



HONOUR | INTEGRITY | SERVICE

GILLCO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, MOHALI



CLASS - IV
(2020-21)

STAY
HOME, STAY
Safe



"When the sun is shining I can do anything; no mountain is too high, no trouble too difficult to overcome."

- Wilma Rudolph



Dear Parents,

In these hard times, the little things we can do for our mental health and self care can go a long way in helping our children deal with the isolation, caused by the lockdown, and will help you grow closer as a family.

A. Some of the suggested activities that you can do as a family are mentioned below:

1. Prepare a well being plan for self.
2. Stick to routines or starting new ones.
3. Get up and go to sleep at regular times.
4. Dress up properly.
5. Exercise daily.
6. Stay connected- have video chats with family, friends and colleagues.

**LET'S
DO
IT**

7. Open up about how you are feeling and ask others how they are feeling.
8. Engage in hobbies and things that you enjoy.
9. Do karaoke, read, solve puzzles, play board games, etc.
10. Set up a worry window. Write down all your worries throughout the day and give yourself permission to think about them during a specific time of the day.
11. Engage in well being practices. Use meditation and mindfulness apps.
12. Keep a gratitude journal. Writing down three things you are grateful for every day. Congratulate yourself and others on having a "MEGA DAY".
13. Take out time for Music, Family, Reading, Singing, Laughing.
14. Set Challenges- Encourage each other to take up new activities and complete them.
15. Be Creative with Space- Find a corner in the house and allow yourself and your children to decorate it.
16. Involve children while preparing meals.
17. Learn foreign languages through online courses available.
18. Visit famous cities of the world using Google street view.
19. Learn basic first aid online.
20. HAVE TRUST AND HOPE.

LET'S
DO
IT

B. Communicating with your child

We encourage you to start and finish each day with a simple check-in. These check-ins can be a regular part of each day.

1. Morning check ins

In the morning, ask:

- What are you learning today?
- What are your learning targets or goals?
- How will you be spending your time?
- What resources do you need?
- What support do you need?



2. Afternoon check-ins

In the afternoon, ask:

- What did you learn today?
- What was challenging? You could come up with a way to deal with the same problem if it comes up again.
- Consider three things that went well today. Why were they good?
- Are you ok? Do you need to ask your teacher for something? Do you need help with something to make tomorrow more successful?

These questions allow your child to:

- process the instructions they get from their teachers
- help them organise themselves and set priorities.

You could also check-in with your child throughout the day. This depends on your child's needs.

During these times with time to spare, the school is doing its best to keep the students engaged though holiday homework, assignments, worksheets etc. but as parents you are urged to keep a watchful eye on your wards and stop them from engaging in any of the following activities.

1. *Excessive use of mobile phones.*
2. *Playing online games like Pubg, Grand Theft Auto, Call of Duty etc.*
3. *Spending a lot of time alone away from family members.*



Let's take this time to start afresh and lead a healthy life with our loved ones.



GUIDELINES



1. The given holiday homework will be done in the notebook specified or on loose A4 sheets, that will be compiled in stick files/ button folder, subject wise.
2. The homework should be done neatly.
3. It will be submitted to the respective subject teachers once the school reopens.

ENGLISH

The Easter Bunny



1. Fill the gaps with the verbs in past simple:

A man was blissfully driving along, when he (see) the Easter Bunny hopping across the middle of the road. He (swerve) to avoid hitting the Bunny, but unfortunately the rabbit (jump) in front of his car and was hit. The basket of eggs (go) flying all over the place. The driver, being a sensitive man as well as an animal lover, (pull) over to the side of the road, and (get) out to see what (happen) to the Bunny. Much to his dismay, the Bunny (be) dead.

The driver (feel) guilty and (begin) to cry. A woman driving down the same road (see) the man crying and (pull) over. She (step) out of her car and (ask) the man what (be) wrong.

"I feel terrible", he (explain). "I accidentally (hit) the Easter Bunny and (kill) it. There won't be Easter because of me. What should I do?"

The woman (tell) the man not to worry. She (know) exactly what to do. She (go) to her car trunk and (pull) out a spray can. She (walk) over to the dead Bunny and (spray) the entire can onto the little furry animal.

Miraculously the Easter Bunny (come) back to life, (jump) up, (pick) up the spilled eggs and candy, (wave) its paw at the two humans and (hop) on happily down the road. Ten meters away the Easter Bunny (stop), (turn) around, (wave) and (hop) on down the road another 10 meters, then (turn), (wave), (hop) another 10 meters and (wave) again!!

The man was astonished. He (say) to the woman, "What (be) that product that you (spray) on the Easter Bunny?"

The woman (turn) the can around and the man (can) read the label.

It (say): Hair Spray - Restores life to dead hair. Adds permanent wave...



2. What is the difference between "hare" and "hair"? How do you pronounce these words?

These words are called "homophones": words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.



3. Read the following statements and say if they are True or False:

- a) The Easter bunny was killed by a car. _____
- b) The driver tried to avoid the accident. _____
- c) The man didn't care about animals. _____
- d) The man was worried about Easter. _____
- e) The woman had a solution. _____
- f) The bunny walked away without looking back. _____
- g) The man wasn't surprised. _____



h) You didn't understand the joke. ☺



4. Answer the following questions in your own words:

- a) How did the accident happen?
- b) Why wasn't the woman preoccupied?
- c) What did the bunny do after he came to life again?
- d) What did the women spray on the bunny?



5. Match the verbs with the prepositions used in the text (some are used twice). What kind of prepositions are these? Write down at least 10 more combinations and translate them. Can you find more?

- drive
- hop
- pull
- get
- drive
- step
- walk
- pull
- spray
- come
- jump
- pick
- turn
- hop



- on
- out
- up
- around
- across
- along
- over
- onto
- down
- back



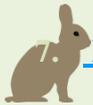
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



6. Choose the meaning used in the text for the following expressions (both are correct):

to pull over	<input type="checkbox"/> to force (a motorist or a vehicle) to stop at a curb or at the side of a road
to get out	<input type="checkbox"/> to bring a vehicle to a stop at a curb or at the side of a road
to drive down	<input type="checkbox"/> to move out, to exit
to step out	<input type="checkbox"/> to be made public, to become known
to pull out	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause something to decrease rapidly
to walk over	<input type="checkbox"/> to drive a vehicle downward, southward, or along some path
to come back	<input type="checkbox"/> to begin to walk more quickly and take longer strides
	<input type="checkbox"/> to exit, to get out
	<input type="checkbox"/> to withdraw, as from a situation or commitment
	<input type="checkbox"/> to take out, to extract
	<input type="checkbox"/> to approach on foot
	<input type="checkbox"/> to treat disrespectfully
	<input type="checkbox"/> to return, to be restored
	<input type="checkbox"/> to return to one's memory

to pick up	<input type="checkbox"/> to take something up by hand, to collect
	<input type="checkbox"/> to improve; to go from bad to good
to turn around	<input type="checkbox"/> to improve dramatically
	<input type="checkbox"/> to turn in an opposite direction or position
all over the place	<input type="checkbox"/> in many locations; everywhere
	<input type="checkbox"/> everything above the place



7. Look at the underlined words in the text and match them with their antonyms below:

- temporary*
- big*
- hater*
- behind*
- intentionally*
- alive*
- death*
- up*
- insensitive*
- right*



8. Match these words from the text with their synonyms:

begin	jump
guilty	whole
terrible	surprised
entire	awful
miraculously	start
astonished	culpable
hop	magically



9. What are the words below? Can you explain how were they formed?

blissfully	_____
unfortunately	_____
accidentally	_____
miraculously	_____
happily	_____

BOOK VOCABULARY

AUTHOR
BOOK
CHAPTER
CHARACTER
FAIRY TALE
FICTION

LITERATURE
NARRATOR
NON-FICTION
NOVEL
PAGE
PLAY

PLOT
SETTING
STORY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
TITLE
WRITE

1) A lot of pieces of paper with a story printed on them, bound together so that you can open it on one side and read all the pages. _ _ _ K

2) The real person who writes a book. (Two words are possible!)

_ _ T _ _ _ / _ R _ _ _ _

3) Inside a book, the person who talks to the reader. _ A _ _ _ _ R

4) The name of a book. _ _ T _ _ _

5) At the beginning of the book; a list of all the parts of a book.

_ _ B _ _ _ _ _ C _ _ _ _ _ _

6) One part of a book that is a few pages long. _ H _ _ _ _ _ _

7) One of the people in a story. _ _ _ _ _ _ R

8) One side of one piece of paper in a book. _ _ G _ _ _

9) A long, made-up story book—maybe 100 or even 700 pages long. _ _ V _ _ _

10) The kind of story that people act out on a stage. _ _ _ Y

11) Stories like The Three Little Pigs, Cinderella and Hansel and Gretel.

_ _ _ R _ _ _ L _ S

12) The kinds of books that tell imaginary stories. F _ _ _ _ _

13) The kinds of books that tell real information. _ _ N - _ _ C _ _ _

14) The period of time and place where the story takes place is the _ _ T _ _ _



QUESTIONS

WHOSE

HOW

WHY

WHAT

WHEN

WHERE

WRITE THE CORRECT QUESTION WORD IN THE BLANK

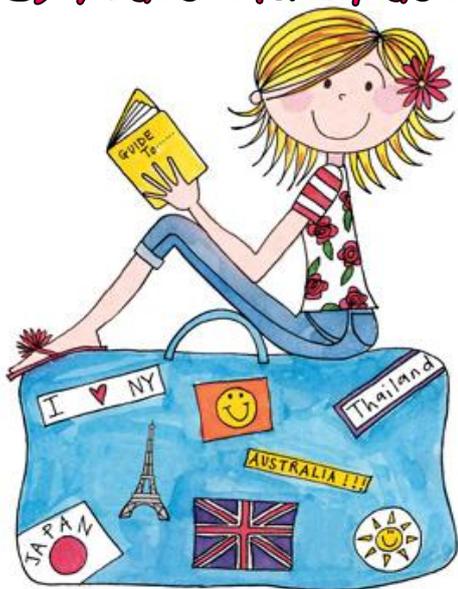
- 1.-have you been doing this afternoon? Nothing.
- 2.- computer are you using now? Teresa's.
- 3.- old is your grandfather? 60 years old.
- 4.- is the party beginning? At 5 pm.
- 5.- did you take my bike yesterday? Because mine is broken.
- 6.- is George going to fly? To Los Angeles.
- 7.- are you going to work tomorrow? By bus.
- 8.- is Tony still in bed? He's ill.
- 9.-dictionary did she take? My brother's.
- 10.- am I going to pass the test? Next year.
- 11.- day was yesterday? Monday.
- 12.- did you buy at the grocer's? Sugar and
- 13.- is your brother going to work? At the local hospital.
- 14.- did you celebrate your birthday? Very well.



How Gisela's life has changed

Gisela's life has changed since she was nineteen. Complete with the right tenses: Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect Simple, Present Simple, Present Continuous or Be going to future.

19 years old - Past



25 years old - Present



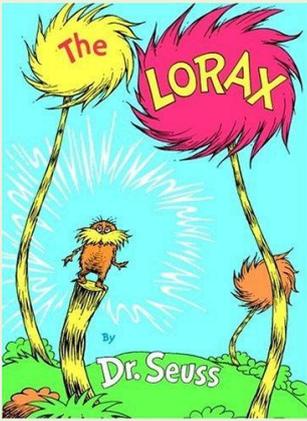
When Gisela ¹⁾ _____ (be) 19 years old, she ²⁾ _____ (dream) of travelling abroad. As she ³⁾ _____ (not work) full-time because she ⁴⁾ _____ (study) at the university in her city, she ⁵⁾ _____ (live) with her parents and ⁶⁾ _____ (share) her room with her sister. However, while she ⁷⁾ _____ (study), she ⁸⁾ _____ (earn) some money thanks to part-time jobs. She ⁹⁾ _____ (save) her money and every summer, her group of friends ¹⁰⁾ _____ (organise) a cheap trip. They always ¹¹⁾ _____ (go) to campsites and ¹²⁾ _____ (ride) their bikes so they ¹³⁾ _____ (not spend) much money. She really ¹⁴⁾ _____ (love) these trips!

Some years ¹⁵⁾ _____ (pass) since then. Several months ago, Gisela ¹⁶⁾ _____ (finish) studying and luckily she ¹⁷⁾ _____ (just, find) a job.

So she ¹⁸⁾ _____ (already, begin) looking for a flat.

At the moment, Gisela and her dog ¹⁹⁾ _____ (have) a walk and she ²⁰⁾ _____ (buy) some food and flowers because she ²¹⁾ _____ (want) to celebrate a party for her 25th birthday with some friends.

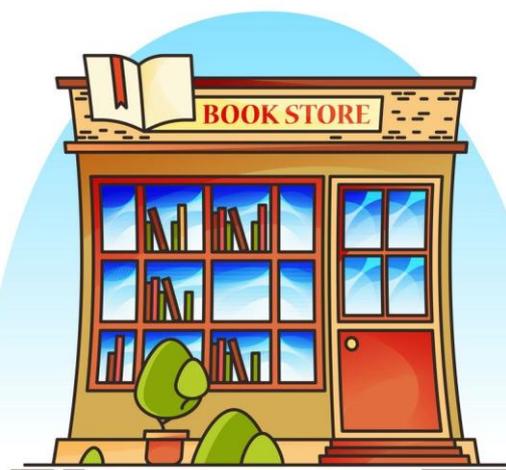
And, what about Gisela's future? What ²²⁾ _____ (she, plan) for the next summer? ²³⁾ _____ (she, do) anything special? Yes, you ²⁴⁾ _____ (guess) it! She ²⁵⁾ _____ (fly) to New York. Good flight, Gisela!



READING COMPREHENSION - 1

Tim loves to go with his mother when she goes grocery shopping. His favorite store is right next door to the grocery store. It is Billows Book Store. Tim goes straight to the bookstore when they get to the grocery store. Mom buys groceries. Tim's favorite section is the sports section for children. They have all kinds of books about sports. There are magazines that tell everything about sports.

Tim likes sports and he spends a lot of time looking at the books and magazines in this section. He likes the area with children's books, too. Tim always waits in the bookstore for Mom to come and get him. He chooses one book or a magazine and Mom buys it for him. It is a nice way to spend a Saturday afternoon.



Bookstore

1. Why does Tim like to go grocery shopping with his Mom?
 - a. He goes to the ice cream shop.
 - b. He goes to the bookstore.
 - c. He can see all of his friends.
 - d. He likes to buy clothes.

2. When does Tim go to the bookstore?
 - a. on Friday morning
 - b. on Saturday morning
 - c. on Sunday afternoon
 - d. on Saturday afternoon

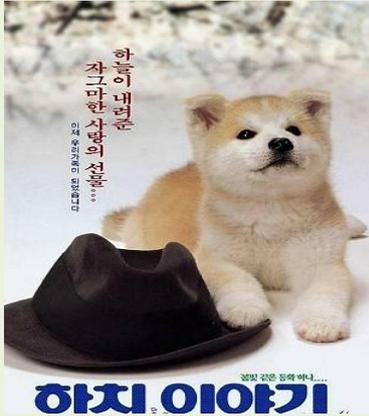
3. What does Tim like to read about ?
 - a. animals
 - b. sports
 - c. cars
 - d. bikes

4. What does Tim's mother do when she comes to get Tim?
 - a. gives him food
 - b. takes him to school
 - c. buys a book or magazine for him
 - d. takes him to see his friends

5. Tim looks for sports books and _____ in the bookstore
 - a. newspapers
 - b. videos
 - c. posters
 - d. magazines

6. What sports does Tim like?
 - a. basketball
 - b. football
 - c. golf
 - d. all of these

READING COMPREHENSION - 2



In front of the enormous Shibuya train station in Tokyo, there is a life-size bronze statue of a dog. Even though the statue is very small when compared to the huge neon signs flashing, it isn't difficult to find. It has been used as a meeting point since 1934 and today you will find hundreds of people waiting there for their friends to arrive- just look for the crowds.

Hachiko, an Akita dog, was born in 1923 and brought to Tokyo in 1924. His owner, Professor Eisaburo Ueno and he were inseparable friends right from the start. Each day Hachiko would accompany his owner, a professor at the Imperial University, to Shibuya train station when he left for work. When he came back, the professor would always find the dog patiently waiting for him. Sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925 before he could return home.

Although Hachiko was still a young dog, the bond between him and his owner was very strong and he continued to wait at the station every day. Sometimes, he would stay there for days at a time, though some believe that he kept returning because of the food he was given by street vendors. He became a familiar sight to commuters over time. In 1934, a statue of him was put outside the station. In 1935, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his friend alive.

1. Hachiko's statue is small in comparison to:
a. Life sized dogs. b. Huge billboard signs. c. Huge neon signs.
2. People get together at the statue of Hachiko because:
a. They like to visit the bronze statue and pray for the dog's soul.
b. It serves as a meeting point for lovers.
c. People await there to meet with their friends.
3. Where did the professor work?
a. In a primary school. b. at a university c. at a train station.

Select True or False

- 4.1. Hachiko waited everyday at the station. True _____ False _____
- 4.2. Nobody gave Hachiko any food. True _____ False _____
5. In your own concept. How can you define the following words: Loyalty and Friendship. Do you consider yourself to have these qualities? Why?



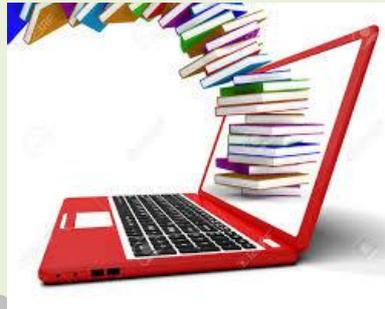
Books are the quietest and the most constant friends; they are the most accessible and wisest teachers. Reading makes children smarter as it keeps brain active and engaged in a thought process and it makes them more knowledgeable. Children are very creative by nature and reading boosts their creativity, as they are able to imagine things while reading. It also improves their vocabulary, which is a great tool in learning languages.

These are some books your child could read in summers and from which she/he can learn many new things

Suggested List Of Books For Primary Classes

1. Charlotte's Web by E.B. White
2. The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett
3. Anne of Green Gables by L.M. Montgomery
4. Matilda by Roald Dahl
5. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl
6. Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak
7. Little House in the Big Woods by Laura Ingalls Wilder
8. A Wrinkle in Time by Madeleine L'Engle
9. Where the Sidewalk Ends by Shel Silverstein
10. Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone by J.K. Rowling
11. The Hobbit, or There and Back Again by J.R.R. Tolkien
12. Green Eggs and Ham by Dr. Seuss
13. Little House on the Prairie by Laura Ingalls Wilder
14. A Little Princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett
15. Pippi Long Stocking by Astrid Lindgren
16. Winnie-the-Pooh by A.A. Milne

17. Heidi by Johanna Spyri
18. The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle
19. Goodnight Moon by Margaret Wise Brown
20. The Chick and the Duckling' by Mira Ginsburg
21. The Giving Tree by Shell Silverstein
22. Corduroy by Don Freeman



Here is a list of few links, which you can follow. Children love to watch and read stories and listen and learn new poems.

www.freechildrenstories.com

<https://magicblox.com>

<https://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poems/children/funny/>

<https://www.dltk-holidays.com/summer/mfield.htm>

<http://www.magickeys.com/books/>

<https://monkeypen.com/pages/free-childrens-books>

HINDI

https://youtu.be/4KG3ja_IaVI

कहानी सुनने के लिए ऊपर दिए गए लिंक को खोलें :

1) कहानी लेखन के समय ध्यान रखने योग्य बातों को प दिए गए चित्र की सहायता से एक शिक्षाप्रद कहानी शीर्षक सहित 70 - 80 शब्दों में उत्तरपुस्तिका(कॉपी) या ए 4 शीट पर लिखिए।

कहानी लेखन - मन के भावों तथा विचारों को व्यक्त करने का महत्वपूर्ण साधन लेखन है। कहानी लेखन की सहायता से हम अपनी कल्पना का विस्तार कर सकते हैं। चित्रों को देखकर कहानी की रचना करना सरल तथा आकर्षक है।

चित्रों को देखकर कहानी लिखते समय ध्यान देने योग्य बातें -

- चित्रों को देखकर तथा दिए गए संकेत - चिह्नों को विस्तार देकर कहानी का विकास करना।
- चित्रों के आधार पर पात्रों का निर्धारण करना।
- कहानी का शीर्षक(नाम) लिखना।
- घटनाएँ कमशुद्ध होनी चाहिए।
- वाक्य छोटे-छोटे होने चाहिए।

उदाहरण -

(संकेत चिह्न - भूखा कुत्ता, मांस का टुकड़ा मिलना, नदी का पुल पार कर जंगल जाना, अपनी परछाई देखना, मन में लालच आना)

लालची कुत्ता

एक बार की बात है। एक कुत्ते को बहुत भूख लगी। भोजन की खोज में वह जंगल में भटकता रहा, पर उसे खाने के लिए कुछ भी न मिला। भटकता हुआ वह मांस की दुकान के सामने से निकला। उसकी नज़र मांस के टुकड़े पर पड़ी। दुकान का मालिक वहाँ नहीं था। कुत्ते ने झट से मांस का टुकड़ा उठाया और भाग गया। वह मांस का टुकड़ा शांत स्थान पर बैठकर खाना चाहता था। उसने नदी का पुल पार कर जंगल जाने के बारे में सोचा।

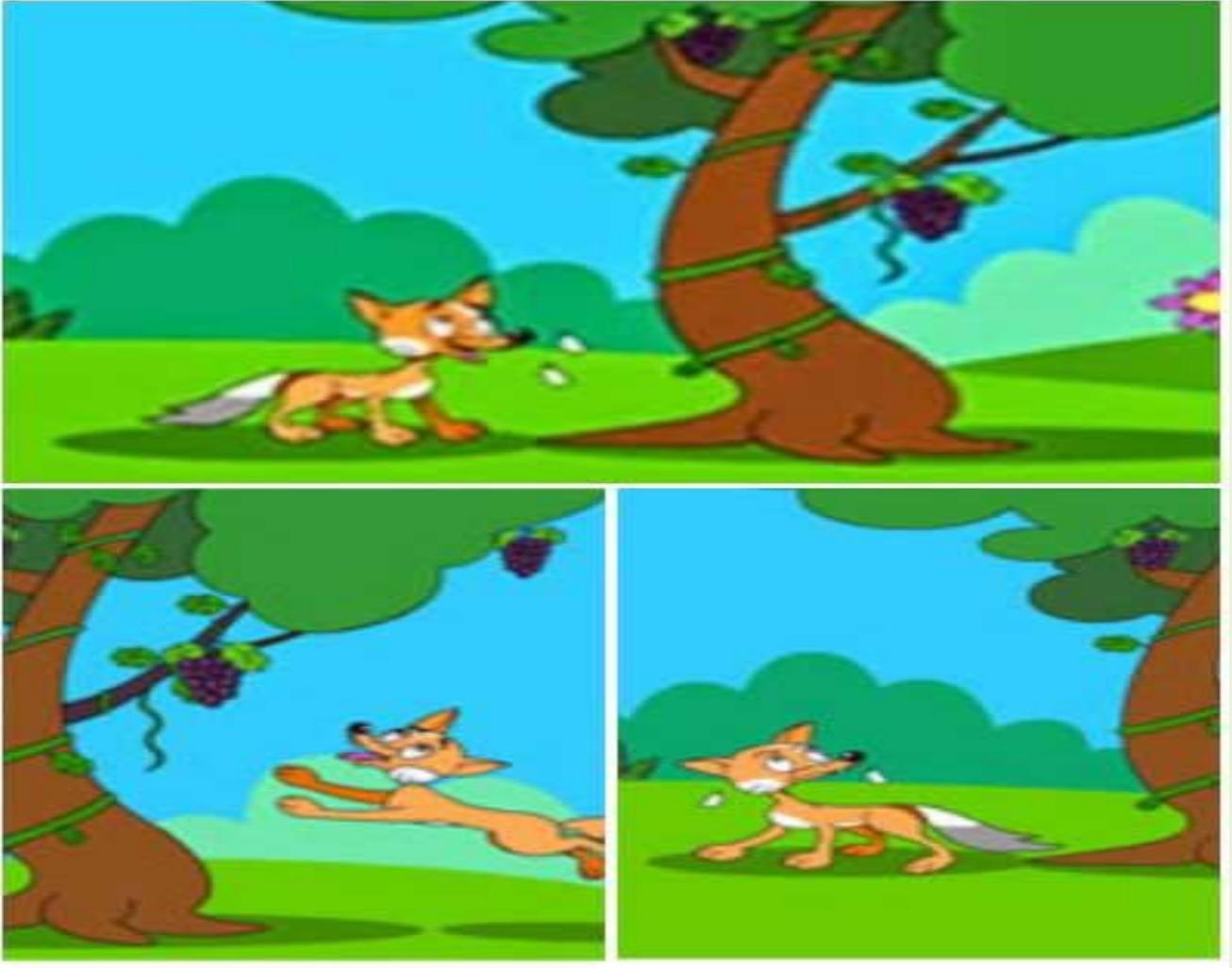
जब वह पुल पार कर रहा था, तो उसे पानी में अपनी परछाई दिखाई दी। उसे लगा कि पानी में भी एक कुत्ता है और उसके पास भी मांस का टुकड़ा है। कुत्ते के मन में लालच आ गया। वह पानी वाले कुत्ते का भी मांस का टुकड़ा लेने के लिए भौंका और उसके अपने मुँह से

श्री मास का टुकड़ा पानी में गिर गया। उन्ने वह मास का टुकड़ा पानी में बहुत दुख हुआ और वह भूखा ही जंगल की तरफ चल पड़ा।

शिक्षा - लालच खुरी खला है।

1 निम्न चित्रों तथा संकेत चिह्नों की सहायता से कहानी लिखें -

(संकेत चिह्न - भूखी लोमड़ी, अंगूरों की खेल, अंगूर खाने के लिए आर-आर कौशिश, असफल रहना, भूखे आपस जाना)



2) पानी की समस्या या खेल समाचार के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए कोलॉज बनाएं।

3) **मुहावरे** -वे वाक्यांश जो सामान्य अर्थ न बताकर विशेष अर्थ बताते हैं, मुहावरे कहलाते हैं।

उदाहरण

छेटा - माँ, मेरे पेट में चूहे कूड़े रहे हैं।

इस वाक्य में 'पेट में चूहे कूटना' शब्द का विशेष अर्थ 'अतृप्त भूख लगना' है।

मुहावरों को उनके अर्थों से मिलाकर वाक्य बनाएं -

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| क) मुँह में पानी आना | 1 परेशान करना |
| ख) लाल-पीला होना | 2 जी ललचाना |
| ग) नाक में दम करना | 3 गुरभा आना |
| घ) आँख का तारा | 4 अतृप्त तेज़ दौड़ना |
| ङ) हाथ छँटना | 5 अतृप्त प्यारा |
| च) हवा से आते करना | 6 मदद करना |
| छ) अग़र-मग़र करना | 7 अतृप्त तरह हराना |
| ज) दो टुक जवाब देना | 8 टाल मटोल करना |
| झ) छक्के छुड़ाना | 9 आश्चर्य काम |
| ञ) आँ हाथ का खेल | 10 मना करना |

4) निम्नलिखित कविता 'मुझको तुम अच्छी लगती हो' अपना परिचय देते हुए कक्षा में सुनाने के लिए कविता कंठस्थ (याद)करें।

परिचय - मेरा नामहै। मैं चौथी कक्षा में पढ़ता/पढ़ती हूँ। आज मैं आपके समक्ष एक कविता का गायन करने जा रहा/रही हूँ। मेरी कविता का शीर्षक..... है।

कविता **मुझको तुम अच्छी लगती हो**

चलो हवा ! भर दो पेड़ों को ,
नाचें , झूमें , गाएँ ये ,
छैलों के पैरों में लिपटो ,
रह रह चक्कर खाएँ ये ।



हवा ज़रा आओ अगिया में ,
गुमसुम फूल थुलाते हैं ,



कौन गंध ले जाए उनकी ,
खिलते हैं , अकुचाते हैं ।

अगर तेज़ चलना हो तुमको ,
उड़ो पतंगों की फर्र फर ,
आसमानों में , मैदानों में ,
पर्यंत पर उतरो जाकर ।



नायिक की मेहनत कम कर दो ,
उनके पाल उड़ाओ तुम ,
पक्षी भी उन नायों को ,
दूर दूर ले जाओ तुम ।

भरन भरन , सौर्य सौर्य , भरन भरन भरन ,
कितने स्वर में गाती हो ,
जनकर सुषह सुहानी शीतल ,
सुख देने को आती हो ।



मुझको तुम अच्छी लगती हो ,
घूम रही हो यहाँ यहाँ ,
कभी मंद भी , कभी खंद भी ,
कभी तेज़ तुम नहीं कहाँ ।

कवि डॉक्टर श्रीप्रसाद

5) निम्न लिंक की सहायता से वर्ग-पहेली के आधार पर तीन-तीन व्यक्तिवाचक, जातिवाचक तथा भाववाचक शब्दों के नाम ढूँढ कर उत्तरपुस्तिका(कॉपी) में लिखिए। <https://youtu.be/jiMU2Roe188>

ल	ख	च	प	न	ज	ल
छ	क	शू	त	र	री	क्ष्मी
म	प	ख	न	ह	नी	शा
म	हा	त्मा	गाँ	धी	नौ	ई
घों	श	ला	ति	को	क	न
यी	र	टा	प	मौ	र	थ
म	हा	श	णा	प्र	ता	प

PUNJABI

1) SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

A) ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਵਿਤਾ (ਨਿੱਕੇ ਬੱਚੇ) ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਈ-ਪੁਸਤਕ (ebook-sugaat-1) ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਨੋਟ: ਕਵਿਤਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਕਰਵਾਉ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸ਼ੁਭ ਸਵੇਰ, ਮੇਰਾ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਚੌਥੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਦਾ/ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ / ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਹਾਂ। ਅੱਜ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸਦਾ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ (Title) ਹੈ- ਨਿੱਕੇ ਬੱਚੇ

2.ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਪਸੰਦ ਫਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਬਜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਵੀ ਬਣਾਓ।

3. ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਵਰਕਸ਼ੀਟ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਕਰੋ।

1) ਸਹੀ ਜੋੜੇ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਰੋ (ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ)

1.ਭਰਾ	ਹਿਰਨੀ	_____	_____
2. ਕਾਕਾ	ਧੋਬਣ	_____	_____
3.ਤਾਇਆ	ਚੋਰਨੀ	_____	_____
4. ਪੁੱਤਰ	ਡਾਕਟਰਨੀ	_____	_____
5. ਲੜਕਾ	ਸੇਠਾਣੀ	_____	_____
6.ਦਾਸ	ਮਾਲਣ	_____	_____
7.ਅਧਿਆਪਕ	ਜੇਠਾਣੀ	_____	_____
8.ਧੋਬੀ	ਭੈਣ	_____	_____
9.ਮਾਲੀ	ਕਾਕੀ	_____	_____
10.ਜੇਠ	ਤਾਈ	_____	_____
11.ਸੇਠ	ਪੁੱਤਰੀ	_____	_____
12.ਦਿਓਰ	ਲੜਕੀ	_____	_____
13.ਡਾਕਟਰ	ਦਾਸੀ	_____	_____

14. ਚੋਰ	ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ	_____	_____
15. ਹਿਰਨ	ਚੋਰਨੀ	_____	_____
16. ਗਿੱਦੜ	ਬਾਂਦਰੀ	_____	_____
17. ਰਿੱਛ	ਪਤੀਲੀ	_____	_____
18. ਕੁੱਕੜ	ਚੂਹੀ	_____	_____
19. ਬਲਦ	ਹੱਥਣੀ	_____	_____
20. ਸੱਪ	ਰਿੱਛਣੀ	_____	_____
21. ਚਿੜਾ	ਕੁੱਕੜੀ	_____	_____
22. ਹਾਥੀ	ਗਾਂ	_____	_____
23. ਬਾਂਦਰ	ਸੱਪਣੀ	_____	_____
24. ਚੂਹਾ	ਚਿੜੀ	_____	_____
25. ਪਤੀਲਾ	ਗਿੱਦੜੀ	_____	_____

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ : ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ:

1. ਬੱਚਾ : ਬੱਚੇ
2. ਨਿੱਕਾ : _____
3. ਚੰਗਾ : _____
4. ਸੱਚਾ : _____
5. ਸੁਹਣਾ : _____
6. ਮਹਿਕ : ਮਹਿਕਾਂ
7. ਅੱਖਰ : _____

8.ਫੁੱਲ : _____

9.ਪੁੱਤਰ : _____

10. ਕਸਮ : _____

2) ਨਾਂਵ (NOUN)

ਪਿਆਰੇ ਬੱਚਿਓ: ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋ। ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਨਾਂ ਜਰੂਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਂਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ:



ਘੜੀ



ਛੱਤਰੀ



ਗੁਲਾਬ

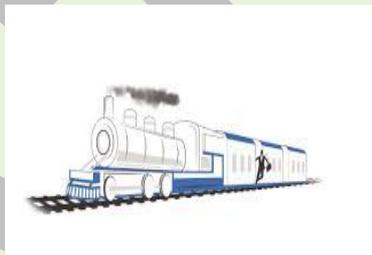


ਸਕੂਲ

ਨਾਂਵ (NOUN) ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ, ਵਸਤੂ, ਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ੳ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਚਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਲਿਖੋ:



ਅ) ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ

ੲ) ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਮਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਸਹੇਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ

ੳ) ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ

ਹ) ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ

ਕ) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਾਂਵ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:

1. ਇਹ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈ।

2. ਬੱਚੇ ਖੇਡ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

3. ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਜੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

4. ਲਾਲ ਗੋਦ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈ।

5. ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

Mathematics

1. Note down the timing of your favorite shows on television and make different clocks showing their timings. The clocks should have to be made of cardboard/notebook with different faces like any cartoon character.
2. Note down the birth dates of your family members and write them in a notebook/ scrap book using match stick or straws or any waste material (coils, paper bits, pencil shaving etc)
3. Revise and write tables 2 to 15 in note book .
4. Complete the attached worksheets .
5. **e-content : cordova joyfulllearning.com**

Content: 1. Animation 2. Exercise 3. Joyful Game 4. Live Test Paper

Worksheet-1

Compare the numbers by using '>', '<' or '='.

1. 67,455 _____ 67,544

2. 121,122 _____ 112,757

3. 64,940 _____ 63,000

4. 29,344 _____ 32,426

5. 750,655 _____ 751,993

6. 73,387 _____ 71,200

7. 56,437 _____ 56,437

8. 124,564 _____ 127,453

9. 65,001 _____ 650,001

10. 39,756 _____ 39,756

Arrange the following in descending order.

11. 56,861 43,121 10,888 84,201 37,334

12. 423,114 912,454 342,090 260,711 339,821

Arrange the following in ascending order.

13. 88,121 23,904 65,110 20,670 45,332

14. 674,980 710,095 421,453 311,301 548,000

Worksheet-2

ORDERING NUMBERS TO 5 DIGITS

Order these lists of numbers from smallest to largest.

A) 72645 40784 71826 53624 29879

smallest

largest

B) 10738 9825 10465 14532 7994

smallest

largest

C) 65241 58726 60902 71435 59243

smallest

largest

D) 36052 42588 5289 32169 35905

smallest

largest

E) 9816 13204 12965 7285 10978

smallest

largest

F) 58260 52785 49277 53602 47833

smallest

largest

G) 38092 32685 41205 33280 32901

smallest

largest

H) 15265 6824 9031 11825 10563

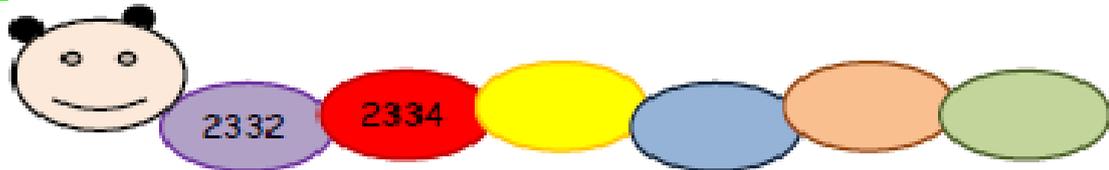
smallest

largest

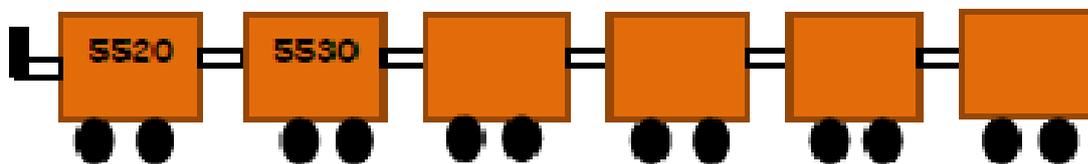
Worksheet-3

Complete the following skip count series.

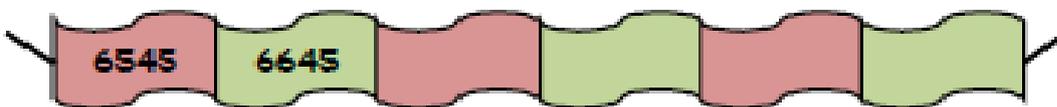
a) Skip count by 2



b) Skip count by 10



c) Skip count by 100



d) Skip count by 5



SCIENCE

WASTE ISN'T WASTE UNTIL WE WASTE IT.

THEORY:- To conserve paper and reduce the quantity of waste, it is necessary to recycle paper as much as possible. Every year we cut down many trees to meet the world's demand for paper. Recycling helps in reducing the amount of waste produced and cutting of trees which in turn helps in improving the environment.

Activity 1 Recycling paper

Materials Required

- Waste paper
- Water
- Mixer
- A piece of mesh
- A strip of muslin cloth
- Some paste of urad dal for binding

Methodology

- Tear the waste paper into pieces in a bucket and soak them in water for 7-8 hours.
- Remove excess water and churn the paper in a mixer.
- Take a mesh, place a muslin cloth on the mesh, and hold it tightly.
- Transfer the pulp on to the muslin cloth, move it around and spread it with fingers until the pulp is evenly distributed on the mesh.
- Lift the mesh and let the extra water be drained off.
- Transfer the cloth with the pulp on the floor in the Sun.
- Remove the paper from the cloth after it is semi dry.
- Roll a roller pin over this semi dried paper.
- Allow it to dry completely.

Your recycled paper is ready.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QxyKvyGC5GA>

Activity 2 Best out of waste

Materials that are popularly used for **best out of waste projects** are newspapers, cords and threads, buttons, candy sticks, recycled bulbs, plastic bottles, any old furniture that can be revamped, the list is endless.

Click the links below to get ideas

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzYfXlnOz-g>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnqMf2AtxDo>

REVISION SHEET BASED ON LESSON 1

1. Circle the correct answer.

A. Which of following give energy?

- (a) fats (b) vitamins (c) minerals

B. Food rich in vitamins are called _____

- (a) energy-giving (b) body-building (c) protective

C. _____ helps remove waste materials from our body.

- (a) protein (b) fat (c) roughage

D. A person becomes fat after eating too much of

- (a) carbohydrates (b) minerals (c) fats

2. Answer the following in one line.

A. Where do we get energy from?

B. What are nutrients?

C. Name the essential nutrients required by our body.

D. Name the two types of carbohydrates.

E. What is the other name given to carbohydrates and fats? Give two examples of carbohydrates and fats

F. Which nutrients are known as Body Building foods? Give two examples of body building foods

G. Which two minerals make our bones and teeth strong?

H. Which nutrients are called protective foods?

3. Answer the following in 20-30 words.

A. What is a balanced diet?

B. What is roughage? How is it helpful?

C. Why is drinking 8-10 glasses of water important for us?

D. Why is food important to us? What are the essential components of food required by human body?

E. What is digestion?

F. What is the role of liver in digestion?

G. What happens in the stomach during digestion?

H. How does saliva help in digestion of food?

I. Explain the role of small intestine in the process of digestion.

J. What role does the large intestine play?

K. What is the purpose of pancreas in digestion?

L. Draw the diagram of digestive system.



SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Make a chart showing where these crops grow and state their health benefits.

Crops	States where they grow	Health benefits
Rice		
Wheat		
Pulses		
Millets		
Spices		
Oil Seeds		
Tea or Coffee		
Sugarcane		



2. Make a poster on “Save Water” and write slogan on it. (any size)



COMPUTER SCIENCE

Software required – MS Word or Wordpad

1. Type “OPENING new WINDOWS”.
2. Type 1 2 3 4 5 ^ & * ().
3. Type the word “MANANGER” and by using the backspace key correct it to “MANAGER”.
4. Type the word “ICECREAMT” and correct it to “ICE CREAM”.
5.
 - a. Type: **I LIKE ##
 - b. @@ WORKING ON \$\$
 - c. (^ ^ COMPUTERS !!)
6. Type your name and house address.
7. Type five lines in WordPad or MS Word. Now use all four cursor control keys(Arrow keys) and see if the cursor move according to your key or not.
8. Press the Caps Lock key (to turn ON the Caps Lock indicator light) and then type the names of your five friends in capital letters. Move the cursor to the sixth line and then type the name of your best friend in small letters with the help of Shift key (without pressing the Caps Lock key again, indicator light should be ON) .

LEARNING IS FUN

Download Educational Software – **Gcompris** while going through the following steps:

- For laptop/desktop, click on the link below to download the software –
 - For Windows – 32 bit
 - <http://gcompris.net/download/qt/windows/gcompris-qt-0.97-win32-gcc.exe>
 - For Windows – 64 bit
 - <http://gcompris.net/download/qt/windows/gcompris-qt-0.97-win64-gcc.exe>
- For mobile phones, go to **Play store** and type **GCompris** and then download it and install.
- After opening it, follow the given steps –
 - Click on the Penguin icon  . The list of options will appear. Select the activity – A sliding- block puzzle game. 



Suggest a way to move out the red car through the right side gate.

Now in the same way learn and enjoy all other games.

TUX PAINT–

- Download TUX Paint on laptops/desktops using the following link -
<http://www.tuxpaint.org/download/windows/>
- Download TUX Paint on mobile phones using the following link
<http://www.tuxpaint.org/download/android/>
- Now use Tux Paint to draw the following images:



ART

➤ Draw and shade the given picture in your drawing file.

