

DATE- 23.4.20

CLASS-4
COMPUTER
SOLUTION OF 1ST HOME ASSIGNMENT OF
CHAPTER-1(COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)

ANSWER SHEET

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Differentiate between data & information.

Data	Information
i. Data does not depend on information on data.	i. Information does depend
ii. Data is input	ii. Information is output.
iii. Data is a single unit data	iii. Information is a grouping of

2. What do you mean by computer memory?

Ans- Data/ information are stored electronically on a temporary basis or permanent basis using the device called computer memory.

3. Define the following terms

Ans-

- a. Data - Data usually represents unprocessed numbers, pictures or statements
- b. Information- information is typically the result of processing the data.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Computers store information/data inside the memory in the sequences of 0s & 1s called binary digits.
2. Bit is the smallest unit of data in a computer.
3. Bits are gathered into a group of eight to form a byte.

DATE-23.4.20

**CLASS-4
COMPUTER
CH-1 (COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)
2nd HOME ASSIGNMENT**

We have already studied, that a computer has two types of physical memory or storage: primary & secondary.

Primary Storage or Primary memory

Primary storage is the main memory of the computer which can be directly accessed by the central Processing Unit. There are two types of primary storage: RAM & ROM.

RAM(Random Access Memory)

RAM stands for Random Access Memory. RAM is already installed in computers. It is also known as working memory.it stores data during & after processing.

RAM is volatile, that is, the programs & data in RAM are lost when the computer is turned off. A computer uses RAM to hold temporary instructions & the data needed to complete tasks. This enables the computer's CPU (Central Processing Unit) to quickly access instructions & data stored in the memory.



RAM

ROM (Read Only Memory)

ROM stands for Read Only Memory. ROM is another type of memory permanently stored inside the computer.

ROM is non-volatile, that is, it keeps the programs & data stored even when the computer is turned off. Programs in ROM are pre-loaded. They can only be stored by the manufacturer. Data stored in ROM cannot be electronically modified after the manufacture of the memory device. Many complex functions, such as booting instructions, translators for high level languages are placed in ROM memory.

Translators: Programs that translate other programs written in high –level languages into machine language.



ROM

Differences between RAM & ROM

RAM	ROM
i. Data & program stored during & after processing.	i. Data & program stored by manufacturer
ii. Information/Instructions stores temporarily.	ii. Information/Instructions Permanently.
iii. Processing time very fast, but but Uses a lot of power .	iii. Processing time very fast, Uses very little power.
iv. RAM is volatile.	iv. ROM is non-volatile.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Define the following terms:

- a. RAM. b. ROM. c. Translator

2. Write the difference between RAM and ROM

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. RAM stands for _____

2. ROM stands for _____

SOLUTION OF 2nd HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 1 (HUMAN BODY: THE FOOD WE EAT)

SOLUTION -

A) **WRITE TRUE AND FALSE-**

1. Water is an essential part of our body.

ANS- True

2. Fish is a good source of carbohydrates.

ANS- False

3. Vitamins D is responsible for improving eyesight And maintain healthy skin.

ANS- False

B) **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS –**

1. Explain the four methods to preserve food.

ANS-

Food gets spoilt when it is not stored properly. Eating food those are spoilt is unhealthy and can make us sick. Food should be prevented from getting spoilt. Some methods of preserving food are given below-

- a) **Pickling** – in this method fruits and vegetables are mixed with salt and oil. Example – the pickling of mango.
- b) **Canning and bottling-** food is stored in tin cans and glass bottle in this method. Example- the canning fish and bottling of jams.
- c) **Refrigeration** – food is kept inside refrigerator at a low temperature in this method. Example- storing of food and vegetables in refrigerator.
- d) **Deep freezing** - Food is kept inside the freeze at very low temperature. Example- seafood and meat keep in freeze.

2. Why should we drink enough water every day?

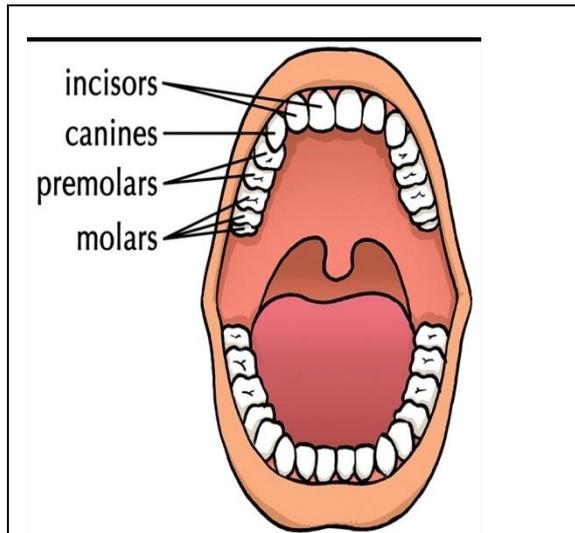
Water is an essential part of our body. It is helpful for digestion and essential of blood and other body fluids. We must drink sufficient amount of water every day (**2- 2.5 lit / day**).

EXPLANATION & 3rd HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 2 (HUMAN BODY: THE TEETH)

DATE- 23/04 2020

EXPALINANTION

1) **TYPES OF TEETH** –

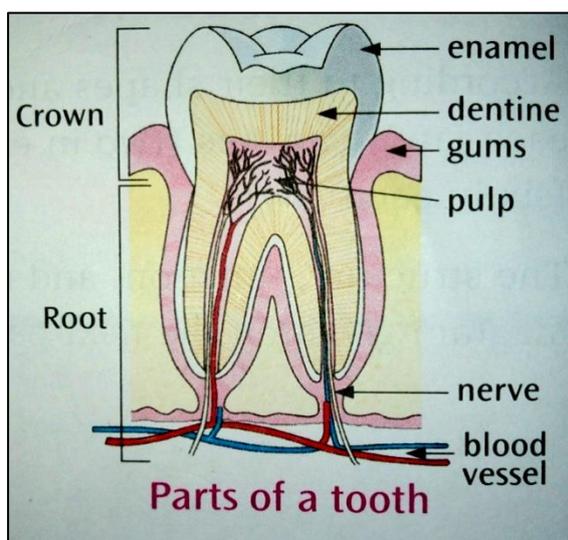


According to shapes and functions teeth are four types : **incisors (four in each jaw)**, **canines (two in each jaw)**, **premolars (four in each jaw)**, **molars (six in each jaw)**.

In children , they have three types of teeth (do not have premolars). There are 8 incisors (4 in each jaw), 4 canines (two in each jaw) , 8 molars (four in each jaw). They have total 20 teeth in mouth. In adult they have 32 permanent teeth in mouth.

The diagram of types of teeth

2) **PARTS OF A TEETH** –



Each tooth has crown & root.

Crown- the part of the tooth that is present above the gums is called crown.

Root- the part of tooth that is present inside the gums is called root.

A tooth is made up of the following three main layers-

Enamel- it is the outer most layer & hardest part of tooth. It is white in colour.

The diagram of parts of tooth

Dentine- it is the yellow layer, below the enamel.

Pulp- It is a soft central layer of the tooth. It contains nerves and blood vessels.

3) **DISEASE OF TEETH-**

If we do not clean our teeth properly, food particles may get stuck between teeth leading to the growth of germs in mouth. These germs form a sticky yellow layer called **Plaque**. They release acids that destroy enamel of the teeth. As a result **tooth decay & cavity** will happen.

4) **CARE OF TEETH-**

- a) Brush teeth twice in a day, once after getting out of the bed & once before going to bed.
- b) Floss your teeth under adult supervision to clean the space between teeth. Floss is a very strong & thin thread which easily passes & cleans the area between teeth.
- c) Rinse mouth well after eating.

FILL IN THE BLANKS-

- 1) Pulp is a soft layer of tooth and contains nerves and blood vessels.
- 2) Plaque formation leads to tooth decay.

HOME ASSIGNMENT-

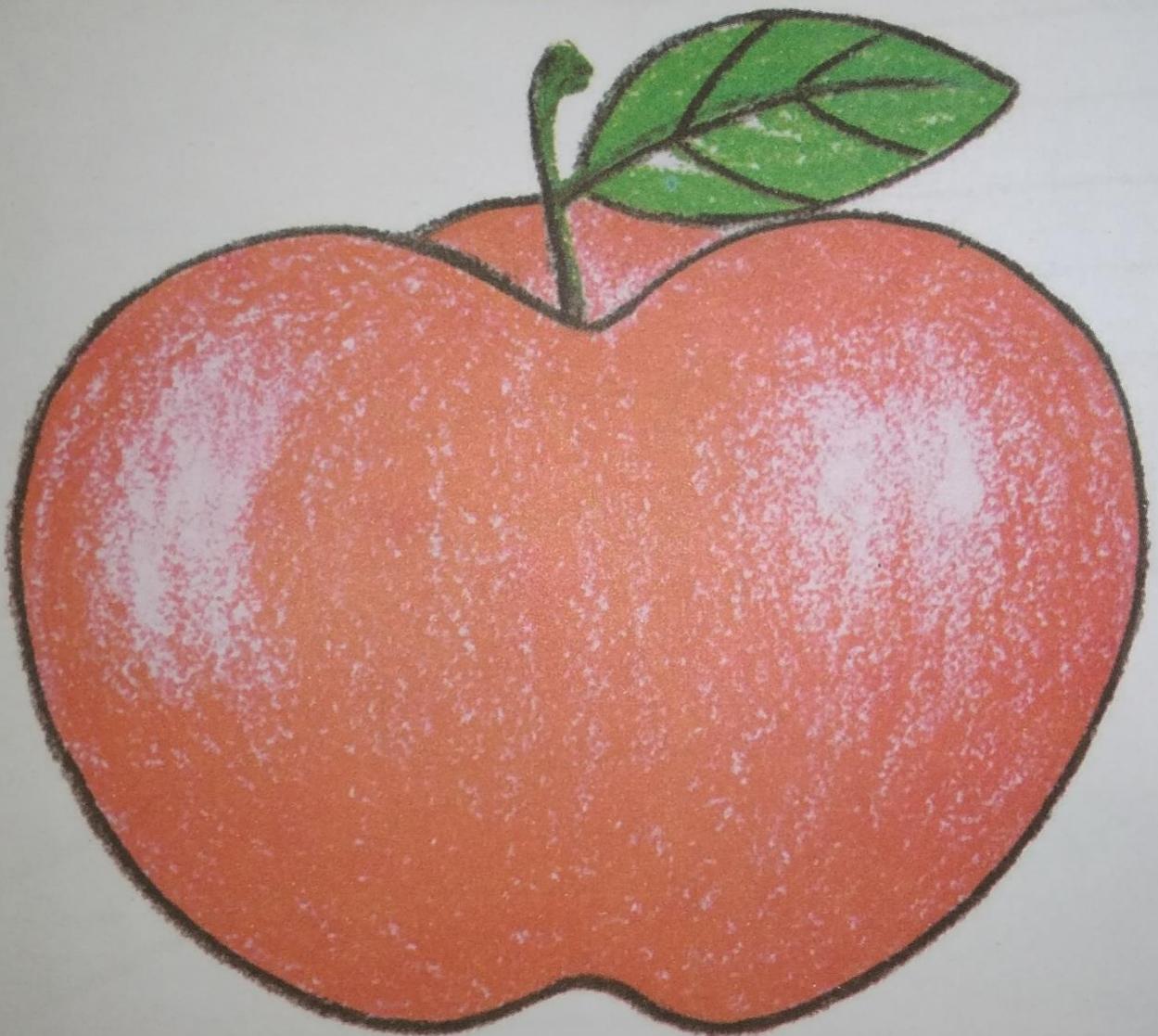
- 1) Draw a labelled diagram of the parts of tooth.
- 2) What is plaque?
- 3) How will we take care of our teeth?

CLASS-IV

SUBJECT- ART EDUCATION

DATE: 23.04.20

DRAW AND COLOUR THIS TWO PICTURES:





4th STUDY MATERIAL AND HOME ASSIGNMENT
 CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES
CHAPTER-1-LARGE NUMBERS

Explanation

Date-23/04/2020

2)Forming greatest and smallest numbers with repeating digits:

Without repeating digits

I think all of you know how we form a greatest and smallest number by using given digits.

Examples- **given digits – 4,6,3,0,8,7**. Here the greatest six digit number is -Arrange the digits in descending order-**876430**.

Smallest six digit number is- Arrange the digits in ascending order-**304678**(remember the number cannot begin with 0.So you can not write-034678,because 034678= 34678 which is a 5-digit number.)

With repeating digits:

You are given the digits 1,8,4,7 .

Make the greatest 6- digit number with these digits. You can repeat whichever digits you want.

To make the greatest number:

Arrange the digits in **descending order**.

Repeat the **largest digit** as many times as necessary.

So, the greatest 6-digit number is : **8,88,741**

To make the smallest number:

Arrange the digits in **ascending order**.

Repeat the **smallest digit** as many times as necessary.

So, the smallest 6-digit number is: **1,11,478**

Exercise:

A)Build the greatest and smallest numbers with these digits,without repeating the digits.

Digits	Number of digits	Greatest number	Smallest number
1)4,3,7,1	4	7431	1347
2)3,0,6,1,8,7	6	876310	103678
3)5,3,2,1,4	5	54321	12345

B)Build the greatest and smallest numbers with these digits,by repeating the digits as required.

Digits	Greatest 5 digit number	Smallest 5 digit number
1)3,7,1	77,731	11,137
2)7,0,6,3	77,630	30,067
3)2,8,4	88,842	22,248

HOMEWORK-2
CH-1-LARGE NUMBER **DATE-23/4/2020**

A) Form the greatest and smallest 6-digit number. repeat digits where necessary.

- a) 3,7,1,2,5,0 , b) 5,3,4,0

B) Mental maths-

- 1) What is the place value of 5 in 458639? _____
- 2) What is the predecessor of 3,00,000? _____
- 3) Which of these is a 6-digit number: 12346, 6599,45678,324657 _____
- 4) Which digit is in the lakhs place in 2143672? _____
- 5) What is the roman numeral for 29 ? _____
- 6) Give one number that is greater than 435697. _____
- 7) What is the Hindu-Arabic numeral for XXXVIII ? _____
- 8) What is the sum of the place values of the digit in 512365? _____

SOLUTIONS OF ADJECTIVESEXERCISE-C

- 1) The girl has a sweet voice.
- 2) Akbar is a fine batsman.
- 3) That is a big house.
- 4) I like red roses.
- 5) It is a bright day.
- 6) You may eat ripe mangoes.
- 7) Owls eat rats and small birds.
- 8) The milk is not good.

EXERCISE-D

- 1) Step back three paces.
- 2) I have told you this many times already.
- 3) I speak these few words to all men.
- 4) He is sixty years of age.
- 5) He has no money in his purse.

EXERCISE-E

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

HOME ASSIGNMENT
SUBJECT- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CLASS-IV
CHAPTER- 31 [PARAGRAPH WRITING]

Write a paragraph on "The Season I like Most"

All seasons come once in a cycle of one year. There are three important seasons in our country- summer, winter and the rainy season. December and January are the coolest month and May and June are the hottest month of the year. July and August bring heavily rains. Each season has its pleasure and pain. In India, the months of February and March brings happiness and pleasures with many festivals. This is called 'spring'. The season spring I like the most. It is neither hot nor cold. It is the season of greenery, flowers, fruits and festivals. The wind blows in its special way like playing with

treess and having green leaves plants. It sings when wind passes through branches and leaves of trees and plants. In this season I feel healthy and fit.

DO IT YOURSELF- UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the given passage and answer the following question:

Long long ago, a group of rats lived happily in a forest. One day a herd of elephants passed through the area in search of water. Many homes of rats were destroyed under their big feet. Some rats were also killed. The king of rats, Mooshakraj went to the king of elephants, Gajraj and requested him to take his herd through another route to the pond. He accepted the request and told the elephants to take the other way, without disturbing the rats.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1) The passage is about:
 - a. The rats and the elephants
 - b. The herd of elephants
 - c. Elephant's big feet
 - d. The killing of rats

- 2)
 - i. Why did the elephants pass through that area?
 - ii. What happened then?

- 3)
 - i. Who went to the king of elephants?
 - ii. What request did the rats' king Mooshakraj make to Gajraj?

- 4)
 - i. What did Gajraj do about Mooshakraj's request?
 - ii. What were the names of the kings of rats and elephants?

B) Write make sentences of the following words:

- i. Route –
- ii. Forest –
- iii. Feet -
- iv. Area-
- v. Herd-