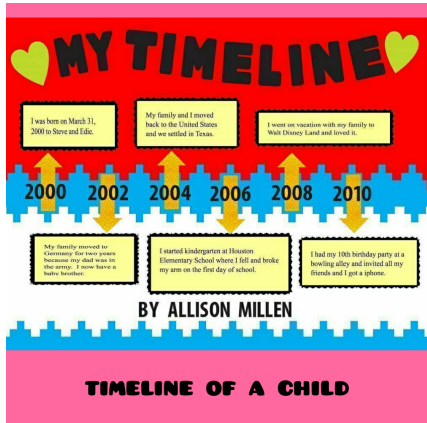


HOME ASSIGNMENT DATED 29.04.20

Class - IV

Answer key of 27.04.20



You can draw the timeline of your school days with the reference of the above picture. Replace the events with your own. Make it on a A4 page and keep it with you until the school opens.

Chapter - IV

What Is Civics

Read the following explanation carefully



1) What is Civics?

Ans :- Civics is the study of rights and duties of a citizen.



2) Citizen :- A citizen is a person who is an inhabitant of a country, city or town. A citizen gets rights and protection of that particular country.



3) Rights :- Rights are some freedom of action given to a citizen approved by the law of the country.

4) What do we learn from Civics ?

We learn from Civics -

- i) About the relation between citizen and government.
- ii) How the citizens take part in the election.
- iii) The rights and duties of a citizen.
- iv) The roles of the government.
- iv) The law and rule to be followed by the citizens.

5) What is Civics sense ?

Ans :- Civics sense is a basic sense of person which makes him a good and responsible citizen.

Eg - Following Traffic rules, keeping the surroundings clean, showing respect to others etc.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

A) Fill in the blanks :-

- 1) Civics teaches us about the _____ and duties of a citizen.
- 2) A _____ is an inhabitant of a country.
- 3) Rights are freedom of a person approved by the _____.
- 4) The government has some _____ to the citizens.
- 5) A good citizen should have _____ sense.

B) Name the following :-

- 1) Freedom of a citizen -----
- 2) Inhabitant of a country -----
- 3) Subject that tells us about the duty of a citizen -----
- 4) Basic sense to be a good citizen -----
- 5) Process of the formation of a government -----

CLASS-4

पाठ- लिंग

गृहकार्य

29/04/20

1- नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए –

- क- नौकर
- ख- हाथी
- ग- लेखिका
- घ- पंडित
- ङ- श्रीमती
- च- माली
- छ- औरत
- ज- बकरा
- झ- शिष्या
- ञ- पुरुष

2 - नीचे दिए गए मोटे छपे शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए –

- क- **दादाजी** मेरे लिए मिठाई लाए।
- ख- मेरी हिंदी **अध्यापिका** अच्छा पढ़ाती हैं।
- ग- **नौकर** ने फूलदान तोड़ दिया ।
- घ- **बालिका** के पास अँगूठी हैं।
- ङ- सेठ ने रुपए वापस ले लिए ।

3 - नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग पहचान कर लिखिए –

- क- हिंदी
- ख- प्रथमा
- ग- सोमवार
- घ- हिमालय
- ङ- शिक्षक
- च- सम्राट
- छ- श्रीलंका
- ज- बिलाव
- झ- चाँदी
- ञ- पूर्णिमा

CLASS – IV
SUBJECT – BENGALI
PREVIOUS HOME ASSIGNMENT SOLUTION (DATE – 27.04.2020)
CHAPTER – DHONI O BORNO (ANSWER SHEET)
অধ্যায় – ধ্বনি ও বর্ণ (উত্তরপত্র)

DATE- 29.04.2020
WEDNESDAY

HOMework SOLUTION

Q . 1 . ধ্বনি কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- মুখে উচ্চারিত কোনো শব্দের যে ক্ষুদ্রতম অংশ কানে শুনে আলাদা করা যায় তাকে ধ্বনি বলে ।

Q . 2 . ধ্বনি কত প্রকার ও কি কি ?

উঃ- দুইপ্রকার । স্বরধ্বনি ও ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি ।

Q . 3 . ধ্বনিমালা কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- ধ্বনির সমষ্টিকে ধ্বনিমালা বলে ।

Q . 4 . স্বরধ্বনি কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- যে ধ্বনিকে অন্য ধ্বনির সাহায্য ছাড়াই উচ্চারণ করা যায় , তাকে স্বরধ্বনি বলে ।
যেমন – অ , আ , ই , উ , এ , ঐ , ও , ঔ ।

Q . 5 . ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- যে ধ্বনি স্বরধ্বনির সাহায্য ছাড়া উচ্চারিত হতে পারে না তাকে ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি বলে ।
যেমন – ক , খ , চ , ট , প , থ ইত্যাদি ।

CLASS – IV
SUBJECT – BENGALI
HOME ASSIGNMENT NO.5
CHAPTER – BORNO
অধ্যায় – বর্ণ

DATE- 29.04.2020
WEDNESDAY

বর্ণ

CLASSWORK

Q . 1 . বর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

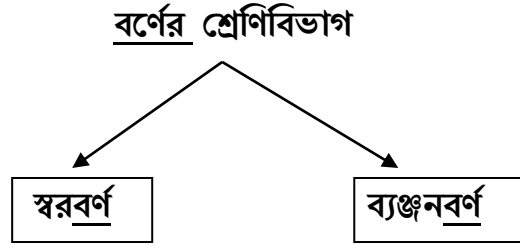
উঃ- ধ্বনির লিখিত রূপকেই বর্ণ বলে ।

Q . 2 . বর্ণমালা কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- লিখিত বর্ণের সমষ্টিকে বর্ণমালা বলে ।

Q . 3 . বাংলা বর্ণমালায় মোট কটি বর্ণ আছে ?

উঃ- ৫১ টি ।



Q . 4 . বর্ণ কতপ্রকার ও কি কি ?

উঃ- বর্ণ দুইপ্রকার । স্বরবর্ণ ও ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ ।

Q . 5 . স্বরবর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- স্বরধ্বনির লিখিত চিহ্নরূপকেই স্বরবর্ণ বলে ।

- বাংলা ভাষায় স্বরবর্ণের সংখ্যা – ১১ টি । যথা – অ , আ , ই , ঈ , উ , ঊ , ঋ , এ , ঐ , ও , ঔ ।
৯ বর্ণটির ব্যবহার নেই বলে একে ধরা হল না ।

Q . 6 . ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

উঃ- ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনির লিখিত চিহ্নরূপকেই ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ বলে ।

- বাংলায় ৩৯ টি ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ আছে । যথা – ক থেকে ঙ্গ ।

HOMEWORK

Q . 1 . বর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

Q . 2 . বর্ণমালা কাকে বলে ?

Q . 3 . স্বরবর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

Q . 4 . ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ কাকে বলে ?

8th STUDY MATERIAL

CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES

CHAPTER-3-Subtraction

Real life Application

Date-29/04/2020

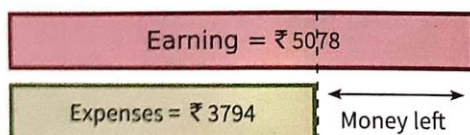
1. A shopkeeper earned ₹ 5078 and spent ₹ 3794 in a month. How much money was left with him?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Shopkeeper's earning} = ₹ 5078 \\ \text{Shopkeeper's expense} = - ₹ 3794 \\ \hline \text{Money left with him} = ₹ 1284 \end{array}$$



You can also see this in another way.

Let us show the cost of the shopkeeper's earnings and expenses by strips.



You can find the money left by subtracting the expenses from the earnings.

$$₹ 5078 - ₹ 3794 = ₹ 1284$$



Exercise-3.5: Problem sums

Examples 1-A milkman carried 1827 bottles of milk in his truck.259 bottles broke.How many bottles remained?

Solution- A milkman carried 1827 bottles of milk in his truck

- 259 bottles broke

∴ number of bottles remained= 568

Ans- 568 bottles remained.

2. Ramu had to travel 7849 kilometres.He travelled 5672 kilometres by aeroplane and rest by train.What distance did he travel by train?

Solution – Ramu had to travel = 7849 km
He travelled by aeroplane -5672 km
∴ He travelled by train = 2177 km

Ans- He travelled by train – 2177 km

3. Priya's father earns Rs. 9500 per month. He saves Rs. 1230 per month. How much does he spend each month?

Solution- Priya's father earns – Rs. 9500 per month
He saves – Rs. 1230 per month
∴ He spends in each month Rs. 8270

Ans- He spends in each month -Rs.8270

Homework -4

Ch- 3 -Subtraction

Date-29/4/2020

1) Find the difference between the numbers:

- a) 666 and 6000 b) 8888 and 0 c) 6000 and 11 d) 8432 and 8432

2) Solve these story sums :

a) A train can hold 2348 people. On Sunday, 1679 people travelled by the train. How many more could have travelled in the train?

b) 2745 children took part in the Republic Day Parade. Of these, 1087 were girls. How many boys participated in the parade?

SOLUTIONS OF CHAPTER- 2 [COMMON, PROPER, AND ABSTRACT NOUNS]EXERCISE-D

- 1) He is a man of strength. (strong)
 - 2) The people in this part of the country live in poverty. (poor)
 - 3) Cruelty to animals is a punishable offence. (cruel)
 - 4) He is on a pilgrimage to Mecca.
 - 5) I have great pleasure to welcome you. (please)
 - 6) Childhood is the best period of one's life. (child)
 - 7) Wastage should always be avoided. (waste)
 - 8) As a parent my children's safety is of utmost importance to me. (safe)
 - 9) As the sun went below the horizon darkness enveloped the planet. (dark)
 - 10) There is no end to his wickedness. (wicked)
-

SOLUTIONS OF CHAPTER- 3 [COLLECTIVE NOUNS]EXERCISE-B

- 1) The cat has a litter of five kittens.
 - 2) The choir of singers sang melodiously.
 - 3) The jungle safari gave us an opportunity to spot a pride of lions.
 - 4) The poachers were attacked by a herd of wild elephants.
 - 5) A swarm of bees forced us to take shelter in the cave.
 - 6) A flight of stairs leads to the terrace.
 - 7) The band of musicians delivered a magical performance.
 - 8) The children were amused by the troop of monkeys.
 - 9) A bunch of grapes was hanging from the vine.
-

CHAPTER-4 [COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS]

COUNTABLE NOUNS: Nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns. Most of the nouns come in the category of countable nouns rather than uncountable nouns because they refer to things, people or animal that can be counted.

Examples in sentences of countable nouns

- 1) I saw two owls sitting on the tree.
- 2) There are four milk bottles in the fridge.
- 3) My father has two cars.
- 4) I need an umbrella to get out in the rain.
- 5) To make this cake we need an egg.

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS: Nouns that cannot be counted are called uncountable nouns. Uncountable nouns are also known as 'mass noun'.

We cannot count certain things in numbers such as milk, rain, sugar, water, jam, tea and so on. We have to use words like- a glass of milk, a jar of sugar, a jug of water or a bottle of jam. We can also use terms like- a little, plenty, or a bowl of with uncountable nouns. Though these nouns can be measured, they cannot be counted. Such nouns do not have a singular or plural form.

A) Write C for countable nouns and U for uncountable nouns.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) Time- U | 11) Oil- U | 21) Hair- U |
| 2) Meat- U | 12) Games- C | 22) Friends- C |
| 3) Flour- U | 13) Milk- U | 23) Houses- C |
| 4) Rice- U | 14) Bread- U | 24) Honey- U |
| 5) Books- C | 15) Cars- C | 25) Chairs- C |
| 6) Butter- U | 16) Tomatoes- C | 26) Fingers- C |
| 7) Apples- C | 17) Pens- C | 27) Cheese- U |
| 8) Tea- U | 18) Jam- U | 28) Carrots- C |
| 9) Sugar- U | 19) Salt- U | |
| 10) Pencils- C | 20) Cream- U | |

DO IT YOURSELF

B) Write C for the countable and U for the uncountable nouns:

- 1) The children are playing in the garden.
 - 2) I don't like milk.
 - 3) I prefer tea.
 - 4) My mother uses butter to prepare cakes.
 - 5) There are a lot of windows in our classroom.
 - 6) We need some glue to fix this vase.
 - 7) My father drinks two big glasses of water every morning.
 - 8) I met some nice people when I was walking along the beach.
 - 9) Successful candidates will join the camp later this year.
 - 10) The waiters in this restaurant are very professional.
-

LEARN THE FOLLOWING

SYNONYMS

- 1) Large- Big
- 2) Exit- Leave
- 3) Present- Gift
- 4) Alike- Same
- 5) Stone- Rock

ANTONYMS

- 1) Above- Below
- 2) Absent- Present
- 3) Accept- Refuse
- 4) Admit- Deny
- 5) Soft- Hard