

Class: 4th Date: 19th May, 2020

Subject: English

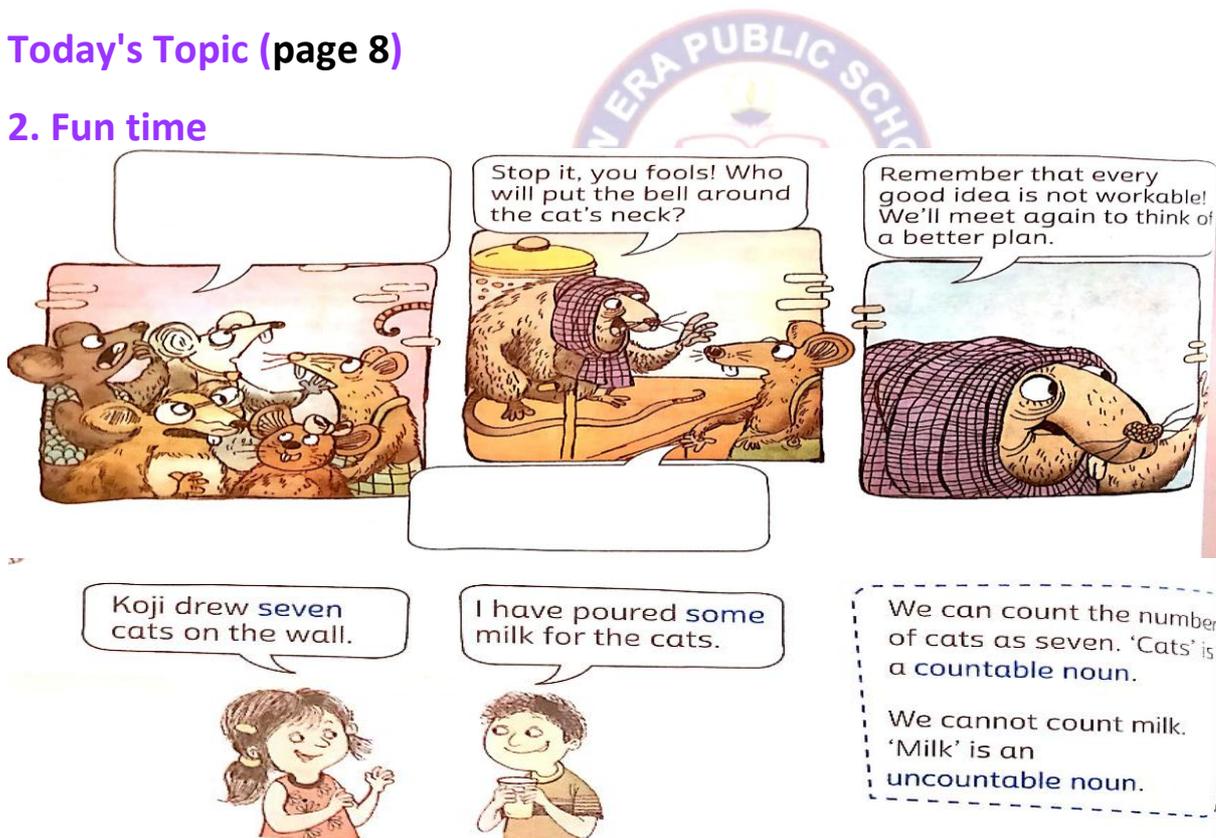
Answer to the previous question.

B. Add -ful and -less to the words in the table to make opposites.

Word	-ful	-less
Harm	Harmful	Harmless
Pain	Painful	Painless
Use	Useful	Useless
Help	Helpful	Helpless
Taste	Tasteful	Tasteless
Care	Careful	Careless

Today's Topic (page 8)

2. Fun time



Stop it, you fools! Who will put the bell around the cat's neck?

Remember that every good idea is not workable! We'll meet again to think of a better plan.

Koji drew seven cats on the wall.

I have poured some milk for the cats.

We can count the number of cats as seven. 'Cats' is a countable noun.

We cannot count milk. 'Milk' is an uncountable noun.

A Write C for countable nouns and UC for uncountable nouns.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. cupboard | | 2. child | |
| 3. blood | | 4. cheese | |
| 5. priest | | 6. paint | |
| 7. person | | 8. rice | |

Class-4th Subject- S.St.

Chapter-6 (India: The Coastal Plains and Island Groups)

Topic: States lying in Western Coastal Plains

Answer the following questions on the basis of video lecture.

Q. 1 Name the capital city of Maharashtra.

Ans. Mumbai is the capital city of Maharashtra.

Q. 2 Name the main languages spoken in Maharashtra.

Ans. Marathi and Konkani are the main languages spoken in Maharashtra.

Q. 3 Name the capital city of Goa. Also write the main crops grown here.

Ans. Panaji is the capital city of Goa. The main crops grown here are rice, coconut, cashew nut and mangoes.

Q. 4 Write the capital city of Kerala. Also write the main languages spoken here.

Ans. Thiruvananthapuram is the capital of Kerala. Malayalam and English are the main languages spoken here.

Q. 5 Name the popular festival of Kerala.

Ans. Onam is the popular festival of Kerala.

Learn and write in notebook.

Class: 4th Subject: G.K.

Q. 1 How many districts were there in Haryana when it was formed?

Ans. 7

Q. 2 How many lakes are there in Haryana?

Ans. 6

Q. 3 Which is the largest city of Haryana in term of population?

Ans. Faridabad

Q. 4 Which is the largest city of Haryana in term of area?

Ans. Bhiwani

Q. 5 What is the capital of Rajasthan?

Ans. Jaipur

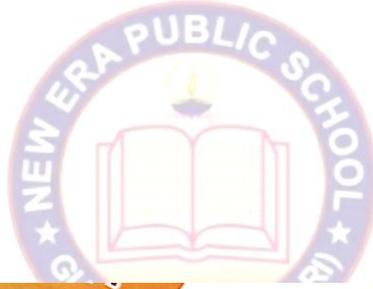
Q. 6 Where is Sultanpur lake situated in Haryana?

Ans. Gurugram District

#Learn and write in notebook.

Class -4th Subject -Hindi

*** To learn poem.**



नन्हा-मुन्ना राही

नन्हा-मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ,
बोलो मेरे संग जय हिंद! जय हिंद! जय हिंद!
रस्ते पे चलूँगा न डर-डर के,
चाहे मुझे जीना पड़े मर-मर के,
मंजिल से पहले न लूँगा कहीं दम,
आगे ही आगे बढ़ाऊँगा कदम।
दाहिने-बाएँ दाहिने-बाएँ, थम।

नन्हा-मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ,
बोलो मेरे संग जय हिंद! जय हिंद! जय हिंद!

धूप में पसीना बहाऊँगा जहाँ,
हरे-भरे खेत लहराएँगे वहाँ,
धरती पर पापी न पाएँगे जनम,
आगे ही आगे बढ़ाऊँगा कदम।
दाहिने-बाएँ दाहिने-बाएँ, थम।

नन्हा-मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ,
बोलो मेरे संग जय हिंद! जय हिंद! जय हिंद!

नया है ज़माना मेरी नई है डगर,
देश को बनाऊँगा मशीनों का नगर,
भारत किसी से रहेगा नहीं कम,
आगे ही आगे बढ़ाऊँगा कदम।
दाहिने-बाएँ दाहिने-बाएँ, थम।

नन्हा-मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ,
बोलो मेरे संग जय हिंद! जय हिंद! जय हिंद!

शांति की नगरी है मेरा यह वतन,
सबको सिखाऊँगा प्यार का चलन,
दुनिया में गिरने न दूँगा कहीं बम,
आगे ही आगे बढ़ाऊँगा कदम।
दाहिने-बाएँ दाहिने-बाएँ, थम।
नन्हा-मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ,
बोलो मेरे संग जय हिंद! जय हिंद! जय हिंद!

-शकील बदायूँ



Class: 4th Subject: Maths

HCF by Prime Factorisation Method.

Suppose we have to find the HCF of two or more given numbers by prime Factorisation method. Then, we proceed as follows.

Step 1 Find the prime factors of each of the given numbers.

Step 2 Find their common prime factors.

Step 3 The product of the common prime factors is the HCF of the given numbers.

For example Find the HCF of 72 and 90 by prime Factorisation method.

Solution:

2 72
2 36
2 18
3 9
3 3
1

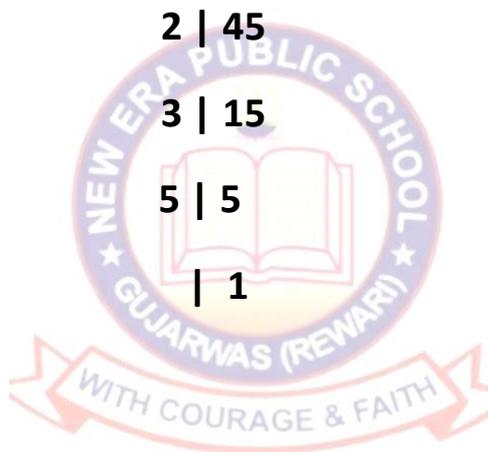
2 | 90

2 | 45

3 | 15

5 | 5

| 1



$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

Product of common prime factors of 72 and 90 = $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

Hence, the HCF of 72 and 90 is 18

Q. 1 Find the HCF of the following pairs of numbers by prime Factorisation method in the note book.

(a) 16 and 24 (b) 27 and 36 (c) 14 and 42 (d) 18 and 27

(e) 36 and 54

G. Answer the following questions.

7

1. Why do birds sit on their egg?

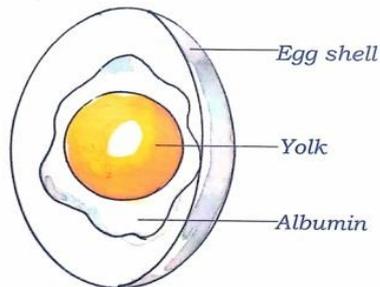
1.5

Answer- Birds sit on their egg to keep them warm so that embryo may develop into a chick.

2. Describe the structure of an egg.

3

Answer-



Structure of an egg

Each egg has a hard protective outer covering called shell. Within the shell there is a white jelly like substance called albumin. It is rich in protein. In the middle of the egg there is yolk. It is rich in vitamins and minerals.

3. Fish lay thousands of eggs at a time. But their number remains constant, why?

1.5

Answer- Fish lays thousands of eggs at a time because their eggs are being eaten by other fish or animals.

4. What helps an embryo to nourish inside a bird's egg?

1

Answer- Yolk helps an embryo to nourish inside a bird's egg.

Today's topic,

Assessment work

Chapter- 4 (Adaptation in Animals)

Habitat-A natural place where an animal lives and grows naturally is called its habitat.

Adaptation- The process in which an animal or plant changes itself to suit its surrounding is called its adaptation.

Adaptation to the habitats-Based on their habitat animals are classified as-

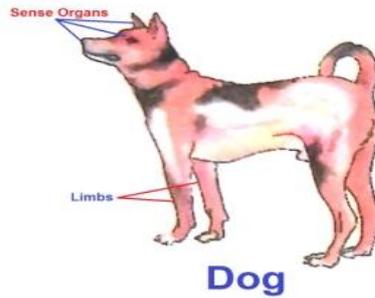
(1) Terrestrial or land animals (2) Aquatic animals (3) Amphibians

(4) Aerial animals (5) Arboreal animals

(1) Terrestrial or land animals- Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. Animals like deer, camel, cow etc.

Some common features -

1. They have legs or limbs to move.
2. They have lungs to breathe.



3. They have hairy or thick skin to bear heat and cold.
4. They have well developed nervous system and sense organs.

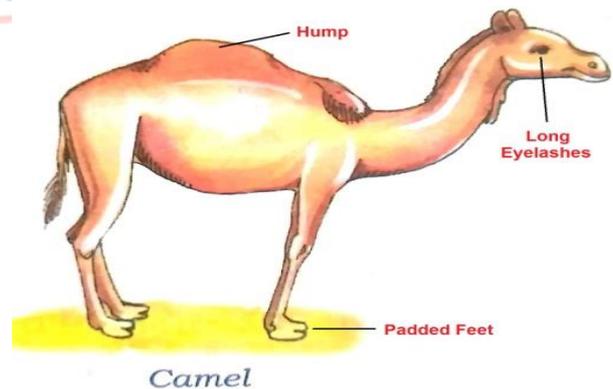
Some special features based on different places on land-

1. Animals living in mountains or polar regions have hair or fur on their bodies. They have a layer of fat under their skin which protect them from cold climate.
2. Mountain goat has small hooves that help it to climb up and down at steep, rocky mountain sides.
3. Animals living in desert adapted to survive with little water. Most of them are small in size.

Camel: - A camel has padded feet to move on sand.

Camels have hump on their back which have stored food.

They have long eyelashes that protect their eyes during sandstorm in desert.



Answer the following questions.

1. How are animals classified on the basis of habitat?
2. What are terrestrial animals? Give examples.
3. What does help Polar bear to live in polar region?
4. What does help a mountain goat to climb up and down?

5. Camel have _____ on their back which store food.

6. What protect camel 's eyes from sandstorm?

H.W. - Try to find answer of these questions and write in your rough-notebook. Answers to these questions will be given tomorrow.

Class: 4th Subject: - Computer

Fill book page no -11 part C & D and learn complete book page no - 11.

C. Write True & False.

1. Computer understands binary language.

Ans : - True.

2. Data is stored in the forms of bits.

Ans : - False.

3. Secondary memory is classified in to RAM and ROM.

Ans :- False.

4. One megabyte is equal to 1024 Gigabytes.

Ans :- False.

5. Memory in ROM cannot be easily or quickly overwritten or modified.

Ans : - True.

D. Match the following.

1. External Memory

a. Information stored temporarily.

2. Blu - ray Disc.

b. Secondary memory.

3. DVD.

c. 128 GB.

4. RAM.

d. 4.7 to 27 GB.

Ans :- 1. (b) , 2. (C) , 3. (d) , 4. (a)

