

CLASS – IV
SUBJECT – BENGALI
PREVIOUS HOME ASSIGNMENT SOLUTION(DATE – 21.04.2020)
CHAPTER – SOMARTHOK SOBDO (ANSWER SHEET)
অধ্যায় – সমার্থক শব্দ (উত্তরপত্র)

DATE- 22.04.2020
WEDNESDAY

HOMEWORK SOLUTION

Q .1 . নীচের শব্দগুলির প্রতিশব্দ লেখোঃ-

অশ্ব – ঘোড়া , বাজী
ইচ্ছা – সাধ , বাসনা
চাঁদ – চন্দ্র , শশী
ছেলে – পুত্র , কুমার
মা – জননী , মাতা
শিক্ষক – গুরু , মাস্টার

Q .2 . সমার্থক শব্দের নীচে দাগ দাওঃ-

আনন্দ – খুশি / সাধ
সকাল – ভোর / কেশ
বাবা – জননী / পিতা
পাখি – পক্ষী / অলক
অভাব – অকর্ম / অনটন

CLASS – IV
SUBJECT – BENGALI
HOME ASSIGNMENT NO.3
CHAPTER – BIPORITARTHOK SOBDO
অধ্যায় – বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ

DATE- 22.04.2020
WEDNESDAY

CLASSWORK

Q .1 . বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- একই শব্দের বিপরীত অর্থবাচক শব্দকে বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ বলে ।

Q .2. নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ লেখোঃ-

বিপরীতার্থক শব্দের তালিকা

শব্দ	বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ	শব্দ	বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ	শব্দ	বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ
উচিত	অনুচিত	অচল	সচল	উন্নতি	অবনতি
কনিষ্ঠ	জ্যেষ্ঠ	কঠিন	কোমল	কাঁচা	পাকা
অমৃত	গরল	অভ্যাস	অনভ্যাস	আসল	নকল
কৃষ্ণ	শুষ্ণ	কৃতজ্ঞ	অকৃতজ্ঞ	কর্কশ	মধুর
আশা	নিরাশা	লাভ	লোকসান	উগ্র	শান্ত

শব্দ	বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ	শব্দ	বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ
সুশ্রী	বিশ্রী	অনুকূল	প্রতিকূল
শক্ত	নরম	অশন	অনশন
সুন্দর	কুৎসিত	উৎকৃষ্ট	নিকৃষ্ট
শূন্য	পূর্ণ	উচিত	অনুচিত
অগ্র	পশ্চাৎ	অনন্ত	সান্ত
আবির্ভাব	তিরোভাব	উত্তম	অধম
অগ্রজ	অনুজ	অন্তর	বাহির
আদান	প্রদান	উদয়	অস্ত
অলস	পরিশ্রমী	অবনত	উন্নত
আকাশ	পাতাল	উর্বর	অনুর্বর

HOMEWORK

Q.1 . নীচের শব্দগুলির বিপরীত শব্দ লেখোঃ-

- ক) কৃষ্ণ –
- খ) কৃতজ্ঞ –
- গ) কর্কশ –
- ঘ) উগ্র –
- ঙ) আবির্ভাব –
- চ) আকাশ –
- ছ) অবনত –
- জ) উর্বর –
- ঝ) আদান –

SOLUTIONS OF CHAPTER: NOUNS- POSSESSIONEXERCISE-A

- 1) Sarah is Emily's aunt.
- 2) These are our friends' cats.
- 3) Let's meet at Giovanni's for lunch.
- 4) My cousin's dad is my uncle.
- 5) Did you read yesterday's newspaper?
- 6) Jack's and Joe's bags are black.
- 7) Our grandparents live in an old people's home.
- 8) That sandwich would not be to everyone's taste.

EXERCISE-B

- 1) The lunch box belongs to Bob. It is Bob's lunch.
- 2) The pencil belongs to Dave. It is Dave's pencil.
- 3) The game belongs to Lisa. It is Lisa's game.
- 4) The folder belongs to Ann. It is Ann's folder.
- 5) The shoes belong to Jill. It is Jill's shoes.

EXERCISE-C

- 1) Bella's dog is not a poodle.
 - 2) Our house's bricks are red and white.
 - 3) The theatre's seats are comfortable.
 - 4) We brought a picnic basket of Mrs. Finch's goodies.
 - 5) The teacher kept the classroom's windows closed.
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HOME ASSIGNMENT
SUBJECT- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CLASS-IV
CHAPTER-8 [ADJECTIVES]

READ THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- 1) Sita is a *clever* girl. (Girl of what kind?)
 - 2) I don't like *that* boy. (*Which* boy?)
 - 3) He gave me *five* mangoes. (*How many* mangoes)
 - 4) There is *little* time for preparation. (*How much time*?)
- In sentence 1, 'clever' shows *what kind* of girl Sita is; or, in other words, 'clever' describes the girl Sita.
- In sentence 2, 'that' *points out* which boy is meant.
- In sentence 3, 'five' shows *how many* mangoes he gave me.
- In sentence 4, 'little' shows *how much* time there is for preparation.

A word used with a noun to describe or point out, the person, animal, place or thing which the noun names, or to tell the number or quantity, is called an **adjective**.

Therefore, an **adjective** is a word used to qualify a noun or pronoun and to add to its meaning.

An adjective may qualify another adjective. Example: *A red hot piece of iron.*

KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

Adjectives may be divided into the following classes:

Adjectives of Quality tell us what kind of thing or person they refer to: a black dog; a simple affair.

Adjectives of Quantity tell us about the quantity of a thing: some money; little milk.

Adjectives of Number (Numerical Adjectives) tell us of things or persons: three horses.

Definite Numeral Adjectives show the exact number of things or persons.

i) *Five* horses ----- *how many* --- **Cardinal.**

ii) *Fifth* horse ----- *serial order* --- **Ordinal.**

Indefinite Numerical Adjectives do not show any exact number of things: *all, some, many, few, several, enough, no, more.*

Demonstrative Adjectives point out which person or thing is meant: These mangoes are sour. Example: *this, that, these, those, you, such, some, etc.*

Distributive Adjectives refer to each one of a number, as, Every word of it is false.

Interrogative Adjectives are used in asking questions. Example: Whose book is this?

Possessive Adjectives : *my, your, his, her, our, their.* Example: This is my book.

A) Underline the adjectives and state their kinds:

- 1) Solomon was a wise king. (Adjective of quality)
- 2) The tiger is a ferocious animal. (Adjective of quality)
- 3) The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. (Adjective of quality)
- 4) She has little intelligence. (Adjective of quantity)
- 5) He showed much patience. (Adjective of quantity)
- 6) The whole amount was spent. (Adjective of quantity)
- 7) Each hand has five fingers.(Distributive Adjectives, Adjectives of Number)
- 8) I have bought six eggs. (Adjectives of Number)
- 9) I have bought enough sugar. (Adjective of quantity)
- 10) We did not receive sufficient rain this year. (Adjective of quantity)
- 11) You have no sense. (Adjective of quantity)
- 12) Each boy was given a prize. (Distributive Adjectives)

B) Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives:

- 1) I play active games. (active, empty)
- 2) The leaves are green. (salty, green)
- 3) She likes the orange jacket. (happy, orange)
- 4) The pilot flies a big aeroplane. (big, clean)
- 5) The architect designed the beautiful house. (beautiful, dirty)
- 6) Wow; Mt favourite red shirt. (dirty, red)
- 7) She eats chocolate cookies. (salty, chocolate)
- 8) This car is big. (tasty, big)
- 9) I have a small pencil. (weak, small)
- 10) She saw a tiny ant. (tiny, tall)
- 11) She bakes delicious cakes. (delicious, strong)
- 12) I like the colourful butterfly. (colourful, shy)

DO IT YOURSELF

C) Fill in the blanks with adjectives of quality in the following sentences:
Use the given words in the bracket:

(good, ripe, fine, sweet, small, big, bright, red)

- 1) The girl has a ____ voice.
- 2) Akbar is a _____ batsman.
- 3) That is a _____ house.
- 4) I like ____ roses.
- 5) It is a ____ day.
- 6) You may eat ____ mangoes.
- 7) Owls at rats and _____ birds.

D) Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives of quantity in the following sentences:

- 1) Step back _____ paces.
- 2) I have told you this _____ times already.
- 3) I speak these ____ words to all men.
- 4) He is ____ years of age.
- 5) He has ____ money in his purse.

E) Write out the story, putting one of the adjectives from the list in each blank:

(long, delightful, high, sour, ripe, warm, hungry)

It was a ____ day. A fox had just entered a garden. Among the many _____ things in the garden was a vine laden with bunches of grapes. One of them was a ____ bunch which hung invitingly over fox's head. The very sight of it made the fox feel _____. He leapt up at the grapes several times. But they were too _____ for him to reach. After a _____ time he decided to give up trying. He went away declaring that the grapes were _____. This is the origin of the expression 'sour grapes'

1- नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों में उचित संज्ञा शब्द भरिए-

ताजमहल मोर पुस्तक हरिद्वार

क- _____ शाहजहाँ ने बनवाया था ।

ख- _____ हिंदुओं का प्रमुख तीर्थ है ।

ग- रमा _____ पढ़ती है ।

घ- _____ हमारा राष्ट्रीय पक्षी है ।

2- नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से संज्ञा शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए –

क- पिताजी मंदिर गए हैं ।

ख- उसने पुस्तक पढ़ ली है ।

ग- वह पिकनिक मनाने मनाली जा रहा है ।

घ- अंगूरों में खटास है ।

ङ- गोपीनाथ जी बड़े भले व्यक्ति हैं ।

3- नीचे दिए गए संज्ञा शब्दों के भेद लिखिए –

क- आगरा

ख- कड़वाहट

ग- घर

घ- कावेरी

ङ- सतपुड़ा

च- शहर

छ- भलाई

ज- रामायण

झ- प्रेम

ञ- आदमी

CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES
CHAPTER-1-LARGE NUMBERS

Explanation

Date 22/04/2020

1) Roman Numerals

In the number system that you have learnt, all numbers are written using the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9. These are called **numerals**.

This system was invented in India and carried to other parts of the world by Arabs. That is why it is often called the **Hindu-Arabic system**.

The Romans in ancient times used another system. They used 7 symbols or numerals, representing the following numbers.

Roman numerals	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Hindu-Arabic numbers	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

There is no symbol for 0 in the Roman system. It does not use place values to write numbers. It uses rules of addition and subtraction of the above numbers. It uses rules of addition and subtraction of the above numbers to write other numbers.

Writing numbers 1-39

The symbols I, V AND X are used to write numbers 1-39.

Rule 1: Numerals I and X can be repeated. Repetition means addition. I and X can be repeated up to three times. Examples- III = 1+1+1 = 3, XX = 10+10 = 20.

Rule 2: A numeral written after a numeral of bigger value, means addition. Examples- VI = 5+1 = 6, XXV = 10+10+5 = 25

Rule 3: A numeral written before a numeral of bigger value means subtraction. Examples- IV = 5-1 = 4, IX = 10 - 1 = 9

Rule 4: If a number is placed between two numbers of greater value, it is subtracted from the number on the right. Examples – XIV = 10 + (5-1) = 14, XIX = 10 + (10-1) = 19.

Exercise – Practise the following sums

1) Write 26 in Roman system.

Ans- 26 = 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 = XXVI

2) Write 19 in Roman system.

Ans- 19 = 10 + (10-1) = XIX.

3) Write 27 in Roman system.

Ans- 27 = 10 + 10 + 7 = XXVII.

Write in Hindu-Arabic numerals:

1) XXVIII- **Ans- 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 28.**

2) XXIV- **Ans- 10 + 10 + (5-1) = 24.**

3) XXXV- **Ans- 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 35.**

Class -4 (SST). Date : 22.04.20

The answer key of H.W dated - 21.04.20

- A) i) A historian is an expert who study about the past.
- ii) An archaeologist is a person who studies human history and analyse the artefacts , fossils etc.
- iii) Three ancient civilizations are -
- a) Indus valley civilization.
 - b) Egyptian civilization.
 - c) Chinese civilization.
- iv) Artefacts are remains of objects made by human, which consists any historical Interest.

Chapter -3. Date : 22.04.20

Calendar and timelines

Calendar :-

A calendar is a chart or series of pages showing the days , weeks and months of a particular year.

Almanac :-

An almanac is an annual calendar containing important dates and information.

Types of calendars :-

There are two types of calendars -

i) Georgian calender , ii) Saka calendar.

i) **Gregorian calender:-**

Gregorian calendar is the calendar used in most of the world. It is calculated from the birth of Jesus Christ. 1st January is the first date of this calendar.

ii) **Saka calendar** :-

Indian National calendar is called the Saka calendar. It shows the religious festival of India. First Chaitra is the first date of this calendar. Saka calendar has been started 78 years later of Gregorian Calendar.

The difference between Gregorian and Saka calendar :-

<u>Gregorian Calendar.</u>	<u>Saka calendar.</u>
i) This is an international calendar.	i) This is National calendar.
ii) January is the first month.	ii) Chaitra is the first month
iii) It is used since 16th century.	iii) It is used since 1st century

Chapter - 3 - Home assignment

A) read the explanation and answer the question in your own words: -

- 1) What is almanac ?
- 2) How many kinds of calendar are there ? Name them
- 3) Write a short note on Gregorian calendar (in 3-4 sentence).