

**General Instructions:**

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  - The work given should be done neatly and legible handwriting.
  - Let us keep ourselves engaged during the lockdown period.
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**“Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise”**

This quote tells us that time is very precious. If we use it wisely by sleeping on time and start work early in the morning, we will surely lead a successful life. This way we also learn to respect nature, enjoy it as well as stay happy and healthy.

Time to move on and learn something new:

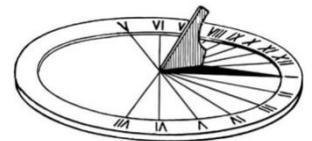
**A. Read this interesting passage about time and answer the given questions:**

Do you ever wonder how people read time when there were no clocks available? The answer is, they used a sundial which could show time according to the shadow of the sun. Sundials are the oldest known instruments for telling time. As the Sun moves across the sky, a shadow of a part of the sundial is formed on the markings made on it. The position of the shadow shows the time. The ancient Egyptians made the earliest known sundial.

**a) State whether True (T) or False (F).**

- Egyptian people made the first sundial. (       )
- When there were no clocks people never saw time. (       )
- People used sundials to see the time when there were no clocks. (       )
- Sundial shows time according to the shadow of the moon. (       )

**b) Look at the given sundial and try to draw one on your own.**  
**Sundial**



**B. List any of your 8 daily activities, note the time of doing them and click photographs (any 4) while doing them.**

**C. Write a paragraph on “Importance of Time”.(4-5 lines)**

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**1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये :**

राजस्थान की राजधानी जयपुर एक बहुत ही खूबसूरत शहर है। इसे "गुलाबी नगर" के नाम से जाना जाता है क्योंकि अधिकतर भवन गुलाबी पत्थर के बने हैं। इस शहर में बहुत से आकर्षक पर्यटन स्थल हैं जैसे – हवामहल, आमेर का किला, जयगढ़ दुर्ग, नाहरगढ़ किला, जंतर मंतर, बिडला तारामंडल, गोविन्द देवजी का मंदिर, सिटी पैलेस आदि।

जयपुर घूमने आने वाले लोग यहाँ के बाज़ारों में खरीदारी भी बहुत करते हैं। यहाँ राजस्थानी कला को दर्शाते कपड़े और सजावटी सामान खूब मिलते हैं। संगमरमर की सफ़ेद मूर्तियाँ भी यहाँ मिलती हैं। जयपुर को "भारत का पेरिस" भी कहा जाता है।

प्र १ : राजस्थान की राजधानी का नाम लिखिए।

प्र २ : जयपुर को गुलाबी नगर क्यों कहा जाता है?

प्र ३ : जयपुर के किन्हीं तीन पर्यटन स्थलों के नाम लिखिए।

प्र ४ : किस शहर को "भारत का पेरिस" भी कहा जाता है?

प्र ५ : जयपुर शहर में किस तरह की मूर्तियाँ मिलती हैं ?

**2. नीचे दिए गए रिक्त स्थान पर दो-दो उदाहरण लिखिए :**

लिखित भाषा – जब हम अपनी बात दूसरे को लिख कर समझाते हैं। जैसे – पत्र

मौखिक भाषा - जब हम अपनी बातबोल कर दूसरे को समझाते हैं। जैसे – रेडियो

सांकेतिक भाषा - जब हम अपनी बातसंकेतों द्वारा दूसरे को समझाते हैं। जैसे - नोटिस बोर्ड

लिखित भाषा : \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

मौखिक भाषा : \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

सांकेतिक भाषा : \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

**3. नीचे दिए गए स्वरोँ का मात्रा रूप में प्रयोग करते हुए दो-दो शब्द लिखिए।**

१. इ: चिड़िया, खिलौना

२. ऐ: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

३. औ: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

४. आ: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

५. ओ: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

4. दिए गए शब्द-जाल में से दस चिड़ियों के नाम ढूंढिए:

गौ	रै	बु	या	ब	गु	आ
को	य	ल	ता	ब	त	ख
कौ	ना	बु	ला	या	च	मै
म	ची	ल	क	बू	ल	द
ब	तो	र	या	तो	ती	त
ह	मो	हं	क	बू	त	र
सा	र	स	गि	ड	र	गा

5. समान अर्थ वाले शब्दों का मिलान करिए।

सूरज	नभ
संसार	उपवन
पक्षी	रवि
फूल	जग
आकाश	रात्रि
बगीचा	खग
रात	पुष्प

6. दिए गए शब्दों के मिलते - जुलते तुक वाले दो-दो शब्द लिखिए।

१. गोल - पोल, मोल
२. गाल -
३. रात -
४. नानी -
५. गाना -
६. नाव -

7. गेंदों के अनेक रंग रूप होते हैं। अलग-अलग खेलों में अलग-अलग प्रकार की गेंदों का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। नीचे दी गई जगहों में खेलों के अनुसार गेंदों की सूची बनाओ।

क्रिकेट	किरमिच

8. दिनेश ने तिमंजिली इमारत की ओर देखा।  
जिस ईमारत में तीन मंजिलें हों उसे तिमंजिली कहते हैं।  
बताओ इन्हें क्या कहेंगे?

- जिस मकान में दो मंजिलें हों \_\_\_\_\_
- जिस स्कूटर में दो पहिए हों \_\_\_\_\_
- जिस झंडे में तीन रंग हों \_\_\_\_\_
- जिस जगह परचार राहें मिलती हों \_\_\_\_\_
- जिस स्कूटर में तीन पहिए हों \_\_\_\_\_

9. एक ही सब्जी या फल के नाम अलग अलग स्थान पर अलग अलग होते हैं। नीचे ऐसे कुछ नाम दिए गए हैं।

सीताफल	कांदा	बटाटा	अमरुद	तोरी	शरीफा
काशीफल	बैंगन	नेनुआ	तरबूज	कुम्हाडा	घीया

बताओ तुम्हारे घर, शहर या कस्बे में इन सब्जियों को किस नाम से पुकारा जाता है?

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**1. Complete the following multiplication and division table:**

a)  $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$

f)  $100 \div 20 = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 4$

g)  $99 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

c)  $9 \times 13 = \underline{\quad}$

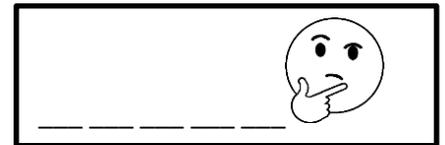
h)  $99 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

d)  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 48$

i)  $108 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

**2. Find the number and write its number name:**

- I am a five digit number.
- I have same digit at my ones place and tens place which is equal to number of sides a triangle have.
- Digit at my thousand place is 4 times 2.
- Digit at my hundred place is number of days in a week.
- I have 5 at my ten thousand place.



**3. Fill in the missing digits:**

(a)	Th	H	T	O
	□	5	7	□
+	3	□	2	5
	8	1	□	8

(b)	Th	H	T	O
	6	□	7	1
+	□	6	2	□
	□	9	0	0

(c)	Th	H	T	O
	5	8	□	4
+	4	□	2	9
	9	9	6	□

(d)	Th	H	T	O
	7	□	3	8
-	2	5	1	□
	□	4	2	1

(e)	Th	H	T	O
	5	7	3	□
+	□	4	2	8
	1	3	□	1

(f)	Th	H	T	O
	□	7	5	0
+	2	□	5	7
	1	0	□	1

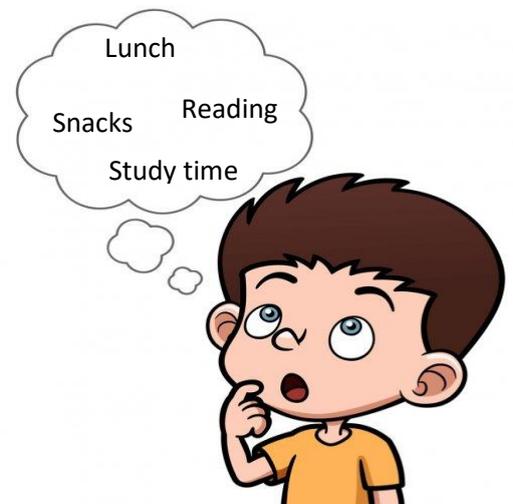
4. Hello I, am Rohit, my mother told me to buy few things from the market, while writing the list I got confused with the quantities to be bought. Can you please help to find the right quantity of the following items?

- a)  15 Litres
- b)  200 grams
- c)  1Metre
- d)  5Kilograms
- e)  10 Metres

5. Amit wants to complete his day routine according to the time table made by his father. Help him to find the correct time

Time table

- a) Breakfast – 9 am
- b) Reading - Half past 10
- c) Lunch - Half past 1
- d) Afternoon nap - 3 pm
- e) Playing - Quarter past 4
- f) Snacks - Quarter to 5
- g) Study time - 7 pm
- h) Dinner - Half past 8





Using the above pattern decode the following:

a) 9 12 15 22 5 13 1 20 8

b) 23 5 1 18 5 7 15 15 4 6 18 9 5 14 4 19

8. a) Ramu and his 8 friends went for a trip, on the trip they carried a box of mangoes with them which consist of 225 mangoes. They all decided to distribute those mangoes equally. Find the number of mangoes each of them got.



b) Ramu and his friends decided to go for a circus show. Each of them contributed ₹145 for the show. Find the total amount contributed by them.



9. Fill in the following blanks to complete the addition:

a)

26	+		=	51
			+	
	+	32	=	
			=	
23	+	98	=	

b)

	+	72	=	
			+	
66	+	47	=	
			=	

	+	78	=			
			+			
35			+	92		
			=			
57			=			
		147				
			+		=	140

10. Fill in the blanks to complete the following multiplication:

a)

2	x		=	6
			x	
	x	1	=	
			=	
	x	24	=	

b)

	x	5	=	30
			x	
8	x	4	=	
			=	

	x	7	=			
			x			
11		5	x		=	
			=		=	
22			=	42		
			x		=	90

11. Using different shapes draw the following:

a) Means of transport

b) Hospital

c) Rangoli design

12. Learn tables from 2 to 20

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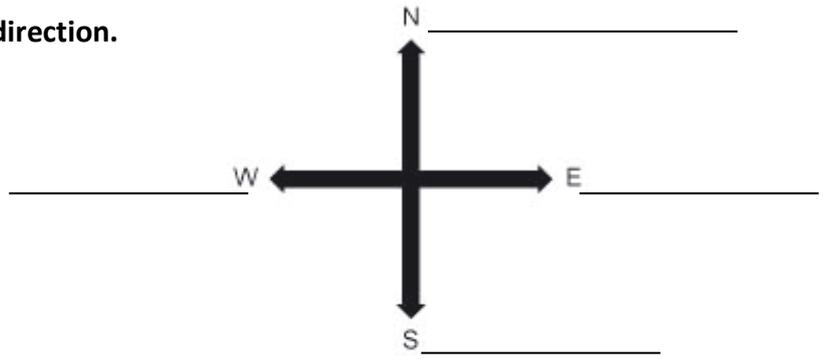


- In different parts of India, you will find different modes of transport based on the land form of that region.
- Travelling for the people living in the villages of these regions is not very easy. Everyone uses different means of transport including the children when they have to reach the school. Let's see the different modes used.
- **Ladakh** is the highest plateau region of India, located at the North of India. People here use **trolley** as one of the means of transport. It works on pulley system; there is a strong iron rope across the river. On both the sides it is tied tightly with strong trees and rocks. There is a trolley attached with the rope. A pulley helps the trolley to move across the rope. We can also see usage of pulley system around us like drawing water from the well.
- In **Kerala**, located at south of India. People here use a **Vallam** (a small wooden boat) to reach school.
- In **Rajasthan**, located at west of India. People here use **camel cart** to reach school. Rajasthan is a desert, there is sand all around, only camel is one animal who can travel on sand with ease.
- In **Punjab**, one of the plains located at north of India. People here use **bullock cart** to reach the school. Few also use bicycles.
- In **Gujarat**, located at west of India. They use a **Jugaad** which is made by waste materials. The front looks like a motor cycle and the carriage at the back is made out of planks of wood.
- There are places where none of these things can go. Can you think of such places ?
- **Jungles** – In Chhattisgarh, the children have to walk through thick forest to reach school.
- **Snowy Areas** – In Himachal Pradesh, the children have to walk through miles of snow. They hold hands and walk carefully, if the snow is soft they sink into it and when snow is frozen, they slip.
- **Rocky paths** – In Uttarakhand, the paths are rocky and uneven. Children walk through these uneven and rocky paths.
- **Youtube link for reference** - <https://youtu.be/KNJw0MR4Hnw>



**Q1. Mention the below mentioned states in the correct direction.**

1. Jammu and Kashmir
2. Assam
3. Gujarat
4. Kerala



**Q2. Match the mode of transport with the description.**

Mode of Transport	Description
	<p>Vallam – A small wooden boat used in Kerala used to travel on water.</p>
	<p>Camel Cart – It is used in desert areas like Rajasthan, where camels are used to pull the cart.</p>
	<p>Trolley – An open box made of wood. A pulley helps the trolley to move across the rope. This is used to cross the river, which is wide and deep and is mainly used in Ladakh.</p>
	<p>Jugaad – Interesting mode of transport used in Gujarat, which is made by waste materials. The front looks like a motor cycle and the carriage at the back is made out of planks of wood.</p>
	<p>Bullock Cart – Two wheeled or four wheeled cart pulled by oxen.</p>

**Q 3. Fill in the blanks.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in lifting heavy things, drawing water from the well, hoisting flags etc.
2. In Kerala, \_\_\_\_\_ is used which is small wooden boat.
3. In deserts, \_\_\_\_\_ are used.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest plateau of India.
5. On plain lands, we can use vehicles likes \_\_\_\_\_ or bicycles.
6. Deserts are covered with \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ desert is known as the largest desert of India.

**Q 4. Write T for true and F for false.**

1. Bullock carts have large wooden wheels with iron rims. ( )
2. We can see snow at places that are located at great height from the surface of earth. ( )
3. Ladakh is in Kashmir. ( )
4. In Rajasthan, children use bullock cart to reach their school. ( )
5. One may slip and fall on soft snow. ( )

**Q5. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are the other ways than boats by which we can travel on water ?
2. List the activities that you enjoy at school and also mention which kind of punishment you dislike the most.
3. Draw a picture of your dream school "My Dream School" and write 10 lines about it.
4. Draw any two modes of transport used in Indian villages.
5. Discuss with your family about the different modes of transport used by them to reach school.

Family Member	Mode of Transport Used
Grandfather	
Grandmother	
Father	
Mother	
Sibling	
Uncle/Aunt	
Myself	
My friends	

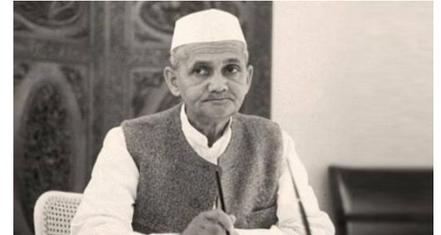
Q6. Locate following states on the India political map and circle it.

Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir





Shri.Lal Bahadur Shastri  
and Dr. APJ Abul Kalam  
Azad used to swim to  
reach to their school.



- ❖ A flat and low area of land is called **PLAIN**.
- ❖ A plain and uneven area of high land is called **PLATEAU**.
- ❖ A piece of land that is surrounded by water bodies on three sides is called **PENINSULA**.
- ❖ A dry, barren, treeless region, usually sandy is called **DESERT**.
- ❖ **THAR** desert is known as the largest desert of India.
- ❖ A **MOUNTAIN** is very high land mass with sloping sides and peaks. Smaller mountains are called as **HILLS**.



Aseem said, when he went to Rajasthan in this summer vacations, he sat in the bullock cart and had a wonderful ride in the deserts. Do you think he is right ? Why ?



1. Make a model of different modes of transport used to reach school like (boat, bus, bicycle, camel cart, van, cycle rickshaw, jugaad etc.) using waste material or make a model of pulley.
2. Make mask of one animal which is used as a means of transport.