

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 12 (27.07.2020)
CLASS – IV

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 Science: Kindly see below

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

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/WJKeoVk-KjU>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/mrF5H9t3XOA>

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

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/n7JNDuf_ADg

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/yO5WkXGCglo>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ENGLISH - I

CLASS – IV

Chapter – 3 :Tine and the faraway mountain

A Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. (Page-29)

1. We travel from Mumbai to Jammu every summer to visit our grandparents.
2. The duck dived into the water looking for food.
3. The boy walked across the bridge to a shop on the other side ..
4. The crow flew down to pick up a biscuit from the ground.
5. The ship sailed out of the harbor slowly towards the middle of the ocean .

B. Join these parts to form meaningful sentences. (Page-30)

1. He began the job late, yet he complete it on time.
2. The team will win if the top batsmen and bowlers do well.
3. The plant is growing quickly because it gets water and plenty of sunshine.
4. Would you like to stay longer or leave soon?
5. She is very caring and kind but she is quick to get angry.
6. We missed the train, so we decided to take the bus.

A . The words you need to use in these sentences are all from the text. Use the hints in the brackets and try to write the words without looking at the text. Each blank stands for a missing letter. (Page-31)

1. Simon had to trudge (walk heavily) up the hilly track for a mile and then stop to take rest.
2. The school banned (did not allow) the bursting of firecrackers during the annual program.
3. Anne easily recognized (pointed out) the girl who had helped her cross the road the day before.
4. The travellers journeyed (travelled) across the desert to reach the capital of the kingdom.
5. Sarah sat before her window all day, listening to the sea waves crashing onto the rocks on the shore. The sound almost hypnotised (cast a spell on) her.
6. Ashu's efforts were finally rewarded (bore a good result) when he won the city's tennis tournament.

B. Read these sentences and try to guess the meanings of the highlighted phrases.(page-31)

1. I **turned** the bottle **upside down** to get the last drop out.
Ans. Turned the bottle so that the top was at bottom and bottom was at the top.
2. My mother **turned** the house **upside down** while searching for the keys. She finally found them in her pocket.
Ans. Made the house very untidy by moving everything from its place.
- 3 "School students should launch an anti-plastic campaign." Harvey suggested. "It will **turn** the practice of using plastic **upside down** .
Ans. To change the practice in order to improve it
4. The entire marketplace **turned upside down** when the fire broke out.
Ans. Become very chaotic
5. The police **turned** the entire building **upside down** to find the painting.
Ans. Searched the building

Answer these questions. (Page-28)

Q.1 How did Tine spend her time in the Mishmi hills?

Ans. Tine spent her childhood days in the Mishmi hills. She used to climb trees, run through the jungle and spend long days lying under the sun.

Q.2 Why was Tine unhappy in Roing?

Ans. There was no mountain in Roing. Time could not hear the wonderful call from the distant mountain. She missed the sound and wanted to return to the mountains again. So, she was sad in Roing.

Q.3 What did Tine do immediately after finishing school? Why?

Ans. Tine applied to be a porter for army expeditions in the mountains. This would help her return to the mountains she missed.

Q.4 Where did Tine meet Dr Meitei? How did help her?

Ans. Tine met Dr Meitei on one of her expeditions as a coordinator. Dr Meitei recognized Tine's talent, and helped her to train as a mountain climber.

Q.5 Why did Tine go to the Everest base camp in Nepal ? What did she do there?

Ans. Tine dreamed of climbing Mount Everest. She went to the Everest base camp to get used to the harsh weather before she actually began climbing the mountain.

Q.6 ...the stormy wind blew their tent and supplies away.

(a). When , and Where did this happen?What did they 'do immediately after that?

Ans. The storm blew Tine and Cherring's tent and supplies away when they were just about to take rest in the final camp. They had to borrow a tent where they spent the night.

(b). How did the strong wind affect their journey?

Ans. When Tine and Cherring started climbing the mountain the next day, the wind kept growing stronger. The wind was so strong that walking ahead became very difficult and climbing the mountain seemed to have become almost impossible for every two steps they took, they reeled back one step.

Q.7 Finally, at 10:45 am, on 9 May 2011,Tine's efforts were rewarded.

(a). What did Tine achieve? Did Tine deserve it?

Ans. Tine became the first woman from Northeast India to climb Mount Everest. Yes, she deserved it.

(b). Could Tine have managed to achieve her dream on her own? Who else helped her?

Ans. Yes, Tine could have managed to achieve her dream on her own. Dr Romeo Meitei helped her.

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HINDI - II CLASS – IV

पाठ – 3 : संयुक्ताक्षर

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए चित्रों को देखकर संयुक्ताक्षर की सहायता से एक एक शब्द लिखिए।

उत्तर: बच्चा पत्ता खड़्डा
 विद्यालय डिब्बा बिल्ली
 चप्पल मच्छर मक्खी

प्रश्न 2. इन संयुक्त व्यंजन से दो दो शब्द लिखो।

क्क - पक्का मक्का
ब्ब - गुब्बारा, डिब्बा
स्व - स्वच्छ, स्वार्थ
दया - विद्यालय, विद्या
त्त - पत्ता, कुत्ता
ट्ट - छुट्टी, मिट्टी

प्रश्न 3. सही विकल्प के सामने (✓) का चिन्ह लगाओ।

उत्तर : (क) अ. बच्चा ✓

 (ख) स. छाता ✓

प्रश्न 4. उत्तर दो व्यंजनों के मेल को संयुक्त व्यंजन या संयुक्ताक्षर कहते हैं।

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MATHEMATICS
CLASS : IV
Unit – 3 : Addition

Ex - 3.3 (Do this work in Cw notebook)

- 1. Philips company produces 31265 bulbs and Sylvania company produces 122123 bulbs in one year. What is the total number of bulbs produced by the two companies?**

Sol :

Produced bulbs by Philips company.	=	3 1 2 6 5
Produced bulbs by Sylvania company.	=	+ 1 2 2 1 2 3
Total number of bulbs.	=	1 5 3 3 8 8

- 3. Two ropes of lengths 21246 cm and 112321 cm and joined together. What is the total length of the rope so obtained?**

Sol :

Length of first rope.	=	2 1 2 4 6 cm
Length of second rope.	=	+ 1 1 2 3 2 1 cm
Total length of the rope.	=	1 3 3 5 6 7 cm

- 5. Monthly sale of a shop is rs 421212 and that of another shop is rs. 314243. What is the total sale of both the shops?**

Sol :

Monthly sale of a shop.	=	rs. 4 2 1 2 1 2
Monthly sale of another shop.	=	rs. + 3 1 4 2 4 3
Total sale.	=	rs. 7 3 5 4 5 5

- 7. A company produced 58516, 313334 and 118165 pencils in three months. How many pencils were produced in all?**

Sol :

A company produced		
Pencil in one month.	=	5 8 5 1 6
Pencil in second month.	=	3 1 3 3 3 4
Pencil in third month.	=	+ 1 1 8 1 6 5
Total no. Of pencils.	=	4 9 0 0 1 5

- 9. The annual school fees of Reema is rs. 24,750 and her brothers annual school fees is rs. 3000 more than hers. How much is the total school fees of both?**

Sol :

Reema's brother school fees		
Reema school fees.	=	rs. 2 4 7 5 0
Extended fees.	=	rs. + 3 0 0 0
Her brother's fees.	=	rs. 2 7 7 5 0
Total school fees		
Reema school fees.	=	rs. 2 4 7 5 0
Her brother's school fees.	=	rs. + 2 7 7 5 0
Total school fees of both.	=	rs. 5 2 5 0 0

Note : (Do 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 in Hw notebook)

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SCIENCE

CLASS : IV

Chapter 6: Plants – Living And Surviving

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Plants in the plains shed their leaves in

- a. summer b. winter c. rainy season d. spring

Answer:- [b] winter

2. Mangroves grow in

- a. desert b. hill c. marshy areas d. sandy areas

Answer:- [c] marshy areas

3. Duckweed is a/an

- a. floating plant b. underwater plant c. land plant d. fixed plant

Answer:- [a] floating plant

4. A cactus plant makes food in its

- a. stem b. leaves c. flowers d. roots

Answer:- [a] stem

5. An insectivorous plant among the following is

- a. banyan b. cactus c. Venus flytrap d. mango

Answer:- [c] Venus flytrap

B. Write T for True and F for False. Correct the false statements.

1. Plant that grow on land are called aquatic plants. [F]
2. A coconut tree has a flexible trunk and large fronds which help it to bear strong winds. [T]
3. Plants in hilly areas are cone-shaped. [T]
4. In cactus plants, flowers are modified into spines. [F]
5. The leaves of the touch-me-not plant release poison when touched. [F]

C. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| 1. rubber | a. coastal plains | 2 |
| 2. coconut | b. evergreen tree | 1 |
| 3. pine | c. itchy plant | 5 |
| 4. spongy body | d. cone | 3 |
| 5. poison ivy | e. floating plant | 4 |

D. Give one-word answer.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Plants that grow on land | <u>Terrestrial plant</u> |
| 2. Trees that keep replacing their old leaves through the year. | <u>Evergreen trees</u> |
| 3. Plants that have breathing roots | <u>Mangroves</u> |
| 4. The trees that grow in the hills have these instead of flowers. | <u>Pine</u> |
| 5. An aquatic plant that does not have stomata. | <u>Underwater plants</u> |

D. Write Short Answers

Q.1 What do you mean by adaptation ?

Ans:- A change that a living thing undergoes to become better suited to its environment is called adaptation.

Q.2 Why do the plants in the plains shed their leaves in winter?

Ans:- In the plains plants shed their leaves in winter to save on food and to reduce the loss of soil and water.

Q.3 Why do mangroves have breathing roots?

Ans:- To get air the root of mangroves grow out of soil and water.

Q.4 How do needle-like leaves help the plants in hilly areas?

Ans:- In hilly area the needle like leaves do not allow the trees to lose their water.

Q.5 Why do insectivorous plants eat insects?

Ans:- Insectivorous plants eat insects to get the minerals they need.

E. Answer These Questions

Q.1 How do plants in the hills adapt in order to live in the cold conditions.

Ans:- Trees in hilly areas have thick barks their cone shape allows snow to easily slip off the branches. Their waxy and needle like leaves do not allow the trees to lose their water.

Q.2 How does a cactus survive in deserts?

Ans:- Cactus leaves are modified into spines to reduce loss of water and protect from animals. Stems have a thick waxy skin which reduces loss of water. Roots spread out wide to absorb water from a large area.

Q.3 What are features of fixed plants that help them to live in water?

Ans:- Their large leaves allow these plants to get enough air and sunlight to carry out photosynthesis. The hollow and flexible stem bend with flow of water.

Q.4 How does the poison ivy protect itself from being eaten by animals?

Ans:- If one touches them, the poison in them will make the skin itch.

Q.5 Explain how a Venus flytrap traps an insect.

Ans:- When an insect sits on leaf of venus flytrap, the leaf closes instantly trapping the insect.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS : IV
Questions And Answer

CHAPTER 6:- THE COASTAL PLAINS AND ISLANDS
QUESTION AND ANSWER

A. Tick the correct answers:-

1. **The Eastern Coastal Plains runs along which sea?**
(a) Arabian Sea (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Indian Ocean [Ans:- (b)]
2. **Mumbai, India's biggest port is located on which coast?**
(a) Gujarat Coast (b) Konkan Coast (c) Malabar Coast [Ans:- (b)]
3. **The most important seaport on the Malabar coast is**
(a) Kochi (b) Visakhapatnam (c) Paradwip [Ans:- (a)]
4. **The northern part of the Eastern Coastal Plain is called**
(a) Malabar Coast (b) Coromandel Coast (c) Northern Cirkars [Ans:- (c)]
5. **The fertile deltas formed along which coastal plain are called the 'rice bowls of India'**
(a) Western Coastal Plain (b) Eastern Coastal Plain (c) None of these [Ans:- (b)]
6. **The Cellular Jail is located on which island?**
(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (b) Lakshadweep Islands (c) Sri Lanka [Ans:- (a)]
7. **Which islands are famous for Coral deposits?**
(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (b) Lakshadweep Islands (c) Both of these [Ans:- (b)]
8. **Devotees and tourists visit which place in Odisha to witness the annual Rath Yatra of Lord Jagannath?**
(a) Konark (b) Puri (c) Cuttack [Ans:- (b)]
9. **Which place is famous for the Maitri Mandir?**
(a) Puducherry (b) Auroville (c) Kanniyakumari [Ans:- (b)]
10. **Which place in Gujarat is world famous for dairy farming?**
(a) Amul (b) Anand (c) Ankleshwar [Ans:- (b)]

B. Match the following columns:-

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Kathakali | a. Goa | [4] |
| 2. Mumbai High | b. Madurai | [6] |
| 3. Kolar Mines | c. Gir Forests | [7] |
| 4. Marmagao | d. Cracker Factories | [5] |
| 5. Sivakasi | e. Kerala | [1] |
| 6. Meenakshi Temple | f. Karnataka | [3] |
| 7. Saurashtra | g. Konkan Coast | [2] |

C. Fill in the blanks:-

1. **Sivakasi** in Tamil Nadu is famous for its fire cracker factories.
2. **Pongal** is the harvest festival of Tamil Nadu.
3. **Visakhapatnam** has a large port and a big shipyard.
4. **Port Blair** is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
5. Auroville in Puducherry is famous for the **Maitri Mandir**.
6. **Saurashtra** is famous for Gir Forests.
7. **Gateway of India** is a landmark of Mumbai.
8. **Kolar** Gold Mines are located in Karnataka.
9. Goa is a land of **beaches**.
10. Two famous churches of Goa are **Basilica of Bom Jesus** and **St. Francis of Assisi**.

D Write true or false:-

1. West Bengal is the southernmost part of the Eastern Coastal Plains. [False]
2. Odisha is rich in minerals like iron, coal and manganese. [True]
3. Hyderabad is the capital of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana both. [False]
4. The Kaveri river flows through the state of Tamil Nadu. [True]
5. Bharatnatyam is the classical dance of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. [False]
6. People of Puducherry speak only Hindi. [False]

E. Complete the following table.

Name of the States	Capital	Occupation	Dance	Festival	Language
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	Agriculture and Dairy Farming	Garba	Navaratri and Janamashtmi	Gujarati
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Farming and Fishing	Kathakali	Onam	Malayalam
Maharashtra	Mumbai	Agriculture	Lavani	Ganesh Chaturthi	Marathi
Karnataka	Bengaluru	Farming	Dollu Kunitha	Dussehra and Ugadi	Kannada
Goa	Panaji	Fishing	Mando	Carnival	Konkani and English

F. Answer these questions.**1. Describe the extent of the Western Coastal Plain?**

Ans. - The Western Coastal Plain starts from Gujarat and ends at Kanniyakumari. It lies between the Western Ghats and Arabian Sea. It can be divided into three parts-

1. Gujarat Coast
2. Konkan Coast
3. Malabar Coast

2. Name five important ports located along the Indian coastline.

Ans. - The five important ports located along the Indian coastline are-

1. Mumbai
2. Kochi
3. Chennai
4. Kolkata
5. Marmagao

3. Which three water bodies meet near Kanniyakumari?

Ans. - Three water bodies meet near Kanniyakumari are -

1. Bay of Bengal in the East
2. Arabian Sea in the West
3. Indian Ocean in the South

4. Describe the main features of life and culture of Odisha.

Ans. - The people of Odisha are engaged in farming, fishing and mining. Jute and rice are the main crops. Odiya is the language spoken in Odisha. Odissi is the classical dance of Odisha.

5. Why are tourist attracted to Lakshadweep Islands?

Ans. - The tourist are attracted to Lakshadweep Islands to enjoy its sun drenched beaches and the beauty of the lagoons.

6. What do you know about Mumbai High?

Ans. - The seabed of the Konkan coast has a very rich oil field called Mumbai High.

7. State the importance of Vivekanand Rock Temple built at Kanniyakumari in the midst of the sea.

Ans. - The Vivekanand Rock Temple built at Kanniyakumari in the midst of the sea is surrounded by the three water bodies – Bay of Bengal in the East, Indian Ocean in the South and Arabian Sea in the West.

PERIODIC TEST – I
(BASED ON CHAPTERS – 1-6)

A. Tick the correct answers.

1. The area of land which is similar in features, climate, natural vegetation and general way of life is called
 - a. Occupational Division
 - b. Physical Division
 - c. Social Division**Ans. - (b)**
2. Rumtek monastery is a landmark of
 - a. Sikkim
 - b. Mizoram
 - c. Nagaland**Ans. - (a)**

3. **The Yamuna joins Ganga at place near**
 a. Bhagalpur b. Patna c. Allahabad **Ans. - (c)**
4. **The Indira Gandhi Canal is in**
 a. Rajasthan b. Madhya Pradesh c. Uttar Pradesh **Ans. - (a)**
5. **The Central Highlands consist of Malwa Plateau and**
 a. Chhota Nagpur Plateau b. Deccan Plateau c. Rajmahal Hills **Ans. - (a)**

B. Fill in the blanks.

- The southernmost point of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is called **Indira Point**.
- Kuchipudi is the famous classical dance of **Andhra Pradesh**.
- The western part of Rajasthan is known as the **Thar Desert**.
- The capital of Jharkhand is **Ranchi**.
- The Bhakra Dam has been built on the **Satluj** river.

C. Match the following.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Darjeeling | a. Northern Plains | (2) |
| 2. Rice Bowl of India | b. Telangana | (4) |
| 3. Kanaziranga National Park | c. Kanniyakumari | (5) |
| 4. Salarjung Museum | d. West Bengal | (1) |
| 5. Vivekananda Rock Temple | e. Assam | (3) |

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are the five physical division of India.

Ans. - The five main physical division of India are -

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The Northern Mountains | 2. The Northern Plains | 3. The Great Indian Desert |
| 4. The Southern Plateaus | 5. The Coastal Plains | |

2. Why do people visit pilgrimage centre?

Ans. - People visit pilgrimage centre because to experience spiritual enlightenment.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. What do you know about Lakshadweep Islands?

Ans. - Lakshadweep Islands are a group of 36 islands in the Arabian Sea. These Islands are close to the Malabar Coast. About 10 of these islands are inhabited. Kavaratti is the capital of Lakshadweep Islands. It is also our Union Territory.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

COMPUTER

CLASS : IV

Assessment : Chapter - 1

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a. _____ used a series of moveable beads or rocks.

i. Pascaline

ii. Slide Rule

iii. Abacus

b. The First generation computers used _____.

i. Microchip

ii. Transistors

iii. Vacuum Tubes

c. In 1617, John Napier invented a calculating device called the _____.

i. Napier's Bones.

ii. Pascaline

iii. Abacus

d. The Difference Engine was invented by _____.

i. Charles Babbage

ii. John Napier

iii. Blaise Pascal

e. _____ was the first mechanical calculator?

i. Napier's Bones

ii. Jacquard's Loom

iii. Pascaline

f. _____ is called the Father of Computers?

i. John Napier

ii. G. W. Leibniz

iii. Charles Babbage

g. The first digital electronic computer was built by John Vincent Atanasoff and _____.

i. Blaise Pascal

ii. Clifford Berry

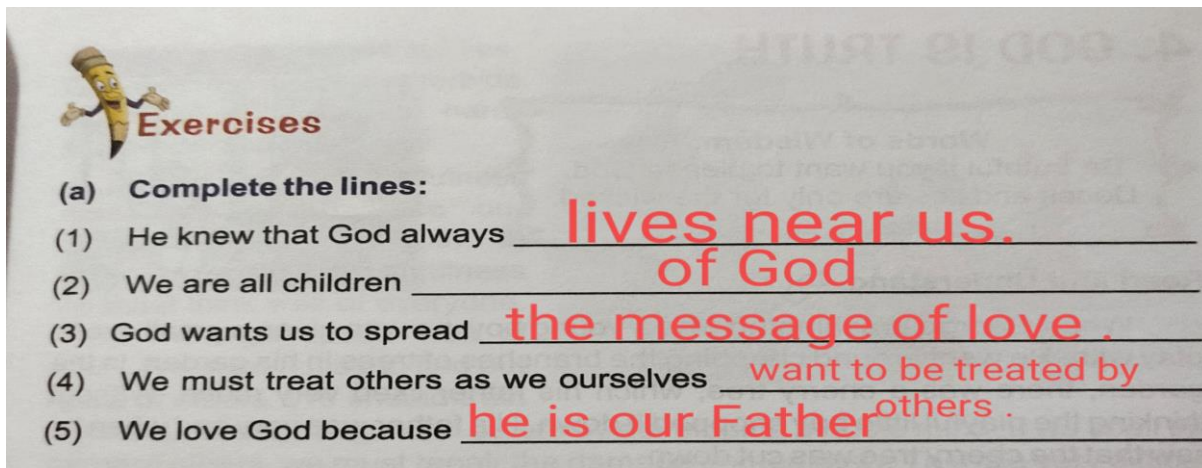
iii. John Napier

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MORAL SCIENCE

CLASS : IV

Chapter – 3 : God Is Love



B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :

1. Who came to kailash's house while he was waiting for God ?

Ans. An old man and a beggar lady with a baby came to kailash's house while he was waiting for God.

2. Why did kailash call the woman with the child ?

Ans. Kailash saw a beggar woman with a baby crying in her lap . Kailash took pity on her and he called her in and gave some old clothes and milk to the baby.

3. Why did kailash ask the boy to carry the woman's basket ?

Ans. Kailash asked the boy because the boy had tried stealing bananas from the old woman's basket . And kailash wanted that the boy feel sorry for his act and do some favour for the old woman .

4. What happened when kailash sat down to pray at night ?

Ans. When kailash sat down to pray he heard a noise coming from a dark corner . And suddenly he saw God standing infront of him.

5. How does God want us to behave with everybody around us ?

Ans. He wants that we must treat others as we ourselves want to be treated by others .