



Class: 5th Date: 6th June, 2020

Subject: English “Weavers”

Lesson -3

Today's Topic

Read lesson 3, Chinna's World (page - 18)

Crash! A motorcycle turns onto the road and slams into the bus. Everyone on the left side of the bus screams. Two men get off the bus and help the motorcyclist. He is **drenched** but hardly scratched. An old lady scolds him for his carelessness.

The bus crawls another inch. Then suddenly the traffic starts moving, slowly but more smoothly. The bus finally reaches the trade fair ground.

Chinna's uncle, Javvadi, **unfurls** his umbrella and **gathers** Chinna under it. Chinna's brother and two sisters make **a dash** for the main pavilion, to watch the magic show.

The magician asks a woman to write her name on a scrap of paper. He puts that in a box, locks the box, and asks his assistant to hold it. Music plays in the background as a young boy searches the magician's pocket. Abracadabra! Out comes the piece of paper with the lady's name on it. Chinna's siblings **squeal** excitedly.

As they troop out of the pavilion after the show, they see a crowd gathered around two men who are fighting. The crowd encourages

them with **hoots** and **jeers**. When they hear the whistle of the security, the crowd **disperses** hurriedly.

The rain stops and the vendors **venture out** into the grounds. Groundnut and **jaggery** sweets, bangles, popcorn, cotton candy. Children run against the wind to make the colourful paper fans whirl faster.

Chinna's siblings run to the giant wheel, which is clanking loudly. Suddenly the wheel stops. The children stuck at the top scream loudly. The adults on the ground scream louder. The wheel starts again with a huge screech. Phew!

'Chinna, Chinna,' Uncle Javvadi taps him on the shoulder.

Chinna looks up with a wide grin. 'My score today is 30,402.'

He hands the phone back to his uncle, switches on his hearing aid, and looks around.

'What did I miss and what are we going to do now?' he asks eagerly.

केवल पढ़ने के लिए

स्टैचू ऑफ यूनिटी - सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल

भारत के लौहपुरुष, प्रथम उप प्रधानमंत्री तथा प्रथम गृहमंत्री सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल को समर्पित प्रतिमा को 'स्टैचू ऑफ यूनिटी' का नाम दिया गया है। यह एक स्मारक है जो भारतीय राज्य गुजरात में स्थित है। 182 मीटर ऊंची विशाल प्रतिमा आपका ध्यान बरबस खींच लेती है। इंजीनियरिंग का यह करिश्मा इनसान को तुच्छ होने का अहसास दिला देता है। इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि यह प्रतिमा देश-विदेश के पर्यटकों के लिए आकर्षण का केंद्र बनेगी।

इस स्टैचू का विचार प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी को तब आया था, जब वह गुजरात के मुख्यमंत्री थे। 31 अक्टूबर 2013 को सरदार पटेल के जन्मदिवस के मौके पर इस विशालकाय मूर्ति के निर्माण का शिलान्यास किया था। मोदी ने कहा था कि भारत के लौहपुरुष के कद के अनुरूप ही उनकी प्रतिमा भी विश्वस्तरीय होगी। यह प्रतिमा 'स्टैचू ऑफ लिबर्टी' की ऊंचाई से दोगुनी और रियो डी जनेरो में 'क्राइस्ट द रिडीमर' से चार गुनी होगी।

'स्टैचू ऑफ यूनिटी' बनाए जाने की घोषणा के बाद सबसे पहले इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिए 'सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल राष्ट्रीय एकता ट्रस्ट' का गठन किया गया था। साल 2014 में गुजरात सरकार ने कंस्ट्रक्शन का ठेका एक मल्टी-फर्म कंसोर्टियम को सौंप दिया। इस कंसोर्टियम में माइकल ग्रेक्स आर्किटेक्चर एंड डिजाइन और टर्नर कंस्ट्रक्शन, जो इससे पहले दुनिया की सबसे ऊंची इमारत 'बुर्ज खलीफा' बना चुकी है, शामिल हैं।

स्टैचू का मूल ढांचा कंक्रीट और स्टील से बनाया गया, स्टैचू के अंदर दीवारें, मचान और चार दूसरी साइट्स जैसे- वॉक-वे, टिकट काउंटर, फूड कोर्ट, चार लेन का हाइवे, एक यार्ड जहां स्टैचू से जुड़े सभी हिस्सों को जोड़ा गया और श्रेष्ठ भारत भवन, जो कि 52 कमरों की श्री-स्टार रिहायश है, भी डिवेलप किया गया।

31 अक्टूबर 2018 को सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल की जयंती पर इस प्रतिमा का लोकार्पण प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा किया गया।



Class: 5th Subject: Maths

Addition of Fractions

Addition of Like fractions

Sum of numerators

Sum of like fractions = -----

Common denominator

For example (a) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3+2}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$

(b) $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{4+5+7}{9} = \frac{16}{9} = 1\frac{7}{9}$

Q. 1 Find the sum of the following in the note book.

- (a) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$ (c) $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{9}{11}$
(d) $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{3}{20}$ (e) $\frac{7}{16} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{16}$ (f) $\frac{12}{19} + \frac{8}{19} + \frac{6}{19}$

Class: 5th Subject: G.K.

Q.1 What is the capital of Jharkhand?

Ans. Ranchi

Q. 2 What is the full form of P.T.O.?

Ans. Please Turn Over

Q. 3 Which state of India is having the largest desert area?

Ans. Rajasthan

Q. 4 Who was the first man to land on moon?

Ans. Neil Armstrong

Q.5 When is world environment day celebrated?

Ans 5 June

#Learn and write in notebook.

Class: 5th Sub- Science

Chapter-4 (Nervous system)

Q 1 What is difference between cerebrum and cerebellum?

Ans Cerebrum controls thinking, learning, talking sense organ and memory while Cerebellum controls the voluntary muscles of the body. Such as running, playing, moving etc.

Q 2 Which two sense are linked and how?

Ans The sense of smell and taste are linked because our food does not taste so good if we cannot smell it due to a blocked nose.

Q3 Why we do not feel pain when we cut our nails or hair?

Ans-We do not feel pain when we cut our nails or hair because they do not have nerve.

Learn and write in fair note book.

Chapter - 1

Globe and map

Watch the video and answer the following questions in notebook.

Q. 7 What do you know about the sub-directions?

Ans. Sub-directions are the intermediate directions between cardinal directions like north-east, south-east, north-west and south-west.

Q. 8 Give a short account on the different types of maps.

Ans. According to scale, there are two types of maps.

(1) Large scale maps: - They show small area with great details like a guide map of a city or town.

(2) Small scale maps: - They show large area with fewer details like a country or continent.

According to features, there are three types of maps.

(1) Political maps: - They show different countries and states.

(2) Physical maps: - They show different features like mountain, plateau, plain etc.

(3) Thematic maps: - They show certain themes like rainfall, soil etc.

Q. 9 What are the significances of the conventional symbols?

Ans. They can explain the map easily. They provide information on the map. The information is according to scale and standard and can be understood easily everywhere.