

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

CLASS - V (Week 7)

English I: Kindly see below

Hindi II: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/CQaWXR0Jh3I>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Computer: <https://youtu.be/6hJl5wpNDvA>

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/ExxL2iXZHTY>

Moral Science : <https://youtu.be/zYcmkVLUbwY>

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

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

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

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

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

ENGLISH - I
CLASS - V
Lesson -1
The Invention of Shoes

Answer the following question:

Q.1 What was king Hobu worried about?

Ans. King Hobu was worried about his royal feet which got dirty by dust whenever he stepped on the ground.

Q.2 What is the difference between the solution given by the tanner and the other in the king's court? Can we learn anything from it?

Ans. The difference between the solution given by the tanner and other in the king's court is that the tanner gave perfect solution but the other gave rubbish ideas. Yes, we can learn that we should do our work carefully and wisely.

Q.3 'You were supposed to get rid of the dust, not fill the world with it'. Did the entire world really get filled with dust? Why does the king say so?

Ans. Yes, the entire world got filled with dust. The king said so because the dust covered the king's face and chest, no one could open their eyes, no one could see the sun. People coughed and choked and the kingdom was almost buried under the dust.

Q.4 they made a purchase of seventeen lakh fifty thousand brooms..... Twenty one lakh water carriers set out with bags of water . Why do you think the author gives us these numbers? What picture does it create in your mind?

Ans. I think, the author gave us these numbers because the foolish king had wasted many brooms and lot of water and disturbed the whole environment. According to me, the whole kingdom was filled with fools.

Q.5 "The royal feet were saved. So was Gobu, And, so was the earth. How was the earth saved?

Ans. The earth was saved when the wise old tanner made a neat pair of shoes and presented it to king Hobu.

HINDI - II

CLASS - V

पाठ - 1 भाषा लिपि और व्याकरण

प्रश्न-1 सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (क) भारत में अनेक <u>भाषाएँ</u> बोली जाती हैं। | (बोली, भाषाएँ) |
| (ख) हिंदी को <u>राष्ट्रभाषा</u> के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है। | (मातृभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा) |
| (ग) प्रत्येक भाषा की अपनी <u>लिपि</u> होती है। | (लिपि, बोली) |
| (घ) व्याकरण के द्वारा भाषा के <u>शुद्ध</u> रूप का ज्ञान होता है। | (सही, शुद्ध) |
| (ङ) प्रतिवर्ष हिंदी दिवस <u>14 सितंबर</u> को मनाया जाता है। | (26जनवरी, 14सितंबर) |
| (च) हमारे संविधान में <u>22</u> भाषाओं को मान्यता प्राप्त है। | (22, 28) |
| (छ) <u>अंग्रेजी</u> अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भाषा है। | (उर्दू, अंग्रेजी) |

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित वर्ग पहेली में से भाषाओं के नाम चुनकर लिखिए-

गु ज रा ती अ सं
म णि पु री स स्
रा पं जा बी मि कृ
ठी मै थ ली या त
उ र्दू अ स मिया

- | | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| उत्तर- | 1. गुजराती | 2. मणिपुरी | 3. पंजाबी | 4. मैथिली |
| | 5. मराठी | 6. उर्दू | 7. असमिया | 8. संस्कृत |

प्रश्न-3 भाषा किसे कहते हैं ? इसके कितने रूप हैं ? सोदाहरण बताइए।

उत्तर- भाषा वह साधन है जिसके द्वारा हम अपने मन के विचारों और भावों को प्रकट करते हैं तथा दूसरों के विचारों और भावनाओं को समझते हैं
भाषा के दो रूप होते हैं

- 1-मौखिक- बातचीत, भाषण, कहानी सुनना -सुनाना आदि।
- 2-लिखित- पत्र लेखन, निबंध लेखन आदि।

प्रश्न-4 संस्कृत, उर्दू और अंग्रेजी भाषा की लिपियों के नाम लिखिए?

उत्तर- अंग्रेजी-रोमन
उर्दू-फारसी
संस्कृत-देवनागरी

प्रश्न-5 भाषा में व्याकरण का क्या महत्व है?

उत्तर- व्याकरण भाषा की शुद्धता एवं एकरूपता बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है।

SCIENCE
CLASS : V
Chapter 3 : Rocks and Minerals

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What is the hot molten rock that comes out on the surface of the earth called?

- a. lava b. magma c. sediment d. fossil **Answer:-** [a] lava

2. Which of these is an igneous rock?

- a. limestone b. granite c. gneiss d. coal **Answer:-** [b] granite

3. Which of these rocks can float on water?

- a. granite b. pumice c. limestone d. marble **Answer:-** [b] pumice

4. Which of these minerals is commonly present in sandstone?

- a. mica b. feldspas c. quartz d. calcite **Answer:-** [c] quartz

5. Which of these products is not obtained from petroleum?

- a. petrol b. diesel c. kerosene d. natural gas **Answer:-** [d] natural gas

B. Circle the odd one out.

1. Rocks are made up of minerals.
2. When the magma cools slowly under the earth's surface, it forms igneous rock.
3. Dentists use powdered pumice for polishing teeth.
4. Limestone is a form of sedimentary rock.
5. Coal and petroleum are called fossils fuels.

C. Complete the series.

1. Pumice : igneous :: shale : sedimentary
2. Limestone : marble :: granite : gneiss
3. Shale : slate :: sand stone : quartzite
4. Iron : haematite :: aluminium : bauxite
5. Gold : metal :: diamond : gemstone

D. Write Short Answers

Q.1 Name three types of igneous rocks?

Ans:- (i) Granite (ii) Basalt (iii) Pumice

Q.1 Name three types of sedimentary rocks?

Ans:- (i) Shale (ii) Sand stone (iii) Lime stone

Q.3 What are gemstones?

Ans:- Gemstones are precious rocks that are cut and polished to make jewellery.

E. Answer These Questions

Q.1 Explain the formation of metamorphic rocks. Give some examples of igneous sedimentary rocks that change to metamorphic rocks?

Ans:- Sometimes, heat and pressure may cause igneous and sedimentary rocks to change into different rocks. The new rocks are called metamorphic rocks.

Examples:- (i) Gneiss - Granite changes to Gneiss
 (ii) Marble:- Limestone changes to marble

Q.2 How is petroleum formed? Name the different product that we obtain from refining petroleum.

Ans:- Petroleum is formed from the remains of dead plants and animals in sea these remains got buried in layers in the seabed. Over the year, heat and pressure changed them to petroleum.
Petroleum is refined to obtain petrol, diesel, petroleum gas, kerosene and lubricating oil.

Q.3 Why should coal and petroleum be used carefully? How can we conserve these fuels?

Ans:- The earth has a limited supply of these fuels. Once these fuels are used up, we may have to wait for millions years to get more. Therefore we must use them carefully. We conserve these fuels by using them wisely reduce their use as much as possible. We should use other sources of energy such as the sun & the wind.

SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS - V
Chapter - 3
Weather & Climate
Question & Answers

A. Tick the correct answers:-

1. People who study weather conditions called

- (a) Meteorologists (b) Archaeologists (c) Philanthropists

Ans. - (a) Meteorologists

2. Which of the following factors does not determine the climate of a place?

- (a) Latitude (b) Altitude (c) Longitude

Ans. - (c) Longitude

3. The Torrid Zone lies between

- (a) Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn (b) Tropic of Cancer and North pole
(c) Tropic of Capricorn and South pole

Ans. - (a) Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn

4. Places situated near the coasts have

- (a) Extreme climate (b) Equable climate (c) Hot and humid climate **Ans. - (b) Equable climate**

5. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Land breeze blows during the day (b) Sea breeze blows during the day
(c) Both land and sea breezes blows during the night

Ans. (b) Sea breeze blows during the day

B. Match the following:-

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Torrid zone | (a) Very cold | [3] |
| 2. Temperate zone | (b) Night | [4] |
| 3. Frigid zone | (c) Day | [5] |
| 4. Land breeze | (d) Very hot | [1] |
| 5. Sea breeze | (e) Neither very hot nor very cold | [2] |

C. Write true and false:-

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The rays of the sun fall vertically near the equator. | [True] |
| 2. The temperature increases with decreases in height. | [True] |
| 3. Winds coming from hot areas bring hot weather. | [True] |
| 4. Coastal areas have humid climate. | [True] |
| 5. The Torrid Zone is the hottest zone. | [True] |
| 6. The Temperate Zone has a moderate climate. | [True] |
| 7. The Frigid Zones have extremely hot climate. | [False] |

D. Fill in the blanks.

- The climate unlike weather is of permanent nature.
- Cold winds bring the temperature down.
- The Torrid Zones have hot and humid climate.
- Frigid Zone lies between Arctic Circle and the North Pole and between Antarctic Circle and the South Pole.

E. Answer these questions:-

1. What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans. - Weather:- Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a given time and place.

Climate:- Climate of a place is the average weather conditions over a long period of time.

2. Mention the conditions which influence the weather of a place.

Ans. - The factors that influence weather are

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| (a) Temperature of air | (b) Precipitation | (c) Wind |
| (d) Atmospheric pressure | (e) Cloudiness | (f) Humidity |

3. How does the climate of a region affect the lifestyle of the people?

Ans. - People live in different types of houses, eat variety of food and wear different kinds of clothes. This difference in lifestyle is due to the different climatic conditions.

4. How does the distance from the Equator influence the climate of a place?

Ans. - Places near the equator are hotter because the sun rays fall vertically on these area. Places far away from the equator are cold because sun rays fall slanting on these area.

5. Why is Shimla cooler than Ludhiana?

Ans. - Shimla is cooler than Ludhiana because Shimla is located 2150 metres above the sea level, whereas Ludhiana is only 250 metres above the sea level.

6. How do winds influence the climate of a place?

Ans. - Winds affect the climate of a place when winds coming from hot areas increases the temperature of the place they blow to, while winds coming from the cold areas decrease the temperature of the place they blow to.

7. Name the three heat zones of the Earth.

Ans. - The three heat zones are:- (a) Torrid Zone (b) Temperate Zone (c) Frigid Zone

8. Differentiate between the climates of Delhi and Mumbai. Mention the factors responsible for the difference.

Ans. -

S. No.	Delhi	Mumbai
1	The climate of Delhi is sub-tropical.	The climate of Mumbai is tropical, wet and dry.
2	Delhi has very hot weather due to its semi arid climate.	Mumbai's climate is moderately hot with high level of humidity.
3	Climate in Delhi is dry for 8 months and wet for 4 month.	Climate in Mumbai is dry for 7 months and wet for 5 months.