



**Class: 5<sup>th</sup>      Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

**Subject: English "Weavers"**

Answer to previous question.

**B. Answer these questions (in fair notebook).**

3. Gunjan decided to segregate the waste.

4. Gunjan planned to give an advice to his father that "All that is new is not the best. A new phone every year is not the best use of money".

**B. Complete these sentences choosing pairs of words from activity A.**

**A. Match the opposite.**

- |            |   |               |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Calm.   | - | In a huff     |
| 2. Coax.   | - | Accuse        |
| 3. Eager.  | - | Disinterested |
| 4. Praise. | - | Discourage    |
| 5. Sure.   | - | Confused      |

**B Complete these sentences choosing pairs of words from activity A.**

1. I didn't think my presentation was very good. I felt **discouraged**.. but everyone **praised**..... me to finish it.
2. I was **coax**..... when the phone rang but was **accused**..... by the silence when I picked it up.
3. Life confuses me. One day I am **sure**..... for my answers and the next I am **confused**..... of copying from my friend.
4. My little sister smiled **eagerly**..... at the chocolate but looked **disinterested**..... at the glass of milk.
5. The clerk who was **in a huff**..... when I was searching for a pen in my bag, **calm**..... down when I found it.

## Today's. Topic

### Lesson -1

### Carry the Carrier

**A** The sound of letter **c** can be a hard /k/ sound as in **cat** or soft /s/ sound as in **centre**. Now listen to some words. As you listen, write **K** for the /k/ sound or **S** for the /s/ sound.

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. .... | 2. .... | 3. .... | 4. .... |
| 5. .... | 6. .... | 7. .... | 8. .... |

**B** Work with your partner. Read these words aloud to each other. Are you using the correct sound for **c**?

- |            |            |             |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. camera  | 2. ceiling | 3. cylinder | 4. curtain  |
| 5. privacy | 6. decade  | 7. fancy    | 8. cupboard |

**C** A part of a word with single vowel sound (with or without consonant) is called a **syllable**. The word **shoes** has one syllable like **run**. **Compost** has two syllables—**com** and **post**. Listen to these words and click your fingers  for each syllable of a word. How many syllables are there in each word?

Note: Watch the video for the above.

**Class: 5<sup>th</sup> Subject: Science**

### Chapter- Growing plants

**Q 1 Give five tips for a better crop yield.**

Ans-The five steps for a better crop yield are as follow-

1. We should use healthy better quality of seeds for sowing.
2. We should prepare the land well before sowing.
3. We should add manures and fertilizers to the soil.
4. We should irrigate the plants properly.
5. We should use insecticides or pesticides to keep the pest free.

**Q 2 Give two examples of each.**

Ans-

- i. **Monocot plants**- Wheat, maize, rice etc.
- ii. **Dicot plants**- Pea, gram, bean etc.
- iii. **Seeds dispersed by wind**- cotton, madar, hiptage etc.

iv. **Seeds dispersed by water-** coconut, lotus etc.

v. **Plant grow from stem cutting-** Sugarcane, rose, money plant etc.

## Word meaning

Climate- जलवायु Costal- तटीय

Phenomena- घटना Damp and moist climate- नम और नम जलवायु

Sandy and irrigated soil- रेतीली और सिंचित मिट्टी

**Learn and write in notebook.**

## Class -5<sup>th</sup> Subject -Hindi

### आओ योगा करें

#### 1. ताडासन

पहले जमीन पर सीधे खड़े होकर दोनों पैरों को मिलाइए, हाथों को सीधा दोनों तरफ रखकर सामने देखिए। साँस अंदर लेते हुए हाथों को ऊपर ले जाया है। एड़ियों को जमीन से उठाकर केवल पंजों के बल पर खड़ा होना है। 5-10 सेकेंड तक इसी दशा में रहने के बाद, साँस छोड़ते हुए वापिस उसी दशा में आ जाइए। विद्यार्थी 3-5 बार यह आसन करें।

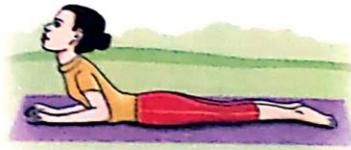
**लाभ:** शरीर की लंबाई बढ़ती है और शरीर सुडौल बनता है।



#### 2. भुजांगासन

यह आसन पेट की पाचन शक्ति के लिए अत्यंत लाभदायक है। इसको करने से बच्चों को पेट से संबंधित कोई परेशानी नहीं होती। इस आसन को करने के लिए पेट के बल जमीन पर सीधे लेट जाएँ। बाजुओं को अपने शरीर के दोनों तरफ सीधा रखकर कोहनी से मोड़ना है और हाथों को आगे रखिए। साँस को अंदर खींचते हुए सिर को ऊपर उठाना है। सिर, गर्दन तथा कंधे जमीन से ऊपर उठने चाहिए। टाँगें, पैर तथा कूल्हे जमीन पर रहने चाहिए। इसी अवस्था में 10-15 सेकेंड तक रहने के बाद साँस बाहर छोड़ते हुए उसी अवस्था में वापिस आना है। विद्यार्थी 3-5 बार इस आसन को कर सकते हैं।

**लाभ:** रीढ़ को हड्डी मजबूत होती है। धकान दूर होती है। रोगों को दूर करता है।



#### 3. स्वस्तिकासन

ध्यान लगाने हेतु यह उचित आसन है। पैरों को धकावट व दर्द को दूर करने में भी मदद करता है। चटाई पर आलती-पालती मारकर बैठिए। बाएँ पैर को घुटने से मोड़कर दाहिने जंघा और घुटने के बीच इस प्रकार रखना है कि पैर का तलवा छिप जाए। उसके बाद दाहिने पैर के पंजे और तलवा को बाएँ पैर के नीचे से जाँघ और पिंडली के बीच स्थापित करने से स्वस्तिकासन बन जाता है। ध्यान मुद्रा में बैठकर रीढ़ को हड्डी सीधी कर साँस खींचकर पश्चात्शक्ति रोकें। इसी प्रक्रिया को पैर बदलकर भी करें।

**लाभ:** कब्ज दूर होती है। पसीने की बद्बू चली जाती है।



**Class: 5<sup>th</sup> 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.**

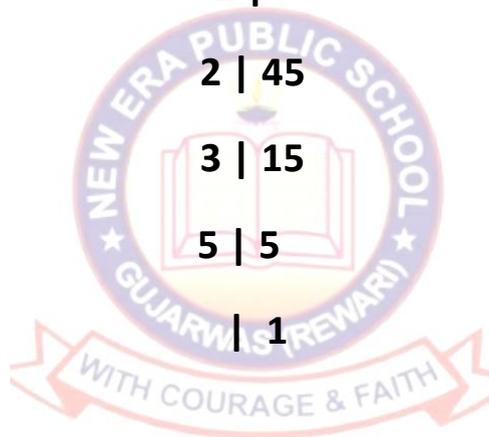
**Step 2 Find their common prime factors.**

**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= 2×2×2×3×3**

**90= 2×3×3×5**

**Product of common prime factors of 72 and 90 = 2×3×3= 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) 45 and 60 (b) 36 and 54 (c) 48 and 60 (d) 75 and 90**

**(e) 52 and 78**

**Class-5<sup>th</sup> Subject- S.St.**

## **Chapter-6 (The Land of Hot Sea: Saudi Arabia)**

**Topic: Living of the people in Saudi Arabia**

*Answer the following questions on the basis of video lecture.*

**Q. 1 Name the capital city of Saudi Arabia.**

**Ans. Riyadh is the capital city of Saudi Arabia.**

**Q. 2 What is another name for petroleum in Saudi Arabia?**

**Ans. Petroleum is known as "liquid gold" in Saudi Arabia.**

**Q. 3 Name one group of people living in the villages of Saudi Arabia.**

**Ans. Bedouins are people living in the villages of Saudi Arabia.**

**Q. 4 Write in brief about the clothes of people in Saudi Arabia.**

**Ans. The people of Saudi Arabia generally wear traditional Arab Clothes. Men wear a long cotton gown called thawb which is sometimes covered by a jacket or a robe. A head covering called gutra is used by men to protect their head from the Sun. Women wear long robes called abaya and cover their face with veil called niqab.**

*# Learn and write in notebook.*

**Class: 5<sup>th</sup> 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: 5<sup>th</sup> Subject: Computer**

**Write and learn Q. Ans in fair notebook of lesson - 1 on book page no - 12.**

**E. Answer the following questions.**

**Q. 1 Write a note on computers in mechanical era.**

**Ans: - It is a mechanical device that can be used as an aid for performing mathematical calculation .It was first used between 1000 BC to 500 BC in ancient China Egypt etc. to count the cattle .The first abacus was believed to be made with sand or dust later on it was made from wood.**

**Q.2 Write a note on versatility of computers.**

**Ans: Versatile: - The capacity of computer of performing more than one task at the same time is called versatility of computer. Versatility means the capacity to perform different types of work completely. Therefore, it can be used in almost all field, such as education, science and technology, business, finance, accounts, communication, etc.**