



**Class: 4<sup>th</sup>      Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

**Subject: English**

**Today's Topic**

**Read lesson 2 and write and learn word - meaning.  
Do question A on page 12.**

SR.NO.	WORD	SYNONYM	MEANING
1	Plea	Request	निवेदन
2	Songs of lark	Songs of happiness	खुशी के गीत
3	Heard	Listened	सुना
4	Chirped	Sound of birds	चहचहाना, चीं चीं की आवाज
5	Chased	Running behind for	पीछा करना
6	Delight	Happiness	आनंद, खुशी
7	Skyscrapers	High buildings	गगनचुंबी (बहुत बड़ी) इमारतें

**A Complete the sentences with a word or a set of words.**

1. When the poet lived with her father, she would often visit .....  
..... . She and her friends would ..... and  
..... on the grass. They often ..... to  
each other, listened to songs of the ....., and enjoyed  
chasing ..... and .....
2. The poet is sad because ..... stand in place of the  
parks now. There is no place for children to .....,  
....., and .....  
The buildings have ..... to the open sky.

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

To fill exercise in book.

- (क) पाठ के अनुसार निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के सामने सही (✓) या गलत (×) का चिह्न लगाएँ-
1. बिजली का आविष्कार एल्वा एडीसन नामक वैज्ञानिक ने किया था।
  2. बिजली बनाने के पीछे वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांत काम करता है।
  3. थर्मल प्लांट में कोयले को जलाकर पानी की भाप बनाई जाती है।
  4. हाइड्रो-इलैक्ट्रीसिटी में पानी की आवश्यकता नहीं होती।
  5. यांत्रिक ऊर्जा विद्युत ऊर्जा में बदल जाती है।



### भाषा की बात

(क) पढ़ो, समझो और नए शब्द बनाओ-

1. चमक + ईला = चमकीला
2. रंग + ईला = रंगीला
3. गर्व + ईला = गर्वीला
4. पत्थर + ईला = पत्थरीला

(ख)

'अ' एक शब्दांश है, जो कि नहीं के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। इसे शब्द के आरंभ में जुड़ने पर उपसर्ग कहते हैं। 'अ' उपसर्ग जुड़कर शब्द का विलोम बन जाता है।  
जैसे - अ + सफल = असफल

निम्नलिखित शब्दों में 'अ' जोड़कर शब्दों के विलोम बनाओ-

Opposites

1. अ + न्याय - अन्याय
2. अ + धर्म - अधर्म
3. अ + काल - अकाल
4. अ + शांत - अशांत

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शुद्ध करके पुनः लिखिए-

Spelling

1. बीजली - बिजली
2. उरजा - ऊर्जा
3. विज्ञानिक - वैज्ञानिक
4. माध्यम - माध्यम
5. चुम्बक - चुंबक
6. कौयला - कौयला

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

Synonyms

1. कमल - पंकज, नीरज
2. आग - अग्नि, यावक

3. नदी - सरिता, तटिनी

4. पहाड़ - गिरी, पर्वत

5. सूर्य - रवि, भानु

6. पानी - नीर, जल, वारि

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

### Use of Brackets

We know that the grouping symbols called brackets.

There are four kinds of brackets

(I) Bar brackets -----

(ii) Small brackets ( )

(iii) Curly brackets { }

(iv) Big brackets [ ]

The order of working with brackets is given below.

(I) Bar brackets (ii) Small brackets (iii) Curly brackets (iv) Big brackets

To simplify expressions involving brackets, we must proceed in the order of the letters of the word, BODMAS.

Here, B, O, D, M, A, S stand for Bracket, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction respectively.

Note: In the absence of any sign before a bracket, we take the sign as multiplication.

For example,  $12 - [20 \div \{8 - 2(9 - 5 - 2)\}]$

$$= 12 - [20 \div \{8 - 2 \times 2\}]$$

$$= 12 - [20 \div \{8 - 4\}]$$

$$= 12 - [20 \div 4]$$

$$= 12 - 5 = 7$$

Q1 Simplify the following questions in the note book

(a)  $30 - \{14 \div (8 - 2 + 1)\}$

(b)  $53 - [8 + \{7 - (9 - 6)\}]$

(c)  $3 \times [19 - \{7 + (15 \div 5)\}]$

(d)  $60 - [15 + \{16 - (12 \div 3)\}]$

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

### Assessment work

#### Chapter -4 (Adaptation in Animals)

##### Answer to the previous questions.

1. What is camouflage?

Ans- The feature of changing colour to merge with the surrounding is called camouflage.

2. Name the special feature that help a leopard to catch its prey.

Ans- Spots on the body help a leopard to catch its prey.

3. How ostrich and deer protect themselves?

Ans- They move fast to escape from their enemies.

4. Name some animals that has shell.

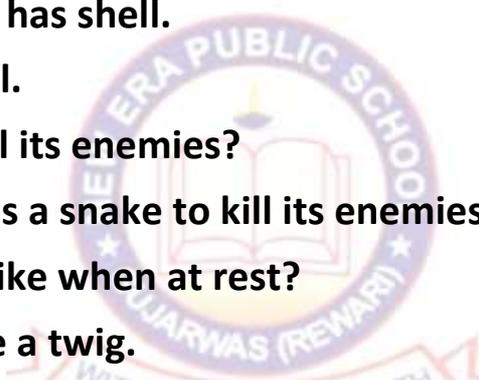
Ans- Crab, tortoise and snail.

5. What helps a snake to kill its enemies?

Ans- Poisonous venom helps a snake to kill its enemies.

6. How a stick insect looks like when at rest?

Ans- A stick insect looks like a twig.



### Words to Remember

Adaptation	: the ability to change to suit the environment
Amphibians	: animals that live both on land and in water
Cold-blooded animals	: animals whose body temperature varies with environment
Aerial animals	: animals that live mostly in the air
Arboreal animals	: animals that live mostly on the trees
Herbivores	: animals that eat plants
Carnivores	: animals that eat flesh
Scavengers	: animals that eat flesh of dead animals
Omnivores	: animals that eat both plants and flesh
Parasites	: animals that live within and on the bodies of other animals
Camouflage	: the ability to merge with the surroundings
Hibernation	: a long winter sleep of animals

**H.W.-** Learn these terms.

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

### **Chapter-7 (India: Climate)**

#### **Topic- Seasons**

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

**Q. 1 How many main seasons are there in India? Write their names.**

*Ans. There are four main seasons in India. These are Winter, Summer, Rainy and Autumn.*

**Q. 2 What is loo?**

*Ans. Hot and dry wind is called loo that blows in the North-West part of India.*

**Q. 3 When does summer season start and end?**

*Ans. Summer season starts in the middle of March and ends in middle of June.*

**Q. 4 When does winter season start and end?**

*Ans. Winter season starts in middle of November and ends in middle of March.*

**Q. 5 Which is the coldest month of winter season in India?**

*Ans. January is the coldest month of the winter season in India.*

**Q. 6 Why do people visit hill stations in summer season in India?**

*Ans. People visit hill stations in summer season in India to experience cool and pleasant weather.*

*# Learn and write in notebook.*

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

**Q. 1 What is the capital of Himachal Pradesh?**

**Ans. Shimla**

**Q. 2 What is the full form of B.E.O?**

**Ans. Block Education Officer**

**Q. 3 Which animal was sent into space for the first time?**

**Ans. Dog**

**Q. 4 What is celebrated on 5th September every year?**

**Ans. Teachers' Day**

**Q. 5 In which sport a player can touch the ball with his head?**

**Ans. Football**

**Q. 6 What is the number of milk teeth?**

**Ans. Twenty**

***#Learn and write in notebook.***

