

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 7 (06.07.2020)
CLASS – IV

CLASS - IV (Week 7)

English I: Kindly see below

Hindi II: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Computer: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/K8z-UgA0gHI>

Moral Science : <https://youtu.be/CVN-9gl5ofU>

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/cV8k0qP-Kmg>

Music(Guitar): <https://youtu.be/FN7UCGetCF8>

Music(Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/9aPX8GTXm0M>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/HCbgnLGjhiM>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/NmF6meKy6Bg>

ENGLISH - I
CLASS - IV
Lesson - I
Be Prepared

Q. Read these lines from the text and answer the text and answer the question.

Q.1 Unfortunately, we were not very good trackers.

(a). Who did 'we' refer to? Who were they tracking?

Ans. 'We' refer to the twenty boys. They were tracking Mr Oliver.

(b). What did they do instead of tracking the person?

Ans. Instead of tracking the person they were distracted by a pool of clear water.

Q.2 He had waited for us at far end of the forest for a couple of hours.

(a). Who is 'he'? Why he waited at the end of the forest?

Ans. He is Mr. Oliver. He had waited for the boys at the end of the forest for a couple of hours.

(b). Was he able to return from the forest on his own? Why? Why not?

Ans. No, he was not able to return from the forest on his own because village folk finally helped him back to the camp. This happened because Mr. Oliver lost his way back into the camp.

Q.3 But we had to break up our camp. In the early hours of the next morning.

(a) What had been planned for the morning?

Ans. They had planned to break up their camp in the early hours of the next morning.

(b). Why did they break camp early?

Ans. They broke up camp early because a bear had wandered into their camp, entered the tent where their stores were kept and created havoc with all their provisions, even rolling the biggest degchi down the hillside.

HINDI - II

CLASS - IV

पाठ 1 : भाषा और व्याकरण

प्रश्न 1. कोष्ठक में दिए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

- (क) पत्र लेखन भाषा का लिखित रूप है । (मौखिक / लिखित)
(ख) भाषा के दो रूप मौखिक और लिखित हैं । (लिखित / मौखिक)
(ग) हिंदी हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा है । (अंग्रेजी / राष्ट्रभाषा)
(घ) किसी क्षेत्र विशेष बोले जाने वाली भाषा को बोली कहा जाता है । (बोली / लिपि)
(ङ) भाषा के लिखने के लिए निश्चित दिए गए चिन्हों को लिपि कहते हैं । (भाषा / लिपि)

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित राज्यों की भाषा लिखिए ।

- (क) असम असमिया
(ख) कश्मीर कश्मीरी
(ग) केरल मलयालम
(घ) महाराष्ट्र मराठी
(ङ) गुजरात गुजराती

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित भाषाओं और लिपियों के सही जोड़े बनाओ

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------|
| (क) देवनागरी | गुरुमुखी | (घ) |
| (ख) उर्दू | मराठी | (क) |
| (ग) अंग्रेजी | बंगाली | (ङ) |
| (घ) पंजाबी | फारसी | (ख) |
| (ङ) बंगला | रोमन | (ग) |

प्रश्न 3. सही वाक्य के आगे सही और गलत वाक्यों से आगे गलत का चिन्ह लगाइए ।

- (क) भारत में कई भाषाएं बोली जाती हैं । (✓)
(ख) बातचीत भाषा का लिखित रूप है । (X)
(ग) उड़ीसा में पंजाबी बोली जाती है । (X)
(घ) अंग्रेजी विश्व के अधिकांश देशों में बोली और समझी जाने वाली भाषा है। (✓)
(ङ) मौखिक भाषा में लिपियों का प्रयोग होता है (X)

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

(क) भाषा किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर : जिस साधन से हम अपने विचारों या भावों को बोल कर या लिखकर प्रकट करते हैं उसे भाषा कहते हैं ।

(ग) मौखिक भाषा और लिखित भाषा में क्या अंतर है ?

उत्तर : मौखिक भाषा बदलती रहती है जबकि लिखित भाषा नहीं बदलती है ।

(घ) लिपि किसे कहते हैं हिंदी भाषा की लिपि क्या है ?

उत्तर : भाषा को लिखने के लिए निश्चित किए गए चिन्हों को लिपि कहते हैं। हिंदी भाषा की लिपि देवनागरी है।

(ङ) व्याकरण किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर : व्याकरण वह शास्त्र है जिसकी सहायता से हम शुद्ध लिखना , पढ़ना और बोलना सीखते हैं ।

MATHEMATICS
CLASS - IV
EX-1.3

5. **Write The Numbers Obtained by Interchanging The Digit at The Ten Thousand's Place with the Digit at the Hundred's Place.**
(i) 44647 - 64447 (ii) 191039 - 101939
6. **How Many Hundred's Are There In The Following Numbers?**
(i) 164359 - Three (ii) 15346 - Three
7. **How Many Lakh's Are There In the Following Numbers?**
(i) 506591 - Five (ii) 411410 - Four
8. **Write The Following Numbers in expanded form.**
(i) 67,325. - $60000 + 7000 + 300 + 20 + 5$
(ii) 3,20,456 - $300000 + 20000 + 0 + 400 + 50 + 6$
9. **Write The Following in Short Form.**
(i) $5,00,000 + 20,000 + 3000 + 700 + 80 + 5 = 523785$
(ii) $8,00,000 + 8000 + 50 + 2 = 808052$

Ex- 1.4

1. **Put >, < or = in the boxes.**
(i) 21615 > 3146 (ii) 8472 < 64812
(iii) 111111 > 11111 (iv) 90909 = 90909
2. **Put the correct sign <,> or = in the blank boxes.**
(i) Ten thousand nine hundred ninety = 10990
(ii) One lakh one < 100100
(iii) Seventy thousand seventy one < 70770
(iv) Nine lakhs ninety thousand nine > 909380
3. **Put the correct sign <,> or = in the blank boxes.**
(i) $500000 + 10000 + 200 + 50 + 5$ > $50000 + 1000 + 200 + 50 + 5$
(ii) $90000 + 9000 + 900 + 90 + 9$ > $90000 + 900 + 90 + 9 + 4$
(iii) $700000 + 70000 + 50 + 7$ = $700000 + 70000 + 50 + 7$
4. **Write the greatest 5 digit number using all the digits in each of the following :**
(i) 0, 9, 7, 5, 1, - 97510 (ii) 1, 4, 3, 2, 6 - 64321
5. **Write the smallest 5 digit number using all the digits in each of the following:**
(i) 8, 9, 5, 4, 0. - 40589 (ii) 4, 2, 0, 1, 5 - 10245
6. **Write the greatest 6 digit number using all the digits in each of the following :**
(i) 3, 7, 9, 0, 1, 5 - 975310. (ii) 4, 5, 1, 2, 6, 3 - 654321
7. **Write the smallest 6 digit number using the digits in each of the following :**
(i) 2, 7, 5, 3, 1, 4 - 123457. (ii) 6, 4, 8, 9, 1, 0 - 104689
8. **Change the positions of the digits, if necessary to get the smallest and greatest 6 digit numbers.**
(i) 176389. - **S- 136789 , G- 987631** (ii) 426058. - **S- 204568, G-865420**
9. **Write the following numbers in ascending order:**
(i) 2165, 322, 818965, 912220, 138. - **138, 322, 2165, 818965, 912220**
(ii) 617609, 884805, 402667, 122, 3246 - **122, 3246, 402667, 617609, 884805**

10. Write the following numbers in descending order:

- (i) 12186, 31268, 416285, 516286, 9109 - 516286, 416285, 31268, 12186, 9109
(ii) 111679, 22029, 61621, 56967, 3203 - 111679, 61621, 56967, 22029, 3203

Ex-1.5

Complete the following patterns

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. +10. | 2. +100. | 3. +1000 |
| 10000. | 15555. | 36788 |
| 10010. | 15655. | 37788 |
| 10020. | 15755. | 38788 |
| 10030. | 15855. | 39788 |
| 10040. | 15955. | 40788 |
| 10050. | 16055. | 41788 |

Ex-1.6

- Round the following numbers to the nearest 10.**
(i) 12. - 10. (ii) 24. - 20 (iii) 37. - 40 (iv) 44. - 40
- Underline all the numbers amongst the given numbers which can be rounded to 30 ?**
(i) 31. (ii) 32. (iii) 34 (iv) 37
- Write any two numbers that can be rounded to the following numbers?**
(i) 10. - 14,7 (ii) 100. - 95,104
- Round the following numbers to the nearest hundred.**
(i) 123 - 100. (ii) 643. - 600. (iii) 1289. - 1300
- Round the following numbers to the nearest thousand.**
(i) 7419. - 7000 (ii) 1268. - 1000. (iii) 8888. - 9000

SCIENCE
CLASS : IV
Chapter 3 : Soil

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Soil is a precious resource because it
 - a. is very expensive
 - b. takes millions of years to form
 - c. cannot be moved easily
 - d. is very heavy**Answer:-** [b] takes millions of years to form
2. Soil is composed of
 - a. sand, silt and clay
 - b. air and water
 - c. humus
 - d. all of these**Answer:-** [d] all of these
3. The middle layer of soil in a soil profile is called the
 - a. bedrock
 - b. parent rock
 - c. subsoil
 - d. topsoil**Answer:-** [c] subsoil
4. Soil erosion is caused due to
 - a. overgrazing
 - b. afforestation
 - c. step farming
 - d. weathring**Answer:-** [a] overgrazing
5. We can protect soil from erosion and maintain its quality by
 - a. cutting down trees
 - b. throwing garbage on land
 - c. planning different crops at different times
 - d. destroying embankments along river banks**Answer:-** [c] planning different crops at different times

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Many medicines are prepared from bacteria and fungi that grow in the soil.
2. Sand particles are the largest soil particles.
3. Loam is the most suitable soil for growing plants.
4. The bottom layer of soil is called parent rock
5. Embankments are built along river banks to prevent soil erosion

C. Write T for True or F for False. Correct the false statements.

1. Silt is not a part of soil. [F]
2. Clay particles can hold water for a long time. [T]
3. Subsoil is rich in humus. [F]
4. Terraces or steps slow down the flow of rainwater. [T]

D. Write Short Answers

Q.1 What is humus?

Ans:- Humus is the upper layer of the soil it makes the soil rich with nutrients.

Q.2 Name the three types of soil.

Ans:- Sandy, Clayey, and loam.

Q.3 What is parent rock?

Ans:- The bottom layers of the soil is called parent rock it contains small pieces of rocks.

Q.4 How does deforestation cause soil erosion?

Ans:- When we cut trees the soil become bare and blow away which cause soil erosion.

Q.5 Why is Afforestation important ?

Ans:- Afforestation prevents soil erosion.

E. Answer These Questions

Q.1 How is soil formed?

Ans:- Long ago heating and cooling of rocks broke big rocks into small rocks and small rocks broke and then soil was formed.

Q.2 What is the difference between sandy soil and loam?

Ans:-

Sandy Soil

- (i) It has a lot of sand
- (ii) It cannot hold water
- (iii) Not good for growing crops

Loam

- (i) It has right mix of sand, silt and clay
- (ii) It can hold air and water well
- (iii) Good for growing crops

Q.3 What is the importance of top soil?

Ans:- It contains sand, clay, humus, water and air. It gives nutrients to plants and roots of plants grow in this layer.

Q.4 What is Over grazing and how does it cause soil erosion?

Ans:- The animals keep eating up the grass in grassland without allowing it to grow back fully this is called overgrazing. Overgrazing makes the soil bare and loose so it becomes easy for the wind and water to wash away the top soil.

Q.5 How is terrace farming useful for preventing soil erosion explain?

Ans:- Terraces slow down the flow of rain water, this saves the top soil from being washed away.

SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS - IV
CHAPTER - 3 : The Northern Plains
Question And Answers

A. Tick the correct answers:-

1. **The Northern Plains are the largest producer of which foodgrain?**
(a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Maize { Answer:- Rice }
2. **The Bhakra Dam is built over which river?**
(a) Satluj (b) Ravi (c) Beas {Answer:- Satluj }
3. **Which two rivers form the Sunderban Delta?**
(a) Ravi, Satluj (b) Ganga, Brahmaputra (c) Ganga, Yamuna. {Answer:-Ganga,Brahmaputra}
4. **Banaras is famous for**
(a) Silk (b) Chikan embroidery (c) Jute products {Answer:- Chikan embroidery}
5. **Shantiniketan, a famous educational institution in West Bengal, was founded by**
(a) Dwarkanath Tagore (b) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Vivekanand {Answer:- Rabindranath Tagore}
6. **Lord Buddha attained enlightenment in**
(a) Bihar (b) Punjab (c) Haryana {Answer:- Bihar }
7. **Chhath is the main festival of**
(a) West Bengal (b) Bihar (c) Haryana {Answer:- Bihar }
8. **The capital of Jharkhand is**
(a) Ranchi (b) Bokaro (c) Dhanbad {Answer:- Ranchi }

B. Match the following columns:-

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Kumbh Mela | (a) Delhi | [5] |
| 2. Durga Puja | (b) Bihar | [6] |
| 3. Gidda | (c) Assam | [7] |
| 4. Teej | (d) Punjab | [3] |
| 5. Akshardham Temple | (e) Allahabad | [1] |
| 6. Maithili | (f) West Bengal | [2] |
| 7. Bihu | (g) Haryana | [4] |

C. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Dispur is capital of Assam.
2. Lord Mahavira was born in Bihar.
3. Jharkhand is very rich in minerals.
4. Haryana means the abode of God.
5. A big dairy farm and dairy research centre is situated at Karnal in Haryana.
6. The Golden Temple is situated at Amritsar.

D. Write True and False.

1. Delhi is the capital of the Central Government. { True }
2. Uttar Pradesh is the least populous state. { False }
3. Gurugram is famous for cycles. { False }
4. Ludhiana is famous for hosiery. { True }
5. People of Punjab speak Punjabi and Hindi. { True }
6. Baisakhi and Guruparva are the main festivals of Jharkhand. { False }
7. Padma is a branch of Yamuna. { False }

E. Answer these questions:-

1. **Name the three river basins of the Northern Plains..**

Ans. - The three river basins of the Northern Plains are-

- a. Satluj River Basin b. Ganga River Basin c. Brahmaputra River Basin

2. Which three rivers combine to form the Ganga in upper reaches of the Himalayas?

Ans. - Bhagirathi, Mandakini and Alaknanda are the three rivers combine to form the Ganga in upper reaches of the Himalayas.

3. How is the Sunderbans formed?

Ans. - The Ganga and the Brahmaputra rivers before falling into the Bay of Bengal form the largest delta in the world. It is called Sunderbans.

4. Describe the popular food, dress and festivals of Punjab.

Ans. - Popular food of Punjab:- Makke-ki-roti and Sarson-ka-saag.

Dress of Punjab:- Men wear dhoti, kurta and lungi. Women wear salwar-kameez and dupatta .

Festivals of Punjab:- Baisakhi and Guruparvas.

5. Why sangam at Allahabad is considered an important holy place?

Ans. - Sangam at Allahabad is considered an important holy place because people who believe in God, they visit the pilgrimage centres and they taken a holy bath at sangam.

6. Describe the popular food, dress and festivals of West Bengal.

Ans. - Popular food of West Bengal:- Fish and Rice

Dress of West Bengal:- Men wear dhoti kurta and Women wear saree blouse.

Festivals of West Bengal:- Durga Puja.

7. Describe the historical significance of Delhi.

Ans. - Delhi has many historical buildings like Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Old Fort, Rashtrapati Bhawan. Famous temples are Birla Mandir, Lotus Temple and Akshardham Temple. All these places are through by devotees.

**COMPUTER
CLASS - IV
Lesson - 3
More On Windows Xp**

EXERCISES

1. Fill in the missing letters to complete these words.

- Ans.**
- a. **FOLDER**
 - b. **DESKTOP**
 - c. **STATUS BAR**
 - d. **ICONS**
 - e. **FILE**
 - f. **SCREEN SAVER**

2. Fill in the blanks using these words.

- a. _____ is below the Title Bar that gives the various Options that can be used in the Program. **Menu Bar/Status Bar**
- b. _____ is a long rectangular bar present at the bottom of the desktop. **Icon/Task Bar**
- c. A _____ is a collection of data that is stored together. **file/program**
- d. _____ is the background picture that is displayed on your desktop. **Wallpaper/Cover paper**
- e. A _____ starts when your computer has been idle for a set period of time. **wallpaper/screen saver**
- f. _____ is the most common operating system being used today worldwide. **Unix/Windows**

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| a. Menu Bar | b. Taskbar | c. File |
| d. Wallpaper | e. Screen saver | f. Windows |

Answer the following questions.

a. What is a file?

Ans. A file is a collection of data stored on a storage device such as hard disk.

b. What do you mean by a folder?

Ans. A folder is like a bag which contains a group of files and / or other folders (sub folders).

c. What is a wallpaper?

Ans. Wallpaper is the background picture that displays on your desktop.

d. What is a screen saver?

Ans. When computer is left idle for sometime you notice moving pictures or graphics appearing on the screen. The moving graphics is known as screen saver.