



Class: 4<sup>th</sup> Date: 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2020

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

## Assessment Work

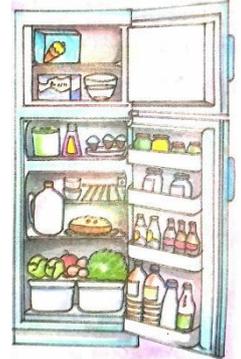
### Chapter-5 (Food and Digestion)

#### Food Preservation

Food preservation is the method of keeping the food for longer time.

Both cooked or uncooked food can be preserved.

To preserve food we generally-



- Freezing- in ice-cream or custard.



- Canning- in tinned can.



- ★ Salting-in pickles and meat.



- Sweetening- in jam, jelly and chutney.

- Oiling- in pickles.



- Dehydrating or drying- in fruits, peas and fishes.

## Questions on this topic and their answer.

1. What is food preservation?

Ans- The method of keeping the food for longer time.

2. Name some method of food preservation.

Ans-Freezing, canning, salting, sweetening, oiling and dehydrating.

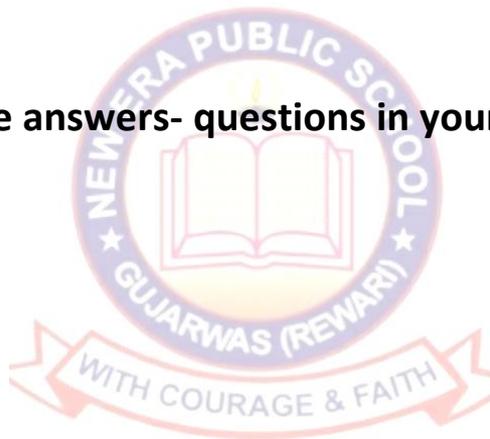
3. Name the method by which peas can be preserved.

Ans- Dehydrating.

4. Which food items can be preserved by sweetening method?

Ans- Jam, jelly and chutney

**H.W.-** Learn and write these answers- questions in your notebook. Watch video for explanation.



**Subject: English “Weavers”**

*Today's Topic*

# 4 A Christmas Saved!

**Lesson- 4**

1. Read lesson 4, do questions on page 26.

On the Christmas eve of 2009, an Italian family of seven was holidaying in New York City. Late in the evening, the family hired two taxis to travel from one railway station to another—they were to catch a Long Island Rail Road train to Patchogue.

On reaching the station, the excited tourists hurriedly got out of their cabs. Everyone's mind was on the following day's Christmas celebrations.

They had walked just a few steps when the 72-year-old Felicia cried, 'Oh, no! I've left my bag in the cab!'

The bag contained the family's entire travel money—\$21,000!

Seven heads turned to see if the cab was still there. Seven hearts sank.

The worried family rushed to the nearest police station and reported the matter. The police tried to track the cab, but they had no luck!

With a heavy heart, the family reached Long Island. Felicia's sister, Francesca, lived there. Felicia was sad she had spoiled the family's

Christmas. She prayed for a **miracle** that would help recover her bag.

Little did she know her prayer would be answered ... a miracle was on its way.

As Mohammad Mukul Asaduzzaman was finishing his long day, he found a handbag in the backseat of his cab. He didn't know which of his passengers had left it behind.

(ख) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के सही हिंदी रूप लिखिए-

- |          |         |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. काल्ह | - ..... | 2. आखर  | - ..... |
| 3. बानी  | - ..... | 4. सीतल | - ..... |
| 5. पढि   | - ..... | 6. परलै | - ..... |



भाषा की बात

(क)

क्रिया के जिस रूप से कार्य होने के समय का पता चलता है, वह 'काल' कहलाता है।

काल के मुख्य तीन भेद हैं-

1. भूतकाल
2. वर्तमान काल
3. भविष्यत काल

नीचे लिखे वाक्यों के काल-भेद लिखिए- Tense

1. सब लोग जा चुके थे। - .....
2. हम अभी दूरदर्शन देख रहे हैं। - .....
3. कल वर्षा होगी। - .....
4. मैंने गृहकार्य पूरा कर लिया है। - .....
5. परिश्रम से तो सफलता ही मिलेगी। - .....

(ख) निर्देशानुसार काल-परिवर्तन करके वाक्य को पुनः लिखिए-

1. फूल खिलता है। (भविष्यत काल)

.....

2. रावण ने सीता को चुराया था। (वर्तमान काल)

.....

3. आज मौसम सुहावना है। (भूतकाल)

.....

4. तुम पढ़-लिखकर महान बनते हो। (भविष्यत काल)

5. हम अपने देश पर गर्व करते थे। (वर्तमान काल)

(ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के दो-दो समानार्थक शब्द लिखिए-

- |          |              |          |              |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. सत्य  | ....., ..... | 2. पंथी  | ....., ..... |
| 3. वृक्ष | ....., ..... | 4. प्रेम | ....., ..... |
| 5. वाणी  | ....., ..... | 6. सीतल  | ....., ..... |

(घ) नीचे लिखे वर्ण-संयोगों से शब्द-निर्माण कीजिए-

1. स् + आ + ध् + उ - .....
2. प् + ए + ड् + अ - .....
3. प् + र् + ए + म् + अ - .....
4. छ + आ + य् + आ - .....
5. प् + अ + ..... + थ् + ई - .....

\*To fill exercise in book of lesson -6.

\* एक पैसे ले सरिता में लिखे।



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

**Find Fraction Of a Fraction**

**For example  $1/2$  of  $1/4$**

**We define  $1/2$  of  $1/4 = 1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$**

**Division of Fractions**

**Multiplicative Inverse or Reciprocal of Numbers**

If two numbers are such that their product is 1 , then each is called the multiplicative inverse or reciprocal of the other.

For example we have,  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 3} = 1$

Reciprocal of  $\frac{3}{4}$  is  $\frac{4}{3}$ , and reciprocal of  $\frac{4}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$

How to Write the Reciprocal of a Number?

To write the multiplicative inverse or the reciprocal of a fraction, we interchange the denominator and the numerator of that fraction.

For example Find the reciprocal of  $\frac{5}{11}$

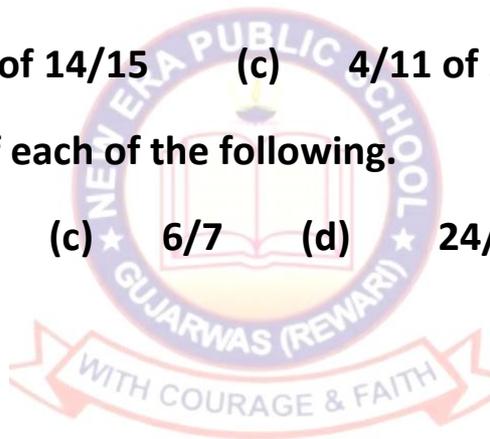
The Reciprocal of  $\frac{5}{11}$  is  $\frac{11}{5}$

Q 1 Find fraction Of a fraction in the note book.

(a)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of  $\frac{2}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{7}$  of  $\frac{14}{15}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{11}$  of  $\frac{2}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{5}$  of  $\frac{9}{16}$

Q. 2 Find the Reciprocal of each of the following.

(a)  $\frac{9}{20}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{15}$  (c)  $\frac{6}{7}$  (d)  $\frac{24}{13}$



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

## Chapter -2

### India: The Great Himalayas

Watch the video. Learn and write the following questions in notebook.

Q.10 Name any three of the following.

(1) Rivers flowing from the Himalayas.

*Ans. Ganga, Yamuna and Satluj are the three rivers flowing from the Himalayas.*

**(2) Important Peaks of the Himalayan Ranges.**

***Ans. Mount Everest, Mount K2 and Kanchenjunga are the three important Peaks of the Himalayan Ranges.***

**(3) Tribes of Sikkim.**

***Ans. Lepcha, Bhutia and Nepali are the three tribes of Sikkim.***

**(4) Hill stations in the Himachal.**

***Ans. Shimla, Kullu and Manali are the three Hill stations in the Himachal.***

**(5) North-Eastern States of India.**

***Ans. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Nagaland are the three Northern-Eastern States of India.***



**Q.11 "The Himalayan rivers are perennial in nature". How and why?**

***Ans. These rivers are snow fed rivers originating from the Himalayan Mountains. The major source of water is melting of snow in summers and huge rainfall in winter. They are not totally dependent on monsoon. Due to this reason, these rivers are perennial in nature.***

**Q. 12 "The Great Mughals called Jammu and Kashmir the Heaven on the Earth". Do you agree with the statement? Give some suitable reasons to support your answer.**

***Ans. Yes, I agree with the statement because Jammu and Kashmir is the home of beauty due to its natural beauty. Its beauty is increased by rivers, lakes, mosques, gardens.***

**Class: 4<sup>th</sup> Subject: G.K. "Know and Grow with Derek"**

**Lesson -1  
(States and Union territories)**

**Today's. Topic**

Learn lesson 1, "States and Union Territories of India" and their location on Map for test.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Union Territory</b>	<b>Capital</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>	<b>Port Blair</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu</b>	<b>Daman</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>National Capital Territory of Delhi</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	<b>Jammu (Winter) Srinagar (Summer)</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>Kavaratti</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Ladakh</b>	<b>Leh</b>

8	Puducherry	Puducherry
---	------------	------------

