



**Class: 4<sup>th</sup>      Date: 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2020**

**Subject: English**

**Answers to previous question.**

Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words in colour.

Use **dis-** or **mis-** to make the opposites.

1. Junaid was **pleased** with his decision, but some of his friends were **displeased**. They thought he was foolish.
2. Junaid behaved politely with everyone and nobody **misbehaved** with him.
3. Do place the money in the box. That way you will not **misplace** it.
4. The angel appeared, blessed the kind shepherd, and then she **disappeared**.
5. All the people were loyal to the king. The king punished any **disloyal**.... person.

**C. Page 19**

**Today's Topic**

**Lesson- 3 (Junaid Baghdadi, the Wrestler)**

**A. Page 21** Read the below stories in the table. Identify the part of speech of the words in colour and write them in the correct boxes.

For **Story A** write in **book** and  
for **Story B** write in **notebook**.

### Story A

I was at a bird sanctuary when I heard a bird call out softly behind me. Not far from me, there was a handsome pink flamingo. It was impossible to get a good shot because there was so much plastic waste floating on the water. That day I decided to fight against plastic overuse.

My reward will be a clean country, a clean earth.

### Story B

I got a call from the headquarters. 'Have you seen the poster? The police will reward ₹100,000 to anyone who catches Plastic Devil!'

I was planning to water the plants. But I put on my cape and shot out of the house. I tripped over a big pile of rubbish outside.

'Ugh, plastic everywhere! Plastic Devil has been here.'

### Nouns

### Verbs

### Adjectives

Sometimes a word can be used as different parts of speech. For example,

- The king would reward people who did well in sports. (reward—verb; What would the king do?)
- One of the competitions for which he offered rewards was wrestling. (rewards—noun; What did the king offer?)
- The old man defeated Junaid. (defeated—verb)
- Junaid's defeat was a shock to everybody. (defeat—noun)

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

प्र0.7- साथियों के खिलौनों को देखकर हामिद ने किस प्रकार अपने आपको समझाया?

उत्तर - साथियों के खिलौनों को देखकर हामिद ने अपने आपको समझाया कि "मिट्टी के तो हैं ,गिर गए तो चकनाचूर हो जाएँगे।"

प्र0.8- हामिद ने अपने तीन पैसे चिमटे पर खर्च करना क्यों ठीक समझा?

उत्तर - हामिद ने अपने तीन पैसे चिमटे पर खर्च करना इसलिए ठीक समझा कि उसकी दादी के पास चिमटा नहीं था क्योंकि रोटी बनाते समय दादी के हाथ जलते थे।

प्र0.9- अमीना का क्रोध स्नेह में क्यों बदल गया?

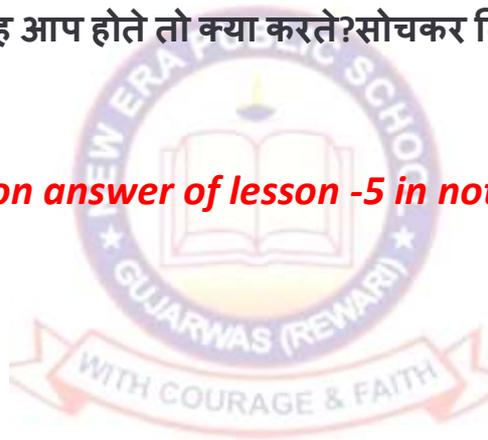
उत्तर - अमीना का क्रोध स्नेह में इसलिए बदल गया कि बच्चे में कितना त्याग, कितना सद्भाव और कितना विवेक है।

प्र0.10- मेले में यदि हामिद की जगह आप होते तो क्या करते?सोचकर लिखो।

प्र0.10 का उत्तर स्वयं करें।

*\* To write and learn question answer of lesson -5 in note book.*

\* 1 पेज सुलेख सरिता में लिखें।



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

### Addition of Mixed Numerals

For example Find the sum of  $3 \frac{2}{7}$  and  $2 \frac{3}{7}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3 \\ 3 \text{ ----} + 2 \text{ --} \\ 7 \quad 7 \\ = 23/7 + 17/7 = 40/7 \end{array}$$

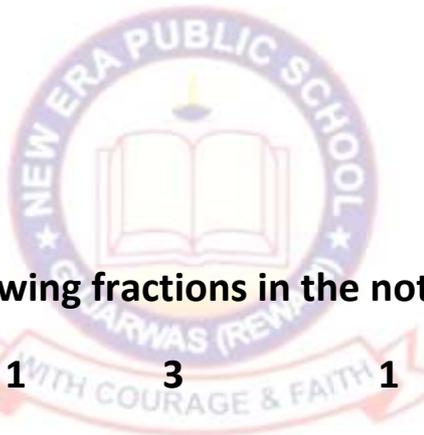
Next example Find the sum of  $1 \frac{3}{5} + 2 \frac{7}{10}$

$$1 \frac{3}{5} + 2 \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{8}{5} + \frac{27}{10}$$

$$= \frac{16}{10} + \frac{27}{10}$$

$$= \frac{43}{10}$$



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

(a)  $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{8}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{12}$

(d)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$       (e)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2}$

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

## Chapter - 5 (Food and Digestion)



**Shop A**

1. ICE-CREAM
2. JUICE
3. CAKE
4. PASTRIES



**Shop B**

- PULSES
- SUGAR
- FLOUR
- SPICES



**Shop C**

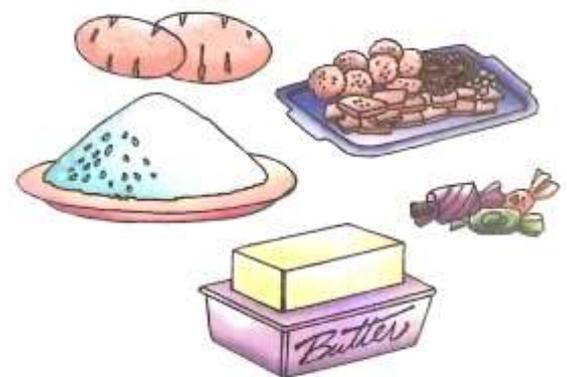
- POTATO
- BRINJAL
- MANGO
- BANANA

### Nutrients in our food

Food contain nutrients like carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. We must include roughage and water in our diet.

### Carbohydrates

Food items like fruits, rice, wheat, potato, maize, chocolates and sweets contain carbohydrates. Carbohydrates gives us energy to work. So, they are called energy giving food. People who do physical work need a diet rich in carbohydrate. Sugar and starch are the two forms of carbohydrates. Rice, wheat, maize and potato are the rich source of carbohydrates. Too much intake of carbohydrate can make us fat.



*Carbohydrate rich foods*

1. Essential substances present in food, that nourish the body are called  
(a) elements (b) nutrients (c) resources (d) components
2. Rice, wheat, Maize and potato are rich sources of  
(a) carbohydrates (b) minerals (c) proteins (d) vitamins
3. Name the nutrients of a balanced diet.
4. Name some food items that contain carbohydrates.
5. Why carbohydrates are called energy giving food?
6. What are the two forms of carbohydrate?
7. What happened if we take too much of carbohydrates?

**H.W.** - Find answer to these questions and write in your notebook.

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

Q. 1 What is the capital of Tripura?

Ans. Agartala

Q. 2 What is the full form of C.N.G.?

Ans. Compressed Natural Gas

Q. 3 Who is known as Haryana's Iron man?

Ans. Chaudhary Bansilal

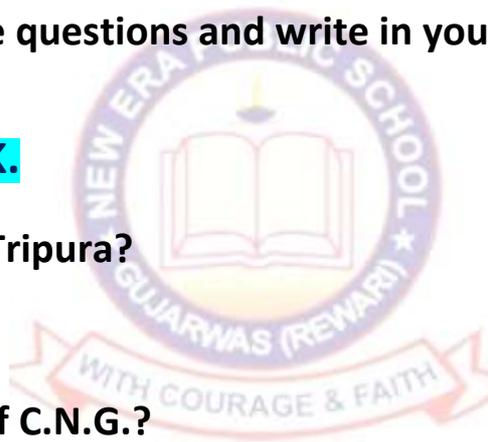
Q. 4 What is the total area of Haryana?

Ans. 44, 212 sq.km

Q. 5 Where is the Motilal Nehru sports school situated at Haryana?

Ans. Rai (Sonipat)

**#Learn and write in notebook.**



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

**Chapter -1  
Our Country: India**

**Watch the video. Learn and write the following questions in notebook.**

**Q. 5 Name the island group lies in the Bay of Bengal.**

**Ans. Andaman and Nicobar island group lies in the Bay of Bengal.**

**Q. 6 Write a short note on the location of India.**

**Ans. India is located in the southern part of Asia landmass. It is surrounded by eight neighbouring countries and three big water bodies.**

**Q.7 India is divided into 28 States and 8 Union Territories. Explain the statement by giving suitable examples.**

**Ans. It means for administrative purposes India is divided into 28 States and 8 Union Territories on the basis of language. All these States and Union Territories make India an integrated political unit.**



**Q. 8 What do you know about the physical divisions of India?**

**Ans. Due to different physical features India is divided into six natural regions to study land and climate. These physical divisions are: -**

**(1) The Himalayan Mountain in the North**

**(2) The Northern plains**

**(3) The Great Indian Desert in the West**

**(4) The Peninsular Plateau in the South**

**(5) The Coastal Plains and**

**(6) The Islands**