

# ASSIGNMENT FOR CLASS-4

## ENGLISH

Simple Present Every day I...	Simple Past Yesterday I...	Present Perfect I have...
bring	brought	brings
break	broke	broken
come	came	come
creep	crept	crept
choose	chose	chosen
do	did	done
drink	drank	drank
fall	fell	fallen
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgot
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
hide	hid	hidden
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost
pay	paid	paid
see	saw	seen
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelt	smelt
speak	spoke	spoken
steal	stole	stolen
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
throw	threw	thrown
wear	wore	worn

# Nouns formation

## Verb

admire  
begin  
compose  
depart  
describe  
divide  
exist  
inform  
intend  
invent  
invite  
laugh  
lose  
move  
perform  
permit  
persuade  
please  
rebel  
serve  
suggest  
treat

## Noun

admiration  
beginning  
composition  
departure  
description  
division  
existence  
information  
intention  
invention  
invitation  
laughter  
loss  
movement  
performance  
permission  
persuasion  
pleasure  
rebellion  
service  
suggestion  
treatment

10. ... many poems.

**B. Change the following sentences into the Past Tense :**

1. They talk nonsense.
2. He wants a tricycle.
3. My timepiece keeps good time.
4. Dara shows great courage.
5. They live alone.
6. It is raining.
7. The old man looks happy.
8. Tinu writes neatly.
9. The cat sits on the wall.
10. Children obey their teachers.
11. The oxen graze in the field.
12. Lata sings sweetly.
13. They practise Karate in the park.
14. The brave court death happily.
15. The cock crows early morning.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Verb given in brackets:**

1. The plane has just \_\_\_\_\_ . (leave)
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ since morning yesterday. (rain)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a parcel to him last Friday. (send)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time. (know)
5. I shall get through if I \_\_\_\_\_ hard. (work)
6. I have not \_\_\_\_\_ your letter yet. (receive)
7. He has \_\_\_\_\_ his finger. (cut)
8. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ before the doctor came. (expire)
9. They are \_\_\_\_\_ the fields. (plough)
10. She assured me that she \_\_\_\_\_ her paper before the time. (finish)

B. Write a, an or the in the blanks.

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ banana for lunch?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ zebra is black and white.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Eskimo lives in \_\_\_\_\_ igloo.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Great Wall of China can be seen from \_\_\_\_\_ moon.
5. Kiran bought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella from \_\_\_\_\_ super market.
6. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary were \_\_\_\_\_ first to reach \_\_\_\_\_ Mt Everest.
7. I borrowed \_\_\_\_\_ book about dinosaurs from my friend.
8. Benji was known to be \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Lotus Temple looks beautiful on \_\_\_\_\_ moonlit night.
10. Mumbai city is near \_\_\_\_\_ Arabian Sea.
11. Wasim hit \_\_\_\_\_ winning run and got \_\_\_\_\_ man of \_\_\_\_\_ match award.
12. The children said they had seen \_\_\_\_\_ elf in the garden.
13. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ way to the swimming pool?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ ink bottle is lying on the table.
15. Sara had \_\_\_\_\_ toast, \_\_\_\_\_ egg and cup of milk for breakfast.
16. I would like to be \_\_\_\_\_ pilot when I grow up.
17. My cousins are eager to see \_\_\_\_\_ Qutab Minar.



C. Complete the passage by adding a, an or the

Once upon \_\_\_\_\_ time there was \_\_\_\_\_ emperor in China, who had \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful palace in \_\_\_\_\_ world. In \_\_\_\_\_ garden bloomed \_\_\_\_\_ most unusual flowers. At \_\_\_\_\_ edge of \_\_\_\_\_ huge garden, there stood \_\_\_\_\_ large forest. In that forest lived \_\_\_\_\_ nightingale which sang sweet songs. From every land in \_\_\_\_\_ world travellers came to \_\_\_\_\_ city. They admired \_\_\_\_\_ city, \_\_\_\_\_ palace and \_\_\_\_\_ garden. But when they heard \_\_\_\_\_ nightingale, they all said that she was \_\_\_\_\_ best.



## TENSES

The tense of a verb indicates the time (present, past, future) when an action happens, has happened or will happen.

EXAMPLES: I have a few coins in my purse today. (present tense)

I had a few coins in my purse yesterday. (past tense)

I will have a few coins in my purse tomorrow. (future tense)

A verb can be changed from the present to the past tense.

EXAMPLES: catch – caught, give – gave

M. Change the underlined verbs into the past tense and rewrite the sentences.

1. Purohit lives in a small village in Andhra Pradesh.

Purohit lived in a small village in Andhra Pradesh

2. After the long walk, Ramesh's face is as red as a tomato.

3. Frank plays the piano beautifully.

4. The plays are going to be staged outdoors.

5. Prem goes for a long walk in the evening.

6. Jeevan polishes his shoes.

7. The lion lives in a dense forest.



8. The orange is sweet but the apple is tasteless.

9. The washerwoman works and sings merrily.

10. The old man looks after his grandson.

11. The children are planting trees in the neighbourhood.

Complete the table.

POSITIVE DEGREE	COMPARATIVE DEGREE	SUPERLATIVE DEGREE
smooth		
		hottest
	luckier	
wise		
		most delicate
		greenest
	more useful	
		sweetest
pretty		
	happier	
hungry		
		most sincere
	smaller	
young		
merry		
	thinner	
		worst
		fattest
courageous		
fine		

**D. Add commas where necessary.**

1. I had peas tomatoes and some bread for lunch.
2. On our farm we have ducks cows and horses.
3. All trees have leaves bark and roots.
4. At school I play basketball football tennis and cricket.
5. Paresh writes neatly legibly and correctly.
6. Maya is wise prudent intelligent and tactful.
7. India has enough wheat rice tea and many other foodgrains for its people.
8. The epidemic of cholera spread through many villages towns and cities.
9. I came I saw I conquered.
10. I love apples mangoes oranges and grapes.
11. Geeta likes sunflowers lilies roses and carnations.
12. Tigers lions and leopards are magnificent animals.

**D. Read the outline of a story. Now write the story in your own words. Give your story a title.**

two friends going through a forest — the forest full of wild animals  
promise to help each other in danger — a bear appears — one hastily c  
a tree — the other lies down still — the bear sniffs — thinks him  
be dead — prowls off — the friend on the tree comes down —  
enquires from the other — 'Don't trust a false friend' is the rep



**Adverbs** tell how an action is done. They answer the question "How?" and often end in **ly**.

Henry petted the goat gentlly.



Circle the adverb in each sentence.

1. The fire engine blew its horn loudly.



2. In the library, we talked quietly.



3. The old man walked slowly.

4. The girls giggled noisily.

5. The animals fought fiercely over the meat.

6. The sun shines brightly in my eyes.



7. The doctor wrapped the broken arm carefully.

8. The marine served his country proudly.

9. Race horses run quickly around the track.



10. Wind blew rapidly across the city.

Circle the adjectives.

Word bank:

clumsy	fatigue	island	pleasant	timid
curious	heavy	koala	precious	tiny
dirty	hungry	long	eye	trouble
envy	important	mark	strong	vision

Complete the sentences using the adjectives from above.

1. The pleasant man helped the woman cross the street.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ papers were left on the table.
3. Mark was talking with his \_\_\_\_\_ neighbour.
4. Is it true that a \_\_\_\_\_ mouse can scare an elephant?
5. Leave your \_\_\_\_\_ shoes on the mat by the door.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ baby was crying for his bottle.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ players scored many goals.
8. Lydia left her \_\_\_\_\_ backpack at the bottom of the stairs.
9. Teddy is so \_\_\_\_\_ and he tripped on the sidewalk.
10. Jenna placed her \_\_\_\_\_ doll carefully on her dresser.
11. The students were looking forward to the \_\_\_\_\_ summer break.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ girl refused to sing in front of the crowd.





## coordinating conjunctions 2



and or for  
nor yet so  
but



Complete the sentence with the correct conjunction:

1. I know the answer, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't tell you.
2. Should we go by train, \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus?
3. I am allergic to cats, \_\_\_\_\_ I have two of them.
4. She did not study, \_\_\_\_\_ she failed the test.
5. I will be late for the party, \_\_\_\_\_ I will be having dinner with my parents first.
6. Can you stay here \_\_\_\_\_ wait for him?
7. She does not like apples, \_\_\_\_\_ does she like oranges.
8. He has a small house, \_\_\_\_\_ it feels very spacious.
9. You can pay with cash, \_\_\_\_\_ you can use your credit card.
10. He was driving too fast, \_\_\_\_\_ he missed the turn.
11. We bathed the dog, \_\_\_\_\_ we could not get him clean.
12. He was supposed to study, \_\_\_\_\_ he played games instead.

(A) Fill in the blanks with suitable **adverb of manner** from the box.

correctly   carelessly   accurately   angrily   sweetly

1. The accident occurred because he drove.....
2. She got the first prize because she sang.....
3. He aimed.....and hit the target.
4. "Who can answer this.....?" said the teacher.
5. "Get out of my sight!" the man shouted.....

(B) Circle the **adverb of time** in each sentence below.

1. They visited the temple yesterday.
2. Hurry up! The bus is leaving soon.
3. We are visiting Pokhara next month.
4. Don't disturb me now. I will talk to you later.
5. Manish arrived early but Bina was late.

(C) Answer the following questions and circle the **adverb of frequency** in your answers.

1. How often do you take a bath?
2. How often does the sun rise in the east?
3. How often do you obey your parents?
4. How often do you eat?
5. How often do you travel by plane?



## Comparative adjectives: more & most

Grade 2 Adjectives Worksheet

Put **more** or **most** in front of each adjective.

*"Most" compares three or more things.*

*"More" compares two things.*

1. Football is \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than golf.
2. Spaghetti is the \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful meal there is.
3. You ask the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting questions.
4. Jenny is \_\_\_\_\_ delicate than her sister Paula.
5. The couch is \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the chair.
6. This ceremony is the \_\_\_\_\_ elegant that I have ever seen.
7. Cats are the \_\_\_\_\_ interested pets.
8. Science is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult than arts.
9. Honey is \_\_\_\_\_ natural than refined sugar.
10. Panda bears are the \_\_\_\_\_ loveable animals.



⇒ Directions: Circle the adjective in each sentence. Underline the noun the adjective describes.

1. Our class took an exciting trip to the zoo.
2. We rode there in a yellow bus.
3. We saw many animals while we were there.
4. I liked watching the large elephants eat.
5. The tigers had sharp teeth.
6. We heard loud roars from the lions.
7. I could not believe the long necks on the giraffes!
8. Laura held her nose when we walked by the stinky monkeys.
9. We had to walk into a cold room to see the penguins.
10. The zoo is my favorite place to go!

In each sentence, circle the adjective and underline the noun it describes.

Sometimes adjectives  
come after the noun.  
The girl is pretty.

1. The monster was scary.

2. The building is high.

3. The book was thick.

4. My watch is green.

5. The man seemed unhappy.

6. Our holiday is long.

7. The dog was stinky!

8. The ice was slippery.

9. The teacher was nice.

10. The music was loud.



Answer the following questions

- a. Who was Farmer Grey?
- b. Why did Farmer Grey scold Dick?
- c. Why did Squire Gordon visit Farmer Grey?

Q2. Reference to context

- a. " This is the last time you trouble my horses."
- b. " When he has been well broken in, he will do very well."

Q3. Write the meaning of the following words and make sentences-

- a. Cruel
- b. trouble
- c. hedges
- d. Scolded



Q4. Learn the spellings of the words given on page 138 in Briar Rose.

DEHRADUN WORLD SCHOOL

# HINDI(हिन्दी)

	कक्षा-४-आ
	हिन्दी साहित्य
प्र०१	क) पाठ-छ गुरु द्रोण पाठ पढ़िए ।
	ख) पाठ में आए कठिन शब्दों को तीन-तीन बार लिखें ।
	ग) पाठ के शब्द-अर्थ याद करें ।
	घ) पाठ-४ के भाषाबोध (अभ्यास कार्य) का प्रश्न संख्या - १ व २ कीजिए (रफ कॉपी में)
प्र०२	निम्न शब्दों का अर्थ लिखकर सार्थक वाक्य बनाइए ।
क)	जमूघट -
ख)	अनीखा -
ग)	वृश्य -
घ)	असहाय -
ङ)	बालक -
च)	तृजस्वी -
द)	कोध -
ज)	आज्ञा -

प्रश्न :- निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक पंक्ति में दीजिए -

- (क) बच्चे कहाँ खेल रहे थे ?
- (ख) बच्चों की गेंद कहाँ गिर गई थी ?
- (ग) गुरुदेव ने बुद्धिष्ठिर को क्या आशीर्वाद दिया ?

## शब्द-भंडार (Vocabulary)

### 1. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के तीन-तीन पर्यायवाची लिखिए-

समुद्र	-	.....	.....	.....
पर्वत	-	.....	.....	.....
तालाब	-	.....	.....	.....
पृथ्वी	-	.....	.....	.....
कमल	-	.....	.....	.....

### 2. मोटे छपे शब्दों के विलोम शब्दों से रिक्त स्थान भरिए-

- (क) मैंने आरंभ से ..... तक पूरी कहानी पढ़ डाली।  
(ख) सदा सच बोलो, कभी-भी ..... मत बोलो।  
(ग) जीवन में सुख और ..... आते रहते हैं।  
(घ) मीठे वचन अमृत के समान हैं तो कटु वचन ..... के समान।  
(ङ) हमें घृणा का त्याग करके ..... को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए।

### 3. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से अलग-अलग अर्थ वाले वाक्य बनाइए-

- (क) उत्तर - .....  
उत्तर - .....  
(ख) नाना - .....  
नाना - .....  
(ग) आम - .....  
आम - .....

### 4. उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए-

- (क) इस साल ..... की पैदावार कम होगी। (अन्य/अन)  
(ख) मैं ..... समय पर कार्यक्रम में पहुँच जाऊँगा। (नियत/नीयत)  
(ग) मंदिर के ..... प्रातः छह बजे खुलेंगे। (कपट/कपाट)  
(घ) श्रीराम रघु ..... में उत्पन्न हुए थे। (कूल/कुल)  
(ङ) ..... में अंधकार छा गया है। (आसमान/असमान)



## विलोम शब्द (Antonyms)

### 1. विलोम शब्दों का सही-सही मिलान कीजिए-

(क) सुखी	(i) अस्वस्थ
(ख) मित्र	(ii) दिन
(ग) वीर	(iii) सायं
(घ) प्रातः	(iv) गरम
(ङ) सरल	(v) कायर
(च) ठंडा	(vi) कठिन
(छ) रात	(vii) दुखी
(ज) स्वस्थ	(viii) शत्रु

### 2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए-

उठना - .....	मूर्ख - .....
अँधेरा - .....	कठोर - .....
कड़वा - .....	अमीर - .....
धूप - .....	भलाई - .....
जीत - .....	सरदी - .....

### 3. मोटे छपे शब्दों के सही विलोम शब्द से खाली स्थान भरिए-

- (क) दुबई दूर है और मुंबई .....।  
(ख) मुझे आम पसंद है और अंगूर .....।  
(ग) मेरा कम्प्यूटर नया है और प्रिया का .....।  
(घ) रतन ऊपर रहता है और शरद .....।  
(ङ) मैंने हमेशा सच कहा और तुमने .....।

## अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द (One Word Substitution)

### 1. नीचे दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए—

- (क) मिठाई बनाने वाला .....  
(ख) कपड़े धोने वाला .....  
(ग) विद्युत् प्राप्त करने वाला .....  
(घ) जो काम से जी चुराए .....  
(ङ) भारत में रहने वाला .....  
(च) अपने देश की वस्तु .....

### 2. नीचे दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरिए—

- (क) रंजन जी विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाते हैं, वे ..... हैं। ( सहपाठी/शिक्षक )  
(ख) शेर मांस खाता है, वह ..... जीव है। ( शाकाहारी/मांसाहारी )  
(ग) राजीव के मन में दया है, वह ..... है। ( दयाहीन/दयालु )  
(घ) शशांक के माता-पिता नहीं हैं, वह ..... है। ( अनाथ/सनाथ )  
(ङ) अशोक के पास बहुत धन है, वह ..... व्यक्ति है। ( निर्धन/धनी )  
(च) यहाँ हम पुस्तकें रखते हैं। यह ..... है। ( पुस्तकालय/योजनालय )

### 3. बॉक्स से चुनकर अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए—

विदेशी • सुनार • लुहार • वार्षिक • कवि

- (क) वर्ष में एक बार होने वाला — .....  
(ख) सोने-चाँदी की चीजें बनाने वाला — .....  
(ग) लोहे की चीजें बनाने वाला — .....  
(घ) कविताएँ लिखने वाला — .....  
(ङ) दूसरे देश की वस्तु — .....

## दिन और महीने (Days and Months)

### 1. सही उत्तर लिखिए—

- (क) एक सप्ताह में कितने दिन होते हैं? .....
- (ख) बृहस्पतिवार का दूसरा नाम क्या है? .....
- (ग) महीनों से मिलकर क्या बनता है? .....
- (घ) एक दिन में कितने घंटे होते हैं? .....

### 2. मिलान कीजिए—

- |              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| (क) जनवरी    | (i) फरवरी                |
| (ख) एक साल   | (ii) फरवरी में 29 दिन    |
| (ग) लीप वर्ष | (iii) साल का आखिरी महीना |
| (घ) दिसंबर   | (iv) बारह महीने          |
| (ङ) 28 दिन   | (v) साल का पहला महीना    |

### 3. एक सप्ताह में कौन-कौन-से दिन होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए—

.....

.....

### 4. वर्ष में कितने महीने होते हैं, उनके नाम लिखिए—

.....

.....

.....

.....

## पत्र-लेखन (Letter Writing)

1. बीमारी में अवकाश के लिए प्रधानाध्यापक जी को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए-  
सेवा में,

.....

.....

.....

.....

विषय - .....

महोदय

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## अपठित गद्यांश (Unseen Passages)

दिए गए गद्यांशों को पढ़कर उनके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

[ 1 ]

ओणम का त्योहार केरल राज्य का एक प्रमुख त्योहार है। यह त्योहार श्रावण मास में धूमधाम से मनाया जाता है। इस त्योहार से राजा बलि की कथा जुड़ी हुई है। एक बार देवताओं ने भगवान विष्णु से राजा बलि को हराने की प्रार्थना की। विष्णु भगवान ने बलि से तीन पग भूमि माँगी। पहले पग में धरती और दूसरे पग में आकाश नापा तीसरे पग के लिए बलि ने अपना सिर भगवान के आगे कर दिया। भगवान ने प्रसन्न होकर बलि को पाताल लोक का राजा बना दिया। साथ ही वर्ष में एक बार अपने राज्य की खुशहाली देखने के लिए पृथ्वी पर आने का वरदान दिया। इसी खुशी में ओणम का त्योहार मनाया जाता है।

ओणम पर केरल के घर-घर में रंगोली बनाई जाती है। लोग नए कपड़े पहनते हैं। बच्चे पीले रंग के वस्त्र पहनते हैं। पीले रंग के पकवान बनाए जाते हैं। चावल और केले के व्यंजन तथा 'पायसम' एक विशेष खीर बनाई जाती है। लोकनृत्य, गीत-संगीत और सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन होता है। प्रसिद्ध नौका दौड़ होती है। लंबी-लंबी नौकाओं की दौड़ देखने के लिए देश-विदेश के दर्शक आते हैं। केरल में ओणम का त्योहार बड़े ही उत्साह और ठमंग से मनाया जाता है।

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

1. ओणम का त्योहार किस राज्य में मनाया जाता है?

.....

2. ओणम के त्योहार से किस राजा की कथा जुड़ी हुई है?

.....

3. ओणम का त्योहार किस महीने में मनाया जाता है?

.....

4. ओणम पर क्या-क्या पकवान बनाए जाते हैं?

.....

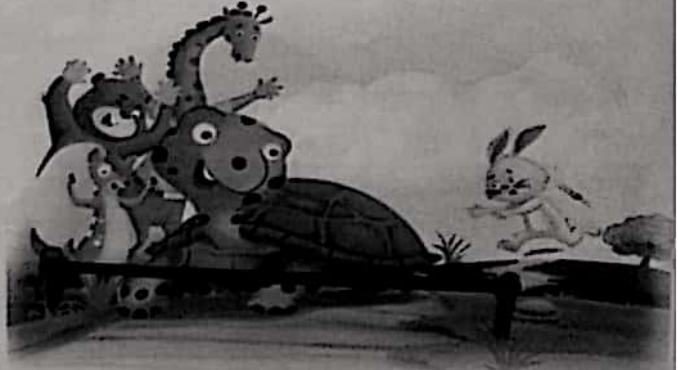
5. ओणम के त्योहार पर देश-विदेश के दर्शक क्या देखने आते हैं?

.....

नीचे दिए गए संकेतों की सहायता से कहानी लिखिए—

कछुए और खरगोश का एक तालाब किनारे रहना — दोनों मित्र — कछुए का धीरे चलना — खरगोश का तेज भागना — खरगोश द्वारा कछुए का मजाक बनाना — खरगोश और कछुए में दौड़ होना — कछुए का धीरे-धीरे चलना — खरगोश का तेज भागना — खरगोश द्वारा रास्ते में पेड़ के नीचे आराम — खरगोश को नींद आ जाना — कछुए का लगातार चलते रहना — कछुए का जीत जाना — खरगोश का जागकर आना — शर्मिदा होना।

### खरगोश और कछुआ



# MATHS

Fill in the blanks and boxes.

1. 8 dozens – 15 units = \_\_\_\_\_ units
2.  $8 \times 9 = 40 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
3. 5 groups of 14 each + 10 = \_\_\_\_\_
4. 20 hundreds  $\div$  10 tens = \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 700 = 9800$
6.  $15 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 7 = 210$
7.  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 60 = 300$
8.  $2500 \div \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 500$
9.  $1 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 754$
10.  $5000 + 40 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. \_\_\_\_\_ groups of 15 each is 180.
12. A quarter of an hour is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
13. The number of hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. is \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $\text{Rs } 18 - \text{Rs } 11.40 = \text{Rs } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. 3 hours 20 minutes  $\equiv$  \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

Fill in the blanks and boxes.

1.  $14 \times 23 = (\text{ } \times 23) + (9 \times 23)$
2.  $(700 \div 7) - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $2000 - 981 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. The number of tens in 3070 is
5. 4 thousands + 9 hundreds + 3 tens =
6.  $420 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. 98 tens + 20 =
8. 4000 is                      more than 3333.
9.  $32 \div \text{ } = 1$
10.  $7 \times \text{ } = (7 \times 2) + (7 \times 9)$
11. 20 groups of 6 each is 10 groups of                      each.
12. 2 hours 40 minutes =                      minutes
13.  $1500 + 400 = 1 + \text{ }$
14.  $12 \times 4 \text{ } 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$
15.  $675 \times \text{ } = 675$

... in the blanks and boxes.

1. 8 thousands and 7 tens = \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $130 \times 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $7 \times 30 = (7 \times 15) + (7 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}})$
4.  $2800 - 400 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $97 - 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $(12 \times 9) \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. One-quarter of 16 is \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ must be added to 19 to make it 61.
10. 494 is \_\_\_\_\_ tens and 14.
11. The number of eights in 99 is \_\_\_\_\_
12. Adding 679 to 8 tens is \_\_\_\_\_
13. Five times 16 is \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $3200 = 1 \text{ thousand} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ hundreds.}$
15.  $3 \times 16 \bigcirc 26 + 22$



Fill in the blanks and boxes.

1.  $77 + 63 - 82 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rs 2.85 - 90 p = \_\_\_\_\_ p
4.  $(91 - 17) + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 114$
5.  $1000 - 8 \text{ tens} = 500 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
6.  $6 \times 30 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ groups of 6 each is 72.
8.  $8 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 2 \times 6$
9. The number of metres in  $\frac{3}{4}$  km is \_\_\_\_\_
10. 14 multiplied by 11 is \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{9}$
12.  $2470 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 1980$
13.  $1400 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 2000$
14.  $69 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ tens} + 19$
15. The number of 8's in 96 is \_\_\_\_\_

### EXERCISE 1(B)

1. Write the successors of :

- (a) 46 715                      (b) 8 24 599                      (c) 24 00 109                      (d) 65 43 700

2. Write the predecessors of :

- (a) 86 406                      (b) 5 41 760                      (c) 52 60 430                      (d) 30 00 000

3. Fill in the boxes with <, = or > :

- (a) 56 043  56 034                      (b) 10 999  9 999  
(c) 8 64 372  8 46 372                      (d) 40 60 500  40 60 050

4. Pick out the smallest of the numbers :

- (a) 45 063, 45 603, 46 503, 43 650  
(b) 86 491, 86 419, 86 194, 86 914  
(c) 8 79 001, 8 79 010, 8 79 100, 8 17 900  
(d) 63 25 197, 63 25 917, 63 21 597, 63 21 795

5. Write the numeral which represents the greatest of the numbers :

- (a) 76 421, 76 241, 76 412, 74 612.                      (b) 53 948, 53 984, 54 398, 54 938  
(c) 68 579, 68 759, 68 795, 68 597                      (d) 72 014, 72 401, 72 410, 74 210

### EXERCISE 1(C)

(International System)

1. Write the number names of :

- (a) 482 719                      (b) 6 504 867                      (c) 24 678 961                      (d) 408 500 716

2. Write the numeral for :

- (a) Five hundred eighty-four thousand six hundred and sixteen.  
(b) Two million seven hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred and fourteen.  
(c) Fifty million six hundred seventy-two thousand nine hundred and eighteen.  
(d) Eighty-two million six hundred and fifteen.

The Romans wrote the numbers by using the following rules :

- (a) A pattern was repeated only three times.
- (b) When a smaller number was written on the right side of a bigger number, then it was added to the bigger number.
- (c) When a smaller number was written on the left side of a bigger number, then it was subtracted from the bigger number.
- (d) There was no place-value except the above two rules.
- (e) The following numerals were used :  
I for 1, V for 5, X for 10, L for 50, C for 100, D for 500 and M for 1000.
- (f) V, L, D were not used for subtraction.  
e.g., : VX, VL, LD, DM were considered meaningless.
- (g) V, L and D were not repeated.  
e.g., : XVV, CLL, MDD were not written.



## EXERCISE 2

1. Read and copy the following Roman Numerals from 1 to 50. Learn them and try to write them on your own :

I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L.

2. Write the Roman Numerals for :  
14, 19, 23, 27, 36, 50, 75, 90
3. Write in Hindu-Arabic Numerals:  
XXI, XXIV, XXX, XXXII, XXXIX, XLI, XLV, CLV, DX, MV.

8. Bring all the fractions to their lowest form.

- |                    |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) $\frac{16}{8}$  | e) $\frac{721}{497}$ | i) $\frac{82}{104}$  | m) $\frac{15}{35}$   | q) $\frac{39}{13}$   | u) $\frac{184}{200}$ |
| b) $\frac{18}{9}$  | f) $\frac{16}{42}$   | j) $\frac{999}{639}$ | n) $\frac{30}{40}$   | r) $\frac{15}{75}$   | v) $\frac{846}{396}$ |
| c) $\frac{15}{25}$ | g) $\frac{8}{68}$    | k) $\frac{17}{102}$  | o) $\frac{440}{660}$ | s) $\frac{14}{21}$   | w) $\frac{245}{380}$ |
| d) $\frac{7}{14}$  | h) $\frac{27}{30}$   | l) $\frac{21}{33}$   | p) $\frac{24}{36}$   | t) $\frac{630}{720}$ | x) $\frac{385}{407}$ |

9. Reduce to lowest term :

- |                        |                        |  |  |  |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| a) $\frac{156}{234}$   | d) $\frac{873}{927}$   | g) $\frac{1508}{2958}$                 | j) $\frac{85 \times 64}{51 \times 72}$                     | m) $\frac{63 \times 121 \times 37}{111 \times 11 \times 99}$ |
| b) $\frac{555}{888}$   | e) $\frac{777}{1554}$  | h) $\frac{2030}{6409}$                 | k) $\frac{44 \times 30}{55 \times 42}$                     | n) $\frac{625 \times 625}{25 \times 1000}$                   |
| c) $\frac{1110}{2205}$ | f) $\frac{3465}{4905}$ | i) $\frac{12 \times 15}{18 \times 35}$ | l) $\frac{18 \times 24 \times 30}{16 \times 32 \times 81}$ |  |

1. Work out the following :

a)  $2\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5}$

c)  $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{3}{22}$

e)  $4\frac{2}{7} + 3\frac{2}{35}$

b)  $7\frac{2}{3} + 9\frac{2}{3}$

d)  $7\frac{4}{11} + 3\frac{2}{33}$

f)  $7\frac{11}{15} + 8\frac{2}{5}$



2 Convert the following mixed fractions into improper fractions.

a)  $2\frac{1}{2}$

f)  $4\frac{1}{2}$

k)  $16\frac{2}{5}$

p)  $8\frac{4}{9}$

u)  $5\frac{10}{11}$

b)  $3\frac{2}{3}$

g)  $7\frac{2}{5}$

l)  $3\frac{7}{9}$

q)  $5\frac{7}{11}$

v)  $6\frac{1}{20}$

c)  $7\frac{1}{2}$

h)  $8\frac{6}{7}$

m)  $2\frac{3}{13}$

r)  $9\frac{3}{8}$

w)  $6\frac{7}{10}$

d)  $19\frac{3}{4}$

i)  $9\frac{2}{3}$

n)  $14\frac{3}{4}$

s)  $2\frac{2}{15}$

x)  $1\frac{1}{63}$

e)  $5\frac{3}{5}$

j)  $15\frac{1}{2}$

o)  $6\frac{1}{12}$

t)  $7\frac{3}{13}$

y)  $4\frac{10}{19}$

1. Work out the following :

a)  $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{6}{11}$    e)  $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{7}{16}$    i)  $\frac{14}{26} + \frac{15}{26}$    m)  $\frac{15}{17} + \frac{13}{17} + \frac{11}{17}$

b)  $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$    f)  $\frac{6}{21} + \frac{13}{21}$    j)  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{9}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$    n)  $\frac{12}{30} + \frac{15}{30} + \frac{24}{30}$

c)  $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$    g)  $\frac{7}{20} + \frac{8}{20}$    k)  $\frac{31}{42} + \frac{19}{42} + \frac{23}{42}$    o)  $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{9}{9}$

d)  $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$    h)  $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$    l)  $\frac{7}{30} + \frac{5}{30} + \frac{24}{30}$    p)  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{10}{12}$

# SCIENCE

Q 1. What is photosynthesis?

Q2 Differentiate between :

a) carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

b) amphibians, aerial and aquatic animals

c) molar and premolar teeth

Q3 Define:

a) hibernation

b) aestivation

# GEOGRAPHY

With reference to Uttarakhand find its  
area

natural features

neighbouring states

language spoken

wildlife

crops grown

culture

dress

food

festivals

places of tourist interest

rivers

- Also explain why Uttarakhand is also known as 'Devbhoomi'?

**END OF ASSIGNMENT**

DEHRADUN WORLD SCHOOL