, the pupa bursts open and an adult butterfly comes out.



### Answer the following questions.

1. How many stages are there in a life cycle of housefly?
2. What is moulting?

3. Match the following:

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Housefly  | (i) Caterpillar |
| (b) Butterfly | (ii) Nymph      |
| (c) Cockroach | (iii) Maggot    |

4. In butterfly, the young one is similar to the adult. (True/False)

5. Name the next stage to larva in life cycle butterfly.

**H.W.** – Try to find answer of the following questions.

