



**Class: 5<sup>th</sup>      Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

**Subject: English "Weavers"**

**Lesson -2**



## 2 Aerodynamic Mishap



**Today's Topic**

Read Lesson 2, Aerodynamic Mishap

On the basis of your reading answer the below questions in rough notebook.

**B. Answer these questions.**

3. What did he do wrong?
4. Who were hurt by plane?
5. What do you think was the first reaction of the other students in the class?
6. Think of another suitable title for the poem.

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

**Chapter- (3) Bones and muscles**

**Q 1 What would be the disadvantage of having a fixed lower jaw?**

Ans If we are having a fixed lower jaw then we will not be able to talk and chew the food.

## Q2 Why are ligaments necessary?

Ans Ligament are necessary because they hold the bones together at joints and protect the joints by checking the movement of bones.

## Q3 What are floating ribs?

Ans- The lowest two pairs of ribs are not connected to the breast bone, is called floating ribs.

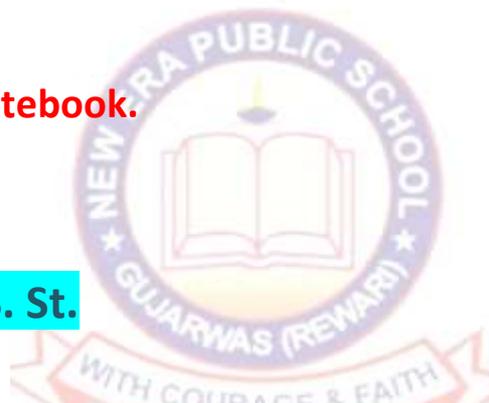
Sternum- अविश्वसनीय रूप से

Enable- सक्षम करें

Vertebrae - मेरुदण्ड का अस्थिखण्ड

Ribs - पसलियां

Learn and write in fair notebook.



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

## Assignment of Chapter-7 (The Temperate Grassland: The Prairies)

*A. Choose the correct option from the following.*

Q. 1 Which of the following is not an example of the temperate grasslands?

(a) Prairies

(b) Velds

(c) Savannah

(d) Steppes

Q. 2 It blows in the Prairies grasslands.

(a) Loo

(b) Mistral

(c) Khamsin

(d) Chinook

**Q. 3 It is the most significant animal of Prairies region.**

(a) Cow

(b) Bison

(c) Monkey

(d) None of these

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

(a) Pampas are located in \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Prairie is a \_\_\_\_\_ word that means grassland.

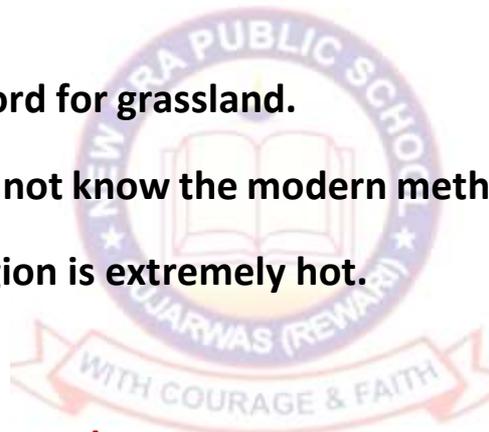
(c) Prairies have an ----- type of climate.

**C. Write True or False.**

(a) Prairie is a German word for grassland. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Farmers in Prairies do not know the modern methods of farming. \_\_\_\_\_

(c) The climate of this region is extremely hot. \_\_\_\_\_



**D. Answer the following question.**

(a) Name the important rivers of the Prairies grasslands.

(b) Which term is used for the large cattle farms?

(c) Where is Prairies located?

(d) Name the main crops of the Prairies region.

(e) Why are machines used for farming in USA?

(f) What are ranches and where are they located?

**# Try to solve the assignment by yourself. Answers will be provided tomorrow.**

To fill exercise in book, lesson -4

(ख) दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए उत्तर का सही (✓) विकल्प चुनिए-

- तिरंगे में कितने रंग हैं?  
(क) चार  (ख) दो  (ग) तीन
- चक्र किस रंग की पट्टी पर बना है?  
(क) हरा  (ख) सफ़ेद  (ग) केसरिया
- चक्र के स्थान पर पहले क्या था?  
(क) चरखा  (ख) चाँद  (ग) तारा
- तिरंगे के आकार का सही अनुपात है-  
(क) 2:3  (ख) 3:3  (ग) 3:2

- (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों की वर्तनी शुद्ध करके पुनः लिखिए- **Correct the Spelling**
- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ध्वज - ध्वज       | 2. चक्र - चक्र         |
| 3. प्रतीक - प्रतीक   | 4. गतिशील - गतिशील     |
| 5. सचिवालय - सचिवालय | 6. स्वतंत्र - स्वतंत्र |

**भाषा की बात**

- (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम लिखिए- **Opposites**
- हम तिरंगे का सम्मान करते हैं। - अपमान
  - इसे राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया। - बहिष्कार
  - सफ़ेद रंग शांति, सत्य और ज्ञान का प्रतीक है। - अशांति, असत्य, अज्ञान
  - यह स्तंभ वाराणसी के निकट सारनाथ में है। - दूर

(ख) **संज्ञा:** किसी स्थान, प्राणी, वस्तु या भाव के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं। जैसे- भारत, दिल्ली, रमेश, सुंदरता, मिठास आदि।

संज्ञा के तीन भेद हैं। पाठ से संज्ञा के भेद के उदाहरण छाँटकर लिखिए- **Noun**

- |                       |                 |            |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा | पिंगली बैकैया   | सारनाथ     |
| 2. जातिवाचक संज्ञा    | राष्ट्रीय पक्षी | खादी, कॉटन |
| 3. भाववाचक संज्ञा     | शांति           | खुशहाली    |

(ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा निम्नलिखित प्रकार से बनती है-

जातिवाचक संज्ञाओं से	लड़का - लड़कपन	बच्चा - बचपन
सर्वनाम से	अपना - अपनत्व/अपनापन	मम - ममत्व
विशेषण से	अच्छा - अच्छाई	ऊँचा - ऊँचाई
क्रिया से	दौड़ना - दौड़	जीतना - जीत
अव्यय से	निकट - निकटता	दूर - दूरी

दिए गए शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए-

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. सम्मानित - सम्मान | 2. हरा - हरियाली |
| 3. शांति - शांति     | 4. खुश - खुशहाली |

## Class: 5<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)  $20 - \{18 \div (7 - 2 + 1)\}$

(b)  $23 - [6 + \{8 - (9 - 6)\}]$

(c)  $2[19 - \{7 + (12 \div 4)\}]$

(d)  $40 - [12 + \{16 - (12 \div 3)\}]$

**Class: 5<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.***

