



Class: 4th Date: 25th May, 2020

Subject: English

Answers to previous questions. (Test#1)

Q.1. Write synonym and meaning for below.

Word.	Synonym.	Meaning
1. Monk	Buddhist priest	बौद्ध मठ का पुजारी
2. Howling	Long, loud cry made by animals	जानवरों के रोने कि तेज आवाज
3. Deadful	Very bad	भयानक, डरा देने वाला
4. Bare	Empty.	खाली

1. Why did Koji's parents send him to a temple?

Ans. Koji's parents sent him to a Buddhists temple to train to become a monk.

2. Were the monk and Koji happy to part away? Which two words in the story tell you this?

Ans. No, the monk and Koji were not happy to part away. "Sadly " and "tearfully" are the two words which tell us this.

3. 'You're a fearless boy! You're a hero!'

(a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans (a) The crowd of people said to the boy.

(b) What made the speaker say this?

Ans(b) They (crowd of people) said this because the boy killed the monster-rat.

Today's Topic

Read lesson 2

2 A Plea for Parks

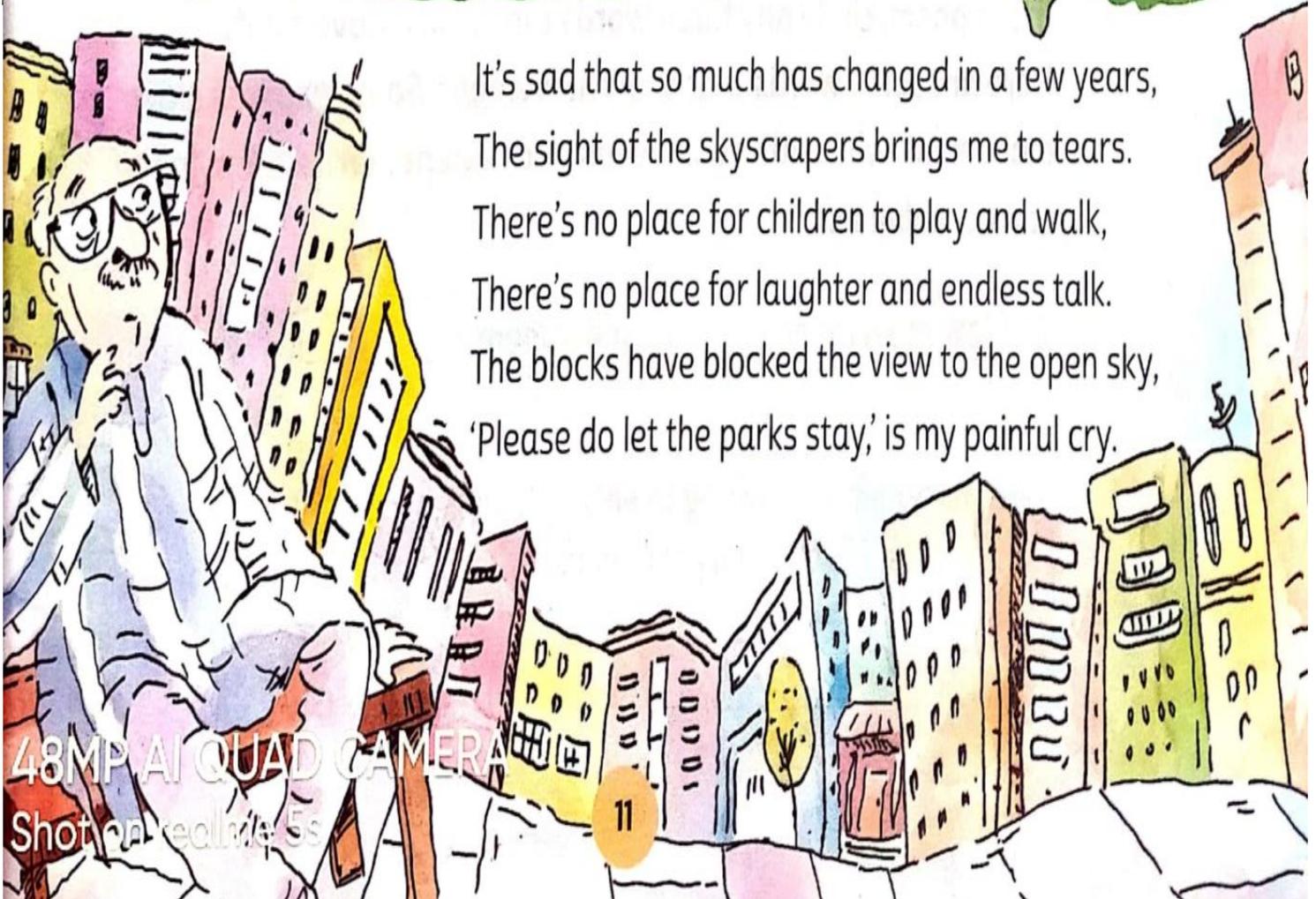
Look at the pictures in this poem. Discuss with your desk buddy and point out any three differences between the pictures.

In front of Father's house was a children's park,
Where we ran, played, and heard the songs of the lark.
On the soft green grass, we often lazed and rolled,
Under the shade of trees were many stories told.
The birds chirped and nested in trees of great height,
We chased butterflies and squirrels in delight.

ark



It's sad that so much has changed in a few years,
The sight of the skyscrapers brings me to tears.
There's no place for children to play and walk,
There's no place for laughter and endless talk.
The blocks have blocked the view to the open sky,
'Please do let the parks stay,' is my painful cry.



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Note: Read lesson 2 and write hard words.

Class: 4th Subject: G.K.

Q. 1 Which is the highest judicial court of our state?

Ans. High Court

Q. 2 Which is the highest judicial court of our country?

Ans. Supreme Court

Q. 3 What is the capital of Uttar Pradesh?

Ans. Lucknow

Q. 4 Which bird lays its eggs in another bird's nest?

Ans. Cuckoo

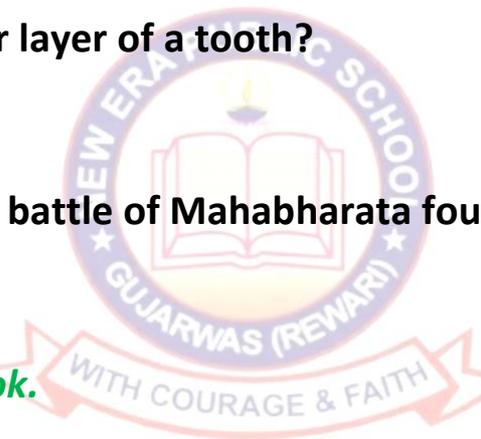
Q. 5 What is the white outer layer of a tooth?

Ans. Enamel

Q. 6 Where was the famous battle of Mahabharata fought?

Ans. Kurukshetra

#Learn and write in notebook.



Class -4th Subject -Hindi

प्र0.9.- बिजली बनाने में पानी कैसे सहयोग देता है?

उत्तर - बिजली बनाने में पानी को इकट्ठा किया जाता है। इस पानी को बहुत तेज़ी से टर्बाइन पर गिराया जाता है, जिससे वह चलने लगती है। जिससे बिजली उत्पन्न होती है।

प्र0.10.- भाखड़ा नाँगल बाँध के विषय में आप क्या जानते हैं?

उत्तर - भारत की सबसे बड़ी बहुउद्देशीय नदी घाटी परियोजना है, जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य सिंचाई और बिजली उत्पादन है। इस बांध से जहां 1325 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन होता है तो वह पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान के 40 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैले खेतों को सिंचाई भी की जाती है।

***To write and learn question answer of lesson -4.**

Simplification

Numerical Expressions

A combination of numbers connected by one or more of the symbols +, -, ×, ÷ and of, is called a numerical expression.

For example (i) $15+8\div4-6$ (ii) $16-4\times3+8\div2$ are examples of numerical expressions.

Performing the operations involved in an expression is called the simplification of the expression.

We have to perform the operations strictly in a definite order given below

(i) Division (ii) Multiplication (iii) Addition (iv) Subtraction

Be careful, we cannot change the order of these operations

Remember the word DMAS, where

D stands for Division; M stands for Multiplication

A stands for Addition S stands for Subtraction

For example Simplify $60-48\div6\times4+8$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} & 60-8\times4+8 \\ & = 60-32+8 \\ & = 68-32 \\ & = 36 \end{aligned}$$

Q1 Simplify the following Numerical expressions in the note book.

(a) $16\times8\div4$

(b) $23-8\times2$

(c) $5-6+3$

(d) $100-56\div7+15\times2$

(e) $15\times5-60\div12$

(f) $21\div7+16-5\times3$

Class-4th Subject-Science

Assessment work

Chapter- 4 (Adaptation in Animals)

Answers to the previous questions.

Ans- Scavengers- Some animals that eat flesh of dead animals are called Scavengers. Examples- Vulture, hawk and hyena.

Ans- They play an important role in cleaning the environment.

Ans- Some animals depend on other living animals for their food. They are called parasites. Examples- Bug, mosquito and leeches.

Ans- Parasites live in or on the body of an animal.

Match the following:

Bugs → (a) Vulture
Omnivores → (b) Parasites
Clean the environment → (c) Cockroach

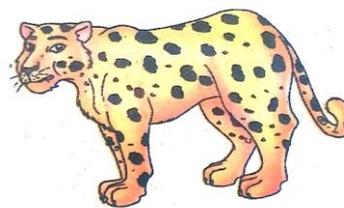
Adaptation for protection

(A) some animals like grasshopper, chameleon, garden lizard and snake change their colour. This feature of changing colour to merge with the surrounding is called **camouflage**.



Chameleon

Some animals like leopard, tiger, zebra and giraffe have spots and strips on their body which help them to merge with their surroundings.



Leopard



Zebra

Example-A **stick insect** look like a twig on trees or shrubs. When it is resting it has the same colour, shape and position as a twig.



Stick Insect

(B) Some animals move **fast** enough to escape from their enemies. Examples- **Dear, ostrich, emu** and **snake**.

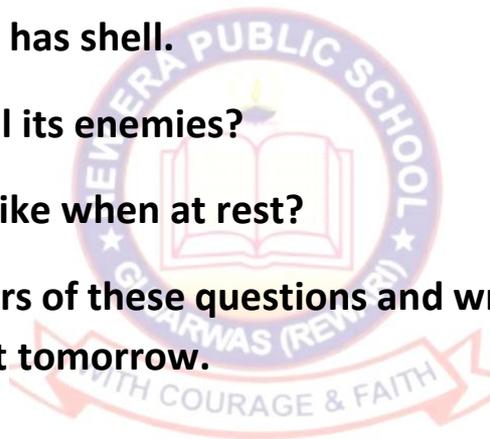
(C) Animals like **crabs, tortoise, and snails** have **shells** and **porcupine** has **spines** to protect themselves from their enemies.

(D) Some poisonous animals like **snake, lizard** and **scorpion** have **poisonous venom** to kill their enemies.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is camouflage?
2. Name the special feature that help a leopard to catch its prey.
3. How ostrich and dear protect themselves?
4. Name some animals that has shell.
5. What helps a snake to kill its enemies?
6. How a stick insect looks like when at rest?

H.W.- Try to find out answers of these questions and write in notebook. Answers to these questions will be sent tomorrow.



Class-4th Subject- S.St.

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

Answer Key

A. Choose the correct option.

1) The Southern part of India is in shape.

a. square

b. circular

c. triangular

d. none of these

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a peninsula?

Ans. A piece of land that is surrounded by water bodies from three sides is called a peninsula.

2. Mention the water bodies lying in the East, West and South of Indian Peninsula?

Ans. The water bodies lying in the East, West and South of Indian Peninsula are Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea and Indian Ocean respectively.

OR

The water body lying in the

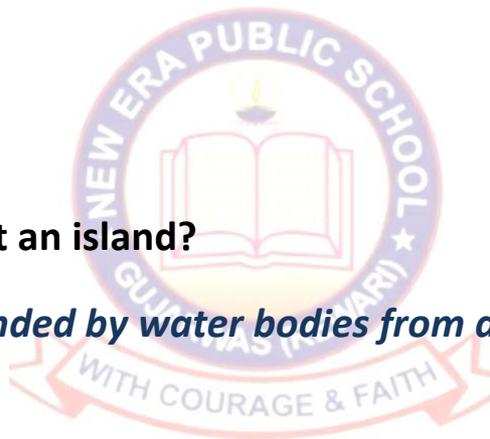
East- Bay of Bengal

West- Arabian sea

South- Indian ocean

3. What do you know about an island?

Ans. A piece of land surrounded by water bodies from all sides.



4. Define the term “Lagoon”.

Ans. “Lagoon” is a small and shallow salt water lake or pond that cut themselves off from the main sea.

5. What are the advantages of long coastline?

Ans. The advantages of long coastline are-

1. It helps in developing fishing activities on a large scale.

2. It helps in transportation of goods.

3. Many harbors are there to help in export and import industrial goods of the country.

6. Describe the Coastal Plains of India.

Ans. The coastal plains of India are found on both sides of peninsular plateau. Along the Arabian sea are the Western Coastal Plains while along the Bay of Bengal are the Eastern Coastal Plains. The Eastern Coastal plains are wider than the Western Coastal Plains.

Today's topic

Chapter-7 (India: Climate)

Topic- Introduction

Answer the following questions on the basis of video lecture.

Q. 1 Define Weather.

Ans. Weather is hour to hour and day to day change in the atmospheric conditions.

Q. 2 What is climate?

Ans. Climate is an average atmospheric condition of an area over a long period of time.

Q. 3 Name the factors affecting climate of a place.

Ans. Location, physiography, monsoon winds and the countries latitudinal and longitudinal extent affect the climate of a place.

Learn and write in notebook.

