

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 8 (13.07.2020)
CLASS – IV

CLASS - IV (Week 8)

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/8_nVF1mtEL4

Moral Science : Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/ZKSc3gtVUkk>

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

Music(Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/9aPX8GTxm0M>

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

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

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ENGLISH - I

CLASS - IV

Lesson - 2

The Visit of the Mansion

B. Choose the correct answers to complete these sentences. (Page-19)

1. Jo wanted to ask her mother

- a. if she could invite Laurie home.
- b. if she could visit Laurie.
- c. what to gift Laurie. (Ans-b)

2. Laurie started cleaning and arranging things in his room because

- a. his grandfather had asked him to clean his room.
- b. he was bored as he had nothing to do.
- c. he wanted it to look good and ready for his guest, Jo. (Ans-c)

3. Jo felt sorry for Laurie because

- a. his grandfather never talked to him.
- b. he was unwell and lonely while she had fun with her family.
- c. he did not want to read all the books he had. (Ans-b)

4. Jo started dancing when they reached the library because

- a. she was extremely happy to see the innumerable books, pictures, statues, tables and the great fireplace there.
- b. her dream of visiting the mansion had finally come true.
- c. she would not have to meet old Mr Laurence in the househouse. (Ans-a)

A. Complete these sentences with suitable determiners. (Page-21)

- 1. Our garden looks untidy with so many weeds.
- 2. My brother had no trouble passing his driving test. He passed it the first time.
- 3. Few people live in houses these days.
- 4. Why don't you come with us? There is a lot of space in the car.
- 5. Is there any pickle left?
- 6. Here, have some salad. It's good for health.

B. Look at the picture and read what the characters are saying. Write the missing words.

- 1. Who is he? I have not met him. He is my cousin Ratin.
- 2. Is this book yours? Yes, it is mine.
- 3. We lived here with our parents for ten years.
- 4. Rina gave us all sweets. We thanked her.
- 5. I am having so much fun! The next turn is yours pia.

A. Refer to a dictionary and write the meanings of these phrases. (Page-23)

- 1. call in -**invite**
- 2. call out- **shout something out to draw someone's attention**
- 3. look out -**search for something**
- 4. look (something) up-**try to find a particular information in a book**
- 5. see (someone) out -**go with someone to the door when they are leaving to say goodbye to them**
- 6. see (someone) off- **go to a station or airport with someone to say goodbye to them**

B. Match the two halves of these sentences. Choose the correct words from exercise A you complete them. (Page-23)

- 1. Nisha is going home. Can you see her out?
- 2. I do not know how to spell this word. Shall I look it up in the dictionary?

3. Tomorrow is Grandma's birthday. Father wants to **look for** a gift for her.
4. Some students have been selected for the play. Please **call out** their names.
5. The fridge stopped working yesterday. We need to **call in** electrician.
6. Rohit is leaving today. His brother is going to **see** him **off** at the airport.

Question-Answer

Q.1 Why did Jo toss up a snowball?

Ans. Jo tossed up a snowball to attract Laurie's attention and make him look out of his window.

Q.2 Why did Laurie invite Jo to his house?

Ans. Laurie was unwell and alone at . He invited Jo to come to his house as he was lonely and bored and knew that he would feel better if he had someone to talk to.

Q.3 What gifts did Jo bring for Laurie? Which one did he like the most?

Ans. Jo brought some blancmange and three tiny kittens for Laurie. He liked the kittens the most.

Q.4 How did Laurie know all the March sisters?

Ans. Laurie could often hear the March sisters talking to each other. Sometimes, he also saw them sitting around the table with their mother. That is how he knew all of them.

Q.5 Why did Laurie's Grandfather not allow him to visit their neighbours?

Ans. Mr.Laurence thought that people who did not know Laurie would feel disturbed if Laurie visited them. So, he did not allow Laurie to visit their neighbours.

Q.6 Why did Laurie leave Jo alone in the library? Did she mind? Why/why not?

Ans. Laurie went to meet the doctor who had come to check if he was recovering well. Jo did not mind.She was very happy to be surrounded by the innumerable books, and was looking at the portraits with great curiosity and interest.

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HINDI - II

CLASS - IV

पाठ 2 : वर्ण विचार

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

(क) भाषा की सबसे छोटी (बड़ी / छोटी) ध्वनि को वर्ण (शब्द / वर्ण) कहते हैं ।

(ख) हिंदी के वर्णों को दो (दो / तीन) वर्गों में बांटा गया है ।

(ग) जिन ध्वनि का उच्चारण करते समय किसी अन्य वर्ण की सहायता नहीं ली जाती है , उन्हें स्वर (स्वर / व्यंजन) कहते हैं ।

(घ) हिंदी में ग्यारह (तेरह/ग्यारह) स्वर हैं ।

(ङ) वर्णों के व्यवस्थित समूह को वर्णमाला (शब्दमाला / वर्णमाला) कहते हैं ।

(च) सभी व्यंजनों में अ (स/अ) की ध्वनि मिली होती है ।

प्रश्न 2. रिक्त स्थानों में 'ड' अथवा 'ड़' भरिए -

सड़क	लड़ाई	सांड	पेड़	लकड़ी
डिब्बा	गुड़िया	डाकिया	डमरू	मकड़ी

प्रश्न 3. रिक्त स्थानों में 'ढ' अथवा 'ढ़' भरिए -

ढक्कन	बूढ़ा	ढपली	सीढ़ी	ढोलक	दाढ़ी	बढ़ाई	चढ़ाई
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प्रश्न 4. सही उत्तर पर सही का निशान () लगाकर रिक्त स्थान को भरो ।

उत्तर (क) स्वर

(ख) संयुक्ताक्षर

(ग) मात्रा

(घ) अक्षर

(ङ) ँ

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित संयुक्ताक्षरों से आरंभ होने वाले दो दो शब्द लिखिए -

क्ष - कक्षा , शिक्षक

त्र - पत्र , छत्र

ज्ञ - यज्ञ , ज्ञानी

श्र - श्रम , आश्रम

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित वर्णों को मिलाकर शब्द बनाइए -

उत्तर (क) पैसा	(ख) चिड़ियाँ	(ग) कविता	(घ) नानी	(ङ) तितली
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प्रश्न 7. नीचे दिए चित्रों में ओर सही जगह पर अनुस्वार / अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करते हुए इनके नाम लिखिए -

मंदिर	पंख	साँप	नारंगी	दाँत
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प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(क) वर्ण किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर : भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई जिसके और खंड नहीं किए जा सकते उसे वर्ण कहते हैं ।

(ख) स्वर और व्यंजन में क्या अंतर हैं ।

उत्तर : स्वर - जिन ध्वनियों का उच्चारण करते समय किसी अन्य वर्ण की सहायता नहीं ली जाती है उन्हें उसे स्वर कहते हैं । हिंदी में 11 स्वर हैं ।

व्यंजन - जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण स्वरों की सहायता से किया जाता है, व्यंजन कहलाते हैं । हिंदी में 33 व्यंजन होते हैं ।

(ग) मात्रा किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर : व्यंजन के साथ लगने वाले स्वर के विशेष चिन्ह मात्रा कहलाते हैं ।

(घ) वर्णमाला किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर : वर्णों के क्रमबद्ध समूह को वर्णमाला कहते हैं ।

(घ) ' र ' व्यंजन में उ तथा ऊ की मात्रा का प्रयोग कहाँ किया जाता है ? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए ।

उत्तर : र् + उ = रु रुपया, गुरु

र् + ऊ = रू रूप, रुमाल

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS - IV
Unit – 2 : Roman Numerals

Ex-2.1

1. Number the steps using the Roman numerals :(Do in your book)

I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX

2. Write the following as Hindu Arabic numerals: (Do in your CW notebook)

- (i) XX. - 20. (iii) LXX. - 70 (v) XCII. - 92
(vii) XCIV. - 94 (ix) LXXXIX. - 89

Note - Do in your HW notebook - ii, iv, bi, viii

3. Write the following as Roman numerals

- (i) 57. - LVII (iii) 89. - LXXXIX. (v) 85. - LXXXV
(vii) 88 - LXXXVIII. (ix) 77. - LXXVII (xi) 69. - LXIX

Note - Do in your Hw notebook - ii, iv, vi, viii, x

4. Write all the even numbers from 25 to 50 :(Do in your book)

XXVIII, XXX, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXVI, XXXVIII, XL, XLII, XLIV, XLVI, XLVIII

5. Write all the multiples of 5 from 1 to 50 , using the Roman numerals :(Do in your book)

V, X, XV, XX, XXV, XXX, XXXV, XL, XLV, L

6. Arrange the following Roman numerals in ascending order :(Do in your cw notebook)

LXII, LXI, XC, CX, C, XXX, XL, XV

XV, XXX, XL, LXI, LXII, XC, C, CX

7. Arrange the following Roman numerals in descending order :(Do in your CW. notebook)

XL, XX, LV, L, LX, XXIX, LIX, LXXIX, XCI, V

XCI, LXXIX, LX, LIX, LV, L, XL, XXIX, XX, V

8. Put the correct sign <, >, or = : (Do in your book)

- (i) L.. < C. (ii) M. > D. (iii) X. < D.
(iv) C. > X (v) L. < M (vi) V. < X.
(vii) L. > V (viii) I. < C. (ix) XXX. = XXX.
(x) XI. > IX

9. identify the mistakes if any and write the correct answers. (Do in your book)

- (i) 4 - IV - **IV** (ii) 11 - IX - **XI** (iii) 9 - XI - **IX**
(iv) 6 - VI.- **VI** (v) 5 - VXX. - **V** (vi) 40 - XL- **XL**
(vii) 100 - LL. - **C** (viii) 45 - XLV. **XLV** (ix) 3 - III- **III**
(x) 95 - CV- **XCV**

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE CLASS : IV

Chapter 4 : States of Matter

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.
- This has a definite volume but no definite shape.
a. apple b. water c. brick d. air **Answer:-[b] water**
 - Molecules are closely packed in this state of matter.
a. solid b. liquid c. gas d. none of these. **Answer:-[a] solid**
 - This can flow easily.
a. book b. stone c. water d. table **Answer:-[b] water**
 - This is the process by which a liquid changes to its solid form.
a. evaporation b. condensation c. melting d. freezing **Answer:- [b] freezing**
 - This is soluble in water.
a. chalk b. salt c. sand d. rice **Answer:- [b] salt**
- B. Circle the odd one out.
- plant animal light water
 - molecules stone book sugar
 - solid matter liquid gas
 - ice juice ink milk
 - melting evaporation solution freezing
- C. Name the following.
- Tiny particles that form a substance Molecules
 - They have molecules far apart from each other Gas
 - This form of matter does not have a definite shape or a definite volume. Gas
 - Solid that dissolves in a liquid. Solute
- D. Write Short Answers
- Q.1 What is matter?**
Ans:- Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter.
- Q.2 How can we say that air is matter?**
Ans:- Take a balloon, blow air into it. This show that air has mass and occupies space. So air is matter.
- Q.3 What are molecules?**
Ans:- Matter is made up of tiny particles is called molecules.
- Q.4 How is evaporation different from condensation?**
Ans:- **Evaporation:-** The process by which a liquid change to gas is called Evaporation.
Condensation:- The process by which a gas change into a liquid is called condensation.
- Q.5 Why are sugar crystal not visible when mixed in water?**
Ans:- The sugar crystal dissolve in water, so they are not visible.
- E. Answer These Questions
- Q.1 What are the difference between solid and liquid?**
Ans:- **Solid:-** (i) Solid have fixed shape and volume.
(ii) Solid molecules are tightly packed Ex:- wood, book
Liquid:- (i) liquid do not have a fixed shape and volume
(ii) liquid molecules are loosely packed. Ex:- milk, water
- Q.2 Explain how water can change from one state to another.**
Ans:-
- Ice (Solid) $\xrightleftharpoons[\text{Cool}]{\text{Heat}}$ Water (Liquid) $\xrightleftharpoons[\text{Cool}]{\text{Heat}}$ Water vapour (Gas)
- Q.3 We can make different things from aluminium. Why?**
Ans:- Aluminium can melt, so it can be shaped into different things.
- Q.4 Explain the difference between a solute, a solvent and a solution with the help of an example.**
Ans:- **Solute:-** A Solute that dissolves in a liquid is called solute.
Solvent:- A liquid in a solute is called solvent.
Solution:- The liquid we get when a solute dissolve in a solvent is called a solution.
Example:- Sugar + water → Sweet water
(Solute) (Solvent) (Solution)

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS - IV
CHAPTER - 4 : The Great Indian Desert
Question And Answers

A. Tick the correct answers:-

1. Which river flows in the eastern part of Rajasthan?

- (a) Betwa (b) Chambal (c) Sone

[Ans:- (b)]

2. The government has set up India's largest wheat farm at?

- (a) Jaipur (b) Udaipur (c) Suratgarh

[Ans:- (c)]

3. The Rajasthan Canal draws water from which river?

- (a) Beas (b) Chenab (c) Satluj

[Ans:- (c)]

4. Which is India's largest salt lake?

- (a) Wolar Lake (b) Sambhar Lake (c) Chilika Lake

[Ans:- (b)]

5. Which of the following minerals is found abundantly in Rajasthan?

- (a) Marble and sandstone (b) Iron (c) Silver

[Ans:- (a)]

6. Which is the only hill station of Rajasthan?

- (a) Chittor (b) Mount Abu (c) Udaipur

[Ans:- (b)]

7. Which popular folk dance is performed by women of Rajasthan on festive occasions?

- (a) Gangaur (b) Ghoomar (c) Jatra

[Ans. - (b)]

B. Match the following columns:-

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Dargah | (a) Festival | [3] |
| 2. Hawa Mahal | (b) Dialect | [4] |
| 3. Gangaur | (c) Desert Vegetation | [5] |
| 4. Rajasthani | (d) Small hills of sand | [6] |
| 5. Palm, babool, Kikar | (e) Jaipur | [2] |
| 6. Sand Dunes | (f) Ajmer | [1] |

C. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Aravalli hills divide into two parts.
2. The Western Part of Rajasthan is a desert.
3. An oasis is a fertile spot in a desert.
4. Indira Gandhi Canal is the world's longest canal.
5. Camel is called the ship of the desert.

D. Write true or false:-

1. People move across the desert in groups with camels called a caravan. [True]
2. Amber Fort is located in Udaipur. [False]
3. Jaipur is called the green city. [False]
4. Raja Jaimal was the founder of Jaipur. [False]
5. Eastern part of Rajasthan is fertile. [True]

E. Answer these questions:-

1. Describe the location and extent of the Thar Desert.

Ans. - The western part of Rajasthan is known as Thar Desert. Thar desert was formed due to low rainfall and heavy soil erosion. It spreads from the Aravalli Hills to the border of Pakistan.

2. What is a sand storm?

Ans. - Strong winds blow away the sand with great speed. It is called a sand storm.

3. Explain the importance of an oasis.

Ans. - The water comes from small amount of rainwater that collects in streams and ponds or underground water that comes to the surface and forms a pool. This pool is called an oasis. An oasis is a fertile spot in a desert.

4. How has the Indira Gandhi Canal helped the farmers of Rajasthan?

Ans. - The Indira Gandhi Canal has helped the farmers of Rajasthan for irrigating fields. Many areas around Indira Gandhi Canal have turned green with the planting of trees, shrubs and other kinds of vegetation.

5. Name important places of tourist attraction in Rajasthan.

Ans. - Famous places of tourist attraction in Rajasthan are Udaipur, Jaipur, Mount Abu, Chittor, Kota and Alwar.

6. Why is the climate of the Thar Desert harsh?

Ans. - The climate of the Thar Desert is harsh because it is very hot and dry in desert.

Evaluation Sheet - I

Based On Chapter (1, 2, and 3)

a. _____ apparatus used a series of moveable beads or rocks.
i. Pascaline ☐ ii. Slide Rule ☐ iii. Abacus ☐

b. Who invented the Analytical Engine?
i. Charles Babbage ☐ ii. John Napier ☐ iii. Blaise Pascal ☐

c. Which of the following was the first mechanical calculator?
i. Napier's Bones ☐ ii. Jacquard's Loom ☐ iii. Pascaline ☐

d. All the physical devices of a computer are called _____.
i. Software ☐ ii. Hardware ☐ iii. Data ☐

e. _____ is a long rectangular bar present at the bottom of the desktop.
i. Status bar ☐ ii. Taskbar ☐ iii. Menu bar ☐

- The devices which help you enter data into the computer are called the _____. **Input devices/ Processing devices**
- In 1617, _____ invented a calculating device called the Napier's Bones. **John Napier/ Charles Babbage**
- In 1641, _____ built the first mechanical calculator. Its name was the Pascaline. **Charles Babbage / Blaise Pascal**
- A computer's memory is measured in _____. **Bits/ Grams**
- For the computer to function properly the most important software required is the _____ system software. **Operating/Application**

Answer :-

a.	Keyboard	:-	Most commonly used input device
b.	Track Ball	:-	Similar to mouse
c.	Light Pen	:-	An architect can draw directly on screen
d.	Microphone	:-	Input sound / voice into the computer
e.	Speaker	:-	Output sound from computer

Ans. a. False b. True c. False d. True e. True

5. 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. Write any three characteristics of a computer.

Ans. :- Three characteristics of a computer are :-

1. Speed :- Computer works at a very high speed.
2. Accuracy :- Computers are very accurate.
3. Versatility :- Computer can perform different types of tasks at a time.

c. Describe the following in brief:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| I. 1st Generation Computers. | - | First Generation Computers were very large in size and used vacuum tubes. |
| II. 2nd Generation Computers | - | Second Generation Computers used Transistors in place of vacuum tubes. |
| III. 3rd Generation Computers | - | Third Generation Computers used Integrated Circuits in place of Transistors. |
| IV. 4th Generation Computers. | - | Fourth Generation Computers used Microprocessors made up of thousands of integrated circuits (ICs) built onto a single silicon chip. |

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MORAL SCIENCE
CLASS - IV
Chapter - I
Why God Made Man

A. COMPLETE THE LINES :

1. Nothing in this world is without a purpose .
2. God made this world to show forth his goodness .
3. God made us to share his happiness .
4. He wanted man to take care of everything else on earth .
5. We should take good care of all God 's creation .

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Why did Chandran go to school ?

Ans. Chandran went to school to play and to do naughty tricks .

2. What did Chandran do to make his teacher angry ?

Ans. He disturbed the teacher in the class and poked other children with his pencil.

3. Why did God make this world ?

Ans. God made this world to show forth his goodness .

4. Why did God make human beings ?

Ans. God made us to share his happiness. He wanted human beings to know him, to love him and to serve him in this world .

5. How can we make God happy ?

Ans. We can make God happy by taking good care of all God's creation .