Adjectives are words that describe or modify other words, making your writing and speaking much more specific, and a whole lot more interesting. Words like *small, blue*, and *sharp* are descriptive, and they are all examples of adjectives. Because adjectives are used to identify or quantify individual people and unique things, they are usually positioned before the **noun** or **pronoun** that they modify.

A   Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the adjective given:
1. He is ………………… than his neighbours.
Rich   richer   richest

2. The brides were much ……………… than the grooms.
Young   younger   youngest

3. He is too ………………… to be taught.
Intelligent   more intelligent   most intelligent

4. He is ………………… than I thought him to be.
Clever   cleverer   cleverest

5. When the old woman became …………………, she began to move about.
Stronger   more strong

B Decide whether you have to use much or many:

1. We saw _____ animals at the zoo.
2. How _____ oranges did you put in the box?
3. There isn't _____ sugar in my coffee.
4. I don't have _____ friends.
5. The old man hasn't got _____ hair on his head.
6. I've packed _____ bottles of water.
7. I didn't get _____ sleep last night.
8. How _____ fruit do you eat in an average day?

C   Underline the adjectives and state their kind:

1. She is a kind woman.
2. The lion is a wild animal.
3. The careless man forgot to lock the door.
4. He has no responsibilities.
5. He has little patience.
6. He showed much enthusiasm.
7. We have cooked enough food.
8. I spent the whole day at home.
9. She had a child holding on to each hand.
10. There are several mistakes in your essay.

A. Supply the **predicates** in the following sentences:
1. The clock _____
2. It _____
3. My painting _____
4. A large crowd _____
5. A cool breeze _____
6. The snake_____
7. Snow _____
8. Walking on the beach _____

B. Supply the **Subject** in the following sentences:
1. _____ is very salty
2. _____has long pink ears.
3. _____ shed their leaves in winter.
4. _____ lies to the south of India.
5. _____ becomes pleasant in spring.

C.   Match the column:

A   B

   1. All insects   heard the telephone bell ringing.
   2. Children   are hard working people.
   3. A good student   have six legs.
   4. None of us   halt at these small stations.
   5. Life in the hills   can be tiring.
   6. Indian farmers   is always punctual.
   7. Very few trains   are fond of asking questions.
   8. A long train journey   has its own charms.

D.   Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.
1. The sun was shining brightly.
2.   The dogs were barking loudly.
3. The pretty girl was wearing a blue frock.
4.   My younger brother serves in the army.
5. The man and his wife were working in their garden.
6.   My mother and my aunt are trained classical dancers.
7.   You don't have to wait for me.
8. We will no longer tolerate this.
9. The little tree was covered with needles instead of leaves.
10. A rich merchant was passing by the shoemaker's window.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-V   SUB-MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER 1 – NUMERATION

1) Write the numerals for the given number names:-

Example: Three crore sixty three thousand two hundred = 30063200

a) Six crore one hundred ninety nine   b) Nine crore five hundred twelve

2) Write the place value of bold underline digit:-

Example: 229**5**32850 = 500000

a)23**4**921   b)79**2**0107

3) Write the following number in expanded form:-

Example: 3245315=3×1000000+2×100000+4×10000+5×1000+3×100+1×10+5×1

a) 135277   b) 28215

4) Write the predecessor of the given number:-

Example:728300

       =728300-1

        =728299

a) 362200   b)45341

5) Write the following roman numerals in the Hindu Arabic numerals:-

(I=1, V=5, X=10, L=50, C=100, D=500, M=1000)

Examples:- MCCXIV= 1000+100+100+10+(5-1)

                =1214

         LXVI= 50+10+5+1

              =66

a) CCLI   b) CCXIV

1) Find the sum of the following: example- 89250 + 3956 + 360 = 93566

a) 231467 + 317612 + 9234

2) Find the difference of the following: example- 95324 – 25626 = 69,698

a) 79567- 4312

3) Multiply the following: example- 5689 × 38= 216182

a) 42315 × 14

4) Divide and find quotient and remainder : example- 6391807 ÷ 4205

                                  Quotient= 152 , Remainder = 207

a) 357061 ÷ 16

Solve the following problem sums:-

5) A factory produced 5592857 pink bulbs and 4267979 green bulbs. How many bulbs did it produce altogether?

6) Ashok wanted to buy a new car costing Rs. 828825. He had Rs. 679500 and borrowed the rest from bank. How much money did he borrow from the bank?

7) There are 4525 boxes of soaps. Each box contains 35 soaps. How many soaps are there?

8) In a book store there are 1150 books. The books are kept in almirahs. Each almirah has a capacity of holding 25 books. How many almirahs are required to keep the books?

9) The population of a city was 457585 in 2015 and in 2017 it become 1342331. Find the increase in population.

10) A godown has 675438 bags of wheat, 238764 bags of rice and 3482 bags of sugar. Find the total number of bags in the godown.

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
HOME ASSIGNMENT 2020-21
CLASS-V
SUBJECT- BENGALI

Q 1. নিম্নে লিখিত সূত্র অনুসরণ করে প্রবন্ধ রচনা কর :-

বিষয় : দৈনন্দিন জীবনে বিজ্ঞান

সূত্র : ভূমিকা – প্রতিদিনের জীবনে বিজ্ঞান – বিজ্ঞানের অপব্যবহার – উপসংহার

Q 2. নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়ে পত্র রচনা কর :-

১) জন্মদিন উপলক্ষে বন্ধু বা বান্ধবীকে নিমন্ত্রণ জানিয়ে পত্র

Q 3. নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলি দিয়ে বাক্য রচনা কর :-

১) পুস্তক

২) চোর

৩) সতর্ক

৪) প্রহার

৫) পুরস্কার

৬) বৃষ্টি

৭) ছেলেবেলা

৮) লুকোচুরি

৯) দুরন্ত

১০) মেঘলা

DREAMLAND SCHOOL (2020-2021)

INTRODUCTION & HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-V   SUB-SCIENCE

CHAPTER NAME- SOLIDS,LIQUIDS, AND GASES

INTRODUCTION: Anything that has mass and occupies space is called **matter**. Solid, liquid and gas are the three states of matter. Solid, liquid and gas are the three states of matter. In solids, the particles are tightly packed. In liquids, the particles are loosely packed. In gases the particles are very loosely packed. When two substances are combined together in such a way that they evenly spread and mix with each other, it is called **solution**. Sugar and salt dissolved in water are example of solution. The substance that gets dissolved in a solution is called **solute**. The substance that dissolves the solute particles into it to make a solution is called **solvent**. Substances that dissolve completely in a liquid to form a solution are called soluble substances. Substances that do not dissolve in a liquid are called insoluble substances. We can remove soluble substances from a liquid by methods like- boiling and distillation. Insoluble substances can be removed by sedimentation followed by decantation and filtration. Air is a mixture of several gases. The amount of water vapour present in the air at a particular time is called **humidity**.

QUESTION-ANSWER:

1) What is sea breeze?
The cooler air that moves from the sea towards the land during day time is called **sea breeze**.

2) What is land breeze?
The cooler air that moves from the land towards the sea during the night is called **land breeze**.

3) What is monsoon breeze?
The moisture –laden air that moves from the sea towards the land during summers is called **monsoon breeze** or **monsoon wind.**

HOME ASSIGNMENT OR HOME WORK:

Answer The Following Questions:-

1) What is matter? Give an example of liquid state of matter.
2) Name the state of matter in which particles are tightly packed.
3) How can you separate insoluble substances from a solution?
4) Define solution, solute and solvent with an example of each.

Fill in the blanks:-

1) The particles of a _____ are very loosely packed.
2) Sugar or salt dissolved in water as an example of _____.

INTRODUCTION/EXPLANATION: The circulatory system is an organ system that helps in transporting substances such as nutrients, water, and oxygen inside our body, and also removes waste gases, such as carbon dioxide, from the body through blood. The circulatory system is made up of three main parts- i) Heart ii) Blood iii) Blood vessels. Heart is a muscular organ that pumps blood to all parts of our body. Blood is a substance that flows inside the human body through muscular tubes called blood vessels. Blood vessels are thin muscular tubes that carry blood throughout our body. There are three main types of blood vessels in our body like- Arteries, veins and Capillaries. Arteries carry blood containing oxygen from the heart to different parts of the body. Veins carry blood from different parts of the body back to the heart. Capillaries connect the arteries to the veins. Yoga is a good form of exercise to keep the heart healthy and to improve the circulation of blood.

QUESTION-ANSWER:

1) Differentiate between arteries and veins.

Arteries	Veins
i) Arteries are the largest of the three types of blood vessels.	i) Veins are thinner than the arteries.
ii) Arteries carry blood containing oxygen from the heart to different parts of the body.	ii) Veins carry blood from different parts of the body back to the heart.
iii) Arteries do not contain valves.	iii) Veins contain special structure called valves.

2) List the functions of blood?
Functions of blood are- i) It carries oxygen to all parts of the body.
ii) It carries carbon dioxide from all parts of the body to the lungs.
iii) It transport nutrients to every part of the body.
iv) It transport wastes from every part of the body to the lungs, skin or kidneys.
v) It helps the body fight against germs and other harmful substances that enter the body.

3) Briefly describe the structure of heart.
The human heart is a muscular organ consisting of four chambers – two upper chambers and two lower chambers. The upper chambers are called atria or auricles. The lower chambers are called ventricles. The adult human heart is about the size of our fist.

HOME ASSIGNMENT OR HOME WORK:
Answer The Following Questions:-
1) Name the blood vessel vessels that carry blood from the heart to the different parts of the body.
2) Name the parts of circulatory system.
3) State two main function of circulatory system.
4) Write any four function of blood.

(A) Answer of the following questions:-

Q1 How was fire useful to the early humans?

Ans. Fire was first discovered by early humans. Fire was useful to the early humans in the following ways:-
1. Fire provided heat and warmth.
2. It was used as a source of light.
3. Fire was used to cook food.

Q2 Why were early humans known as hunter-gatherers?
Ans. Early humans were known as hunter-gatherers because of the way in which they used to get their food. They hunted animals for meat, caught birds and fish, gathered seeds, fruits, nuts, berries, roots, honey, leaves, eggs etc.

Q3 Why did early humans use flint to make tools?
Ans. Early humans used flint to make tools because of the following reasons:
1.The flint stone chips easily.
2. It can be molded into any desired shape.
3. It is a durable material that does not wear away.
Hammers, choppers and axe-heads were made out of flint.

Q4. What is the Stone Age? Name the periods into which the Stone Age is divided.
Ans. Since many of the tools early humans created were made out of stone, this period of human history is called the Stone Age.
The Stone Age was divided into three periods. The three periods are as follows:
1. Paleolithic or Old Stone Age: 'Palaeo' means old and 'Lithos' means stone. This period lasted from early times till about 10,000 BC.
2. Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age: 'Meso' means middle and 'Lithos' means stone. This period lasted from about 10,000 BC to 8,000 BC.
3. Neolithic or New Stone Age: 'Neo' means new and 'Lithos' means stone. This period lasted from 8,000 BC to 4,000 BC.

Q5. What is a hominid?
Ans. Hominid means mankind and anything that looks and acts like mankind.

(B) Define:-
1) Hominid
2) Stone Age
3) Hunter-gatherers
4) Mesolithic
5) Paleolithic

(A) Answer of the following questions:-

Q1.What is Parallels of Latitude?
Ans. The parallels of latitude are the boundary lines of imaginary circles drawn around the earth. They run in the east-west direction and are parallel to each other. Parallels are of different length. Equator is the longest parallel and it divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

Q2.What is Meridians of Longitude?
Ans. Meridian is an imaginary semicircle that runs in the north-south direction and joins the two poles. All meridians are of the same length and meet at the poles. Prime Meridian is an imaginary line which divides the earth into eastern and western hemispheres.

Q3. What is International Date Line?
Ans. The longitude at 180 degrees from the Greenwich Time Line is known as International Date Line.

Q4. Name five important parallels of latitude.
Ans. Five important parallels of latitude are Equator, Arctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle.

Q5.What is the difference between latitudes and longitudes?
 Ans.

Latitudes	Longitudes
Latitudes run east to west.	Longitudes run north to south.
The largest latitude equator divide the earth into northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.	The longitude prime meridian divide the earth into eastern hemisphere and western hemisphere.
Latitudes are parallel and never meet each other.	Longitudes are not parallel and meet at poles.

(B) Define:-
1) International Date Line
2) Meridians
3) Parallels of Latitude
4) Latitudes
5) Longitudes