1. Learn the spellings given below and write them five times:

Willow       around       relieved       amongst

2. Now, learn the meanings of the words and write them once:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acorn</td>
<td>fruits of the oak tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition</td>
<td>nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbefriended</td>
<td>someone who has no friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifling</td>
<td>unimportant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS AXE

When George Washington was quite a little boy, his father gave him an axe. It was bright and new, and George took great delight in going around and chopping things with it.
He ran into the garden, and there he saw a tree which seemed to say to him, "Come and cut me down!"

George had often seen his father's men chop down the great trees in the forest, and he thought that it would be fun to see this tree fall with a crash to the ground. So he set to work with his little axe, and, as the tree was a very small one, it did not take long to come down.

Soon after that, his father came home.

"Who has been cutting my fine young cherry tree?" he cried. "It was the only tree of its kind in this country, and it cost me a great deal of money." He was very angry when he came into the house.

"If I only knew who cut down that cherry tree," he cried, "I would—yes, I would"—

"Father!" cried little George. "I will tell you the truth about it. I chopped the tree down with my axe."

His father forgot his anger.

"George," he said, and he took the little fellow in his arms, "George, I am glad that you told me about it. I would rather lose a dozen cherry trees than hear you tell one lie."

a) What kind of axe did George’s dad give him?
   • Red    • New    • Rusty    • Pretend

b) Why didn’t it take long for George to cut down the tree?

c) Why was George’s father angry?

d) You can tell from the story that
• George is honest
• George’s father is very poor
• George loves to be inside
• George’s mother is a great baker

DAY 2

1. Learn the spellings given below and write them five times:

Delicious juniper disposition unimportant

2. Now, learn the meanings of the words and write them once:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskrats</td>
<td>a rat like animal with thick brown fur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whimpers</td>
<td>makes small sounds of pain and fear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scornfully</td>
<td>disrespectfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sluice</td>
<td>channel for surplus water to drain out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Fill the words below in the correct columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chair</th>
<th>Sumit</th>
<th>car</th>
<th>truth</th>
<th>table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a fleet of ships</td>
<td>key</td>
<td>honesty</td>
<td>pencil</td>
<td>Panchgani</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Delhi | a team of players | pen | happiness | Mahi |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Nouns</th>
<th>Common Nouns</th>
<th>Collective Nouns</th>
<th>Abstract Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
4. Write a paragraph describing your trip to a water park.

DAY 3

1. Learn the spellings given below and write them five times:

   Generous  cheerful  duties  neighbours

2. Now, learn the meanings of the words and write them once:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braced</td>
<td>supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battered</td>
<td>beaten, bruised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singed</td>
<td>burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrupted</td>
<td>stopped midway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

   HARRY AND ANNIE

   Harry and Annie lived a mile from town, but they went there to school every day. It was a pleasant walk down the lane and through the meadow by the pond. I hardly know whether they liked it better in summer or in winter. They used to pretend that they were travellers exploring a new country and would scatter leaves on the road so that they might find their way back again.

   When the ice was thick and firm, they walked across the pond. But their mother did not like to have them do this unless someone was with them. "Don't go across the pond today, children," she said as she kissed them and bade them goodbye one morning; "it is beginning to thaw."
"All right, mother," said Harry, not very good-naturedly because he was very fond of running and sliding on the ice. When they came to the pond, the ice looked hard and safe. "There," said he to his sister. "I knew it hadn't thawed any. Mother is always afraid we will drown.

Come along, we will have a good time sliding. The school bell will not ring for an hour at least."

"But you promised mother," said Annie.

"No, I didn't. I only said 'All right,' and it is all right."

"I didn't say anything, so I can do as I like," said Annie.

So they stepped on the ice, and started to go across the pond. They had not gone far before the ice gave way, and they fell into the water. A man who was at work near the shore heard the screams of the children and plunged into the water to save them. Harry managed to get to the shore without any help, but poor Annie was nearly drowned before the man could reach her. Harry went home almost frozen and told his mother how disobedient he had been. He remembered the lesson learned that day as long as he lived.

a) What would Harry and Anne pretend to be on their walk to school?

b) What did their mother warn them as she bade them goodbye?

c) What happened when they stepped on the ice?

d) What can you learn from the passage?
DAY 4

1. Learn the spellings given below and write them five times:

Avoid  infection  midway  defeat

2. Now, learn the meanings of the words and write them once:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glimpse</td>
<td>to briefly see something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willpower</td>
<td>control over one’s actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amputate</td>
<td>a part of the body that is cut off to avoid infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conquered</td>
<td>to defeat something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Use this table to revise the parts of speech:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of speech</th>
<th>Function or “job”</th>
<th>Example words</th>
<th>Example sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>Action word</td>
<td>(to) be, have, do, like, work, sing, can, must</td>
<td>Garfield is a cat. I like Garfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>Person, place, animal or thing</td>
<td>pen, dog, work, music, town, London, teacher, John</td>
<td>This is my dog. He lives in my house. We live in London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td>Describes a noun</td>
<td>23, some, good, big, red, interesting</td>
<td>My dog is big. I like big dogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverb</td>
<td>Describes a verb, adjective or adverb</td>
<td>quickly, silently, well, badly, very, really</td>
<td>My dog eats quickly. When he is very hungry, he eats really quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronoun</td>
<td>Replaces a noun</td>
<td>I, you, he, she, some</td>
<td>Tara is my sister; she is beautiful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition</td>
<td>Tells about the position</td>
<td>to, at, after, on, but</td>
<td>We went to the park on Monday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conjunction
Joins sentences
and, but, when, for, nor, or, yet, so, since,
I like dogs and cats. I like cars, but I don’t like driving.

Interjection
Short exclamation
Oh! Ouch! Hi! Well.
Ouch! That hurts! Hi! How are you? Well, I don’t know.

Now, identify the part of speech of the underlined words:

a) She thought of a wise plan.

b) I want to go now.

c) Where are you going?

d) That was a lovely evening.

e) My father works in a factory.

f) Selena is my best friend.

g) It is my doll.

h) She went to the market to buy some vegetables.

i) Jasmines are white in colour.

j) The cat is under the bed.

DAY 5

1. Learn the spellings given below and write them five times:

   Strong     higher     value     control

2. Now, learn the meanings of the words and write them once:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terrain</td>
<td>land with a particular physical feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crevasse</td>
<td>deep crack in rock or ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturdy</td>
<td>strong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

THE BOY WHO NEVER LIED

Once there was a little boy,
With curly hair and pleasant eye—
A boy who always told the truth,
And never, never told a lie.

And when he trotted off to school,
The children all about would cry,
"There goes the curly-headed boy—
The boy that never tells a lie."

And everybody loved him so,
Because he always told the truth,
That every day, as he grew up,
'Twas said, "There goes the honest youth."

And when the people that stood
near Would turn to ask the reason
why, The answer would be always
this:
"Because he never tells a lie."

a) What would the children cry when the boy trotted off to school?

b) Why did everybody love the boy?

c) What can we learn from the boy?

4. Write a letter to your friend telling him/ her about your holidays.
DAY 1

Note- Please write once in a notebook and learn following grammar activities.

प्रश्न 1 अ) पयायवाची शब्द

पूर्ण शब्द पयायवाची शब्द पूर्ण शब्द पयायवाची शब्द

1) अनंतकार - अंधवत, तप, तिमिर 6) आटर - समान, मान प्रतिवर्त
2) अन्धि - आग, पापक, अनल 7) आनंद - हर्ष, खुशी, प्रसन्नता
3) अतिविद - मेहनान, पहुँचा, आरांटुक 8) इच्छा - कामना, चाह, अभिलापा
4) ओग - नेत्र, नवन, लोचन 9) कमल - राजीव, पंकज, नीरज
5) आकाश - अंग्रे, गान, नभ 10) कपडा - बैंग,

थीन, चीए

प्रश्न 2 ) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द

1) जो उलाज करता है - चिकित्सक 9) निम्नका कोई अंत न हो - अनंत
2) जिसके अन्दर की लिंधि न हो - अलेख तिफिक 10) आटर देने पोषय - आदरणीय
3) जिसके माता- पिता न हो - अलाभ 11) छोटा भाई - अनुज
4) जो दरे तर में स्थिरता रखता हो - आच्छादक 12) बड़ा भाई - अब्राज
5) जिसके शरीर कोई दृतगत न हो - अद्वितीय 13) जो कम बाजार हो - अल्याहारी
6) निजें करना आवश्यक हो - अनिवार्य 14) जो मांग खाना हो - शाकाहारी
7) जो मांग खाना हो - मांसाहारी 15) निम्नका कोई आकार हो - याकार
8) जो फल-मट्टी खाना हो- शाकाहारी 16) निम्नका कोई आकार न हो - निराकार

DAY 2

प्रश्न 2) बिलोष शब्द
1) अंखाकर - पक़ा 12) गुण - दोष
2) अनुज - अग्र 13) जेवन - मण
3) आकाश - पाताल 14) दानव - गानव
4) आठर - निगर 15) धनवान - निर्धन
5) आदन - पदन 16) पाप - पुष्प
6) आय - व्याय 17) प्रयक्ष - अप्रयक्ष / परोश
7) आँध्र - अंत 18) प्रश्नशा - निंदा
8) आशा - निराशा 19) प्राचीन - नवीन
9) आदिक - नास्तिक 20) प्राची - रावंय
10) उद्दित - अनुजित 21) बंधन - बुधित
11) उत्तर - चबाव 22) उदय - अग्नि

प्रश्न 4) लिंग
1) गुन - गुल्ला 7) चूह - चूहियाः 13) जिखा - जिखिया
2) ग्राह - छारा 8) बुढा - बुढ़िया 14) लाला - लालालं
3) आचार - आचार्या 9) ऊँट - ऊँटली 15) जेट - जेटली
4) पुत्र - पुत्री 10) भीत - भीतली 16) देवत- देवगानी
( Please write each word five times and learn )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सीनगरमैन गांवों</th>
<th>समुद्र</th>
<th>लोहे का चिनन्त</th>
<th>जमूनगरी-सी चुनियों</th>
<th>चुरा जिला</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>लोलपो गार</td>
<td>जमिन</td>
<td>बिल्डर</td>
<td>फूलपुरा</td>
<td>अमरेटी जिला</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हाटिरजाबाबी</td>
<td>मोटर</td>
<td>खिपाही</td>
<td>सब-मेंसेसट्रेट</td>
<td>राजकोट गाँव</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>चाँदाकी</td>
<td>मौसम</td>
<td>हामिद</td>
<td>पुलिस की वर्ग</td>
<td>पकड़-पकड़ी</td>
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<td>भोला</td>
<td>जलरेंज</td>
<td>रेलवे</td>
<td>पिनकोड</td>
<td>पीढ़-अभी</td>
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<tr>
<td>जी के सी बोरे</td>
<td>प्रकृति</td>
<td>गुलाबजागुल</td>
<td>डाकटिफेक्ट</td>
<td>पर्यंत बुद्धिचन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>नी हाथ तंबी</td>
<td>वर्षा</td>
<td>सोहन हलवा</td>
<td>तिरुफ्ताव</td>
<td>तख्ती</td>
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<tr>
<td>राख की रस्ती</td>
<td>अवकाल और बाँढ</td>
<td>हिंदुस्तान का बारस्थाल</td>
<td>15 अगस्त 1972</td>
<td>दरबारी कस्ता</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>बिल्डर</td>
<td>अमीला</td>
<td>संदेहासाहक</td>
<td>कवीदयकारी</td>
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<tr>
<td>भेड़ के सींग</td>
<td>गुंडक</td>
<td>तोंबे के सिक्क</td>
<td>घुसलाहर हटकारे</td>
<td>छवीच साल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>व्याकरण</td>
<td>जमील</td>
<td>इलाघची</td>
<td>कबूतर</td>
<td>पटेंद्र</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>व्यक्तिवाचक</td>
<td>स्टेडियम</td>
<td>तौंग</td>
<td>वहाई जहाज</td>
<td>तीर-कमाल</td>
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<tr>
<td>जातिवाचक</td>
<td>सिनेमा</td>
<td>सुपारी</td>
<td>बलीआई</td>
<td>बारिश</td>
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<td>भाववाचक</td>
<td>विशेषण</td>
<td>पुरिन्ध अधीशक</td>
<td>पाली के जहाज</td>
<td>जब्बू-लुटेरे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गुणवाचक</td>
<td>परिमाण वाचक</td>
<td>दसवाँ हिस्सा</td>
<td>गिरहवाज</td>
<td>बु-बू-ई-ई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>संख्यावाचक</td>
<td>सार्वनामिक</td>
<td>जैडल</td>
<td>दूसर</td>
<td>प्रदूषण</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAY 1

Q1. Write the number names in Indian system: 3 4, 2 6, 8 4 6

Q2. Add: 3 4 5 6 7 + 2 7 6 7 4 + 6 5 4 7 2

Q3. Check the divisibility test of 2, 3, 4, 5
   a. 7 7 3 4

Q4. Find the factors of: 24

Q5. Write the first 5 multiples of 9 and 12

Q6. Write the number names in International system:
   2 1 4, 6 5 7, 6 7 8

DAY 2

Q1. Solve:
   a. 6 7 8 4 2 3 - 3 7 8 4 5 4
   b. 8 1 3 0 1 2 × 5 6 3

Q2. 6 4 5 3 7 - 2 5 7 8 9

Q3. Check the divisibility test of 6, 9, 12, 10, 11
   a. 4 7 2 5

Q4. Find the L.C. M. of: 1 2, 1 5, 1 8 (Division Method)
Q5. Find the numbers which are exactly divided by

a. By 2 = 5 6 7 4 2
b. By 3 = 5 4 7 8 9

6 4 5 3 1 5
3 4 5 6 7 8

DAY 3

Q1. Solve:

a. 6 7 8 4 3 x 3 4 5
b. 3 1 3 0 1 ÷ 1 2

Q2. Arrange in ascending order:

2 4 7 6 5, 2 4 5 6 7, 2 4 6 5 7, 2 7 4 6 5

Q3. Arrange in Descending order:

6 4 5 7 8 9, 6 4 5 9 8 7, 6 4 5 8 9 7, 6 4 9 5 8 7

DAY 4

Q1. Solve: <,> or =

a. 3 4 5 7 8 _________ 3 4 7 8 5
b. 3 0 1 7 8 9 _________ 3 0 1 7 9 8

Q2. Write in expanded form:

3 , 7 8 , 9 4 5

Q3. Find the H.C.F. of: 2 6, 5 8

Q4. Round off the numbers to the nearest:
Q1. Write the Roman Numerals for the following:
a. 1 \hspace{1cm} b. 34

c. 48
d. 100
e. 500

Q2. Solve:
a. 645789 + 324789 + 234789

b. 347895 – 134567

c. 645678 \times 645

d. 54645 \div 15
DAY 1

Plants: Increasing the Numbers

1) There are words from the lessons in this word search. Find them and write it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Think and Answer

   a. A papaya has many seeds. Each papaya seed can grow into a new tree. However that does not happen. Why?

   b. Why can’t all seeds be dispersed by the wind?

   c. Why can’t we grow tea in Rajasthan?
3) Ask your parents to take you to a farmer or gardener. You can ask questions about the different steps that the farmer or gardener takes to raise crops or other plants there. Write their comments in your notebook. (Please write minimum 2 paragraph each paragraph containing minimum 5 lines)

DAY 2

Safety and First Aid

1) Think and Answer

a. Firemen crawl on the floor of a room that is filled with smoke. Why do they do that?

b. Understand and mention and draw at least 20 different road signs.

2) Susruta is also known as father of plastic surgery. Write at least two paragraph about him.

DAY 3

Houses All Around

1) Think and Answer

It rains a lot in Cherrapunji find out the kinds of house built there and what kind of climate is there mostly. What disadvantage they face if they build a flat roof?

2) Collect information from the library and from the Internet about the houses for Eskimos and could use few pictures and paste it.

3) Draw a dream house of your choice and decorate it with all possible decorative. If you wish you could make a very small model of a house which could be carried to school.
DAY 4

Animals Everywhere

1) Think and Answer

a. What is the difference between an owl and an ostrich? Please insert few pictures while finding the information.

b. A Bat and a bird can fly, yet they are different from each other. How? Find some more information about the bat, if you wish you could insert some pictures.

c. A dolphin lives in water whereas a monkey lives on land. Yet they are similar to each other in at least one respect. What is it? You can find more information about the dolphin.

2) Find out five interesting facts on migration, and 2 migratory birds and 2 migratory animals.

1) Salim Ali is a famous ornithologist. Find the meaning of ornithologist and write about Salim Ali’s contribution.

DAY 5

Natural Disaster

1) Think and Answer

a. We generally hear about epidemics after any natural disaster. Why? Find out about one epidemic in recent times.

2) There are some words given below in connection to the lesson find and write it.

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3) Write a report where you have to collect information on safety measures which can be taken during an earthquake. Take help from the library, newspaper, magazine or the internet.

Write a report in 200 words. Paste pictures below your report.
SOCIAL SCIENCE

DAY 1

Lesson - Maps our friend’s and Gudies.

Make a list of the various, signs, Symbols and colours that are usually used in a map. 
Also mention what each of these indicate.

DAY 2

Lesson – The Reason for varied climate

With the help of aGlobe or a map find the names of a few countries in each climatic 
zone.

DAY 3

Lesson- Green land: The land of ice and snow

Activity – Prepare a model of an igloo or a sledge.

DAY 4

Lesson- Green land: The land of ice and snow

Activity- Collect the pictures of some animals found in Greenland and paste it in your 
notebook or a chart paper.

DAY 5

Lesson- Saudi Arabia: The land of hot sand.

Collect pictures showing the life of people in a desert, Paste these pictures in your note 
book or on chart paper.