

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
HOME ASSIGNMENT 2020-21
CLASS IV
SUBJECT – SOCIAL STUDIES

S.S.T – CH-1 – ANSWERS:-

A. 1. Ancient Period

2. Modern Period

3. History

B. 1. History is the study of past events, people and their lives.

2. History is divided into three periods.

(i) Ancient Period (ii) Medieval Period (iii) Modern Period

S.S.T – CH-2- ANSWERS:-

A.1. Two

2. Archaeological

3. Pottery

4. Ramayana

5. Heritage

Chapter - 1

Some extra questions :-

1. What do we learn from history?

Answer: - We learn from history -

a) The lifestyle of the the ancient people.

b) The things they used.

c) The incidents that happened in past.

2. Why do we need to learn history ?

Answer:- We need to learn history to -

- a) to know our heritage.
- b) to know about the development of civilization
- c) to know the life and culture of our ancestors.

Chapter - 2

1. Name some literary sources of history.

Answer:- Some literary sources of history are -

- a) Religious text , b) Proclamation , c) Inscription.

2. Name some archaeological sources of history.

Answer:- some archaeological sources of history are -

- a) old coin, b) monument, c) artefacts

3. Why should we preserve the sources of history?

Answer:- We should preserve the sources of history to gain the knowledge about our past and the development of our civilization.

Home assignments :-

1. Answer the following questions:-

- a) who is historian?
- b) who is an archaeologist?
- c) name three ancient civilization.
- d) what are artefacts?

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
SOLUTION OF 1ST HOME ASSIGNMENT(2020-21)
CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES
CHAPTER-1-LARGE NUMBERS

SOLUTION

(1) Write the numbers for the number names:-

Ans:- i) Eighty three thousand two hundred one – 83,201
ii) six lakh twenty five thousand- 6,25,000

(2) Read the number and write the number names:-

Ans - i) 70,135 - Seventy thousand one hundred thirty five.
ii) 5,29,816 – Five Lakh twenty nine thousand eight hundred sixteen.

(3) Write the expanded form.:-

Ans i) 77,825 – 70,000+7000+800+20+5
ii) 7002- 7000+100×0+10×0+ 2 =7000 + 2

(4) Write the place value and face value of the underlined digit.

Ans i) 80,437 - place value -80,000 face value - 8
ii) 7802 - place value -800 face value -8

(5) Arrange in ascending order.

Ans i) 4301, 8632, 5590, 2857 – 2857,4301,5590,8632
ii) 34,789; 12,654; 67,908 – 12,654, 34,789, 67,908

(6) Arrange in descending order.

Ans i) 34,789; 12,654 ; 67,908 ; 13,456 – 67,908 , 34,789 , 13,456, 12,654
ii) 9874 ; 9987 ; 9652 ; 9562- 9987 , 9874 , 9652, 9562

(7) Build the greatest and the smallest numbers;-

Ans i) 8,4,1,3,6 – greatest number- 86,431 smallest number- 13,468
ii) 7,9,0,5,7 – greatest number-97,750 smallest number- 50,779.

(8) Build the greatest and the smallest 5-digit numbers with the given 3-digits by repeating the digits as required;-

Ans- i) 1,3,6 – greatest 5-digit number-66,631 smallest 5-digit number-11,136.
ii) 7,9,0 – greatest 5-digit number- 99,970 smallest 5-digit number-70,009

(9) Write the Roman numerals.

Ans i) 20 - XX; ii) 33- XXXIII ; iii) 15 - XV

(10) Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals.

Ans i) VI - 6 ; ii) XIV- 14 ; iii) XXIV - 24.

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
 SOLUTION OF 1ST HOME ASSIGNMENT(2020-21)
 CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES
CHAPTER-2-ADDITION

SOLUTION

Use the properties of addition to add.

- a) $9582 + \underline{2642} = 2642 + 9582$.
 b) $3509 + \underline{1} = \underline{3510}$
 c) $4040 + 0 = \underline{4040}$
 d) $(3589+2461)+7703 = (2461 +7703) + \underline{3589}$
 e) $\underline{1} + 6319 = 6320$.

1) ADD: Answer

1) 7447	2) 4724	3) 5736
+ <u>8456</u>	+ <u>7076</u>	+ <u>6269</u>
15903	11800	12005

2) ADD: Answer

1) 6490	2) 4634	3) 3739
1442	5059	7191
+ <u>3605</u>	+ <u>2277</u>	+ <u>1600</u>
11537	11970	12530

3) Write in columns and add. Answer

i) 567 + 643	i) 567	ii) 2821	iii) 1074
ii) 2821 + 490 + 706	+ <u>643</u>	490	2306
iii) 1074 + 2306 + 23	1210	+ <u>706</u>	+ <u>23</u>
		4017	3403

4) Problem sum:- Solution

i) There are 435 red, 127 grey and 269 white cars in a parking lot.
 How many cars are there in the parking lot?

Ans-

There are 435 red cars in parking lot.
 127 grey cars in parking lot.
 269 white cars in parking lot.

∴ Total number of cars in the parking lot = (435+127+269)

$$\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 127 \\ + \underline{269} \\ \hline 831 \end{array}$$

Ans- There are 831 cars in the parking lot.

ii) There are 3671 cows, 5400 buffaloes and 4820 sheep in a village. How many animals are there in that village?

Ans

There are 3671 cows in a village.
5400 buffaloes in the village.
4820 sheep in the village.

∴ Total number of animals in that village = (3671+5400+4820)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3671 \\ 5400 \\ + 4820 \\ \hline 13891 \end{array}$$

Ans- There are 13,891 animals in that village.

END

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
2nd HOME ASSIGNMENT AND STUDY MATERIAL (2020-21)
CLASS – IV SUBJECT – MATHEMATICES
CHAPTER-1-LARGE NUMBERS

In the first assignment I have explained you about large numbers. I gave some works to do also.

Now I am explaining more about on Expanded form:

Let us consider the number 34,657. It can be written as:

34,657=3 ten thousands+4 thousands+6 hundreds+5 tens+7 ones

34,657= (3×10,000)+(4×1,000)+(6×100)+(5×10)+(7×1)

34,657= 30,000+4,000+600+50+7

These three forms are the expanded forms of the number 34,657.

Exercise 1 – A) Fill in the blanks.

1) 7,34,925 = 7 lakhs + 3 ten thousands + 4 thousands + 9 hundreds + 2 tens + 5 ones .

2) 4,18,346 = 4,00,000 + 10,000 + 8000 + 300 + 4 + 6.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Try to do-A) Write in the Expanded form .

1)3,53,439 2) 8,56,439 3) 3,05,607

B)-Write in the Standard form.

Examples:1)4,000 + 300 + 80,000+ 8 + 20 = 80,4328

Do: 1)5 thousands + 2 tens + 3 hundreds + 6 ten thousands + 1one = _____

2)8,00,000 + 6,000 + 6 = _____

3)40,000+200+5 = _____ .

Successor and predecessor

The **successor** of a number is the number that comes just after it. It is obtained by adding 1 to the number.

Example- i)The successor of 99,999 is $99,999+1 =1,00,000$

ii)The successor of 23,426 is $23,426 + 1 = 23,427$.

The **predecessor** of a number is the number that comes just before it.It is obtained by subtracting 1 from the number.

Example-i) The predecessors of 5,00,000 is $5,00,000-1 = 4,99,999$.

ii)The predecessors of 27,501 is $27,501- 1= 27,500$.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Exercise 2:

Try to do: A)Find the successors of the following numbers:

1)7,90,900- _____

2)55,554 - _____

3)9999 - _____

4)1,11,119 - _____

5)4999 - _____

B) Find the predecessors of the following numbers:

1)49,100 - _____ .

2)10,000 - _____

3)6,53,410 - _____

4)5,39,100- _____

5) 27,501- _____

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER (2020-2021)
SOLUTION OF 1st HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 1 (HUMAN BODY: THE FOOD WE EAT)

A. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS -

1. What are the components of essential nutrients?

ANS - The components of essential nutrients are proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins & minerals.

2. Write the names of different types of vitamins.

ANS – The different types of vitamins are vitamin A, B, C, D, E and K.

3. Write three examples of protein, fats and carbohydrates .

ANS – Proteins - Eggs, milk, meat, (milk)

Fats - Cheese, chocolate, nuts

Carbohydrates - Rice, cereals, fruits,(bread, beans potato, corn)

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS-

1. Food is usually of **animals** and **plants** origin.

2. Food provides **energy** of the living organism.

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER (2020-2021)
SOLUTION OF 1st HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 1 (HUMAN BODY: THE FOOD WE EAT)

A. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS –

1. What are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores? Give examples.

ANS –

Herbivores - The animals those eat only plants are called herbivores. Ex- goats, deer, horse, cows.

Carnivores - They have chisel like incisors, large flat premolars and molars. The animals eat the flesh of other animal are called carnivores. Ex- lion, tiger.

Omnivores - Omnivores are those animals who eat both plant and flesh of other animals. Ex- human, pigs, bear.

2. What are the function of incisors and canines?

The functions of the teeth are -

Incisors are used to cutting food into small chewable pieces.

Canines are used to tear the food mainly flesh.

3. What are the numbers of incisors, canines, premolar and molar teeth in each jaw?

Four incisors teeth , two canines teeth, four premolar teeth and six molar teeth are present in each jaw of an adult person.

4. How many teeth are present in a normal adult mouth?

A normal adult mouth has 32 teeth in two jaws.

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS-

1. **Carnivores** have sharp and pointed canine teeth.

2. Molars are large teeth at **back** of the mouth.

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER (2020-2021)
EXPLANATION AND 2nd HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 1 (HUMAN BODY: THE FOOD WE EAT)

EXPLANATION –

1) **COMPONENTS OF FOOD –**

- I. **Carbohydrates-** It provides energy to our body. Food items rich in carbohydrates are called **Energy giving food**. The two main types of carbohydrates are **sugar & starch**.
- II. **Protein-** Proteins are the nutrients that help in growth and repair of our body, also help in building our muscles. Foods that are rich sources of proteins are called **Body building food**.
- III. **Fats -** It provides more energy to our body **than carbohydrates**. It keeps our body warm. Foods that are rich sources of fats are called **Energy giving food**.
- IV. **Vitamins & Minerals -** These types of foods protect our body from disease and keep us fit and healthy. Foods that are rich sources of vitamins and minerals are also called **Protective foods**.

A, B, C, D & K are types of vitamins. Calcium, potassium, iodine and iron are some minerals.

Different vitamins have different roles to play within the body. **Green vegetables, eggs and dairy products** are rich in **vitamins A** which improves eyesight and maintain healthy skin. **Milk, fish, eggs** are examples of **vitamins D** which is important for healthy bones and teeth.

Calcium is needed for formation of bones and teeth. Milk, curd, cheese are examples of calcium rich food. Iron is needed for formation of blood. Green leafy vegetables, apples, carrot are examples of iron rich food.

Water is an essential part of our body. It is helpful for digestion and essential of blood and other body fluids. We must drink sufficient amount of water every day (**2- 2.5 lit / day**).

2) AVOIDING WASTAGE OF FOOD –

Food gets spoilt when it is not stored properly. Eating food those are spoilt is unhealthy and can make us sick. Food should be prevented from getting spoilt. Some methods of preserving food are given below-

- a) **Pickling** – in this method fruits and vegetables are mixed with salt and oil. Example – the pickling of mango.
- b) **Canning and bottling**- food is stored in tin cans and glass bottle in this method. Example- the canning fish and bottling of jams.
- c) **Refrigeration** – food is kept inside refrigerator at a low temperature in this method. Example- storing of food and vegetables in refrigerator.
- d) **Deep freezing** - Food is kept inside the freeze at very low temperature. Example- seafood and meat keep in freeze.

A) FILL IN BLANKS WITH ANSWER-

1. Eating food that has got spoilt is **unhealthy** and can make us sick.
2. **Iron** is needed for formation of blood.
3. Formation of bones and teeth **calcium** is needed.

HOME ASSIGNMENTS-

A) WRITE TRUE AND FALSE-

1. Water is an essential part of our body.
2. Fish is a good source of carbohydrates.
3. Vitamin D is responsible for improving eyesight and maintain healthy skin.

B) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS –

1. Explain the four methods to preserve food.
2. Why should we drink enough water every day?

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
CLASS-4
COMPUTER
CH-1 (COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)

Data & information are not the same, but related to each other. Data usually represents unprocessed numbers, pictures or statements; information is typically the result of processing the data. In other words Data is raw, unorganized facts that need to be processed. Data can be something simple & seemingly random & useless until it is organized. When data is processed, organized, structured or presented in a given context so as to make it useful, it is called information. Now see how data differs from information-

- While data does not depend on information, information does depend on data.
- Data is “input” and information is “output”.
- Data is a single unit & information is a grouping of data.

Storage refers to the media & methods used to save or keep information available for later use. Data/ information are stored electronically on a temporary basis or permanent basis using the device called computer memory. Computers store information/data inside the memory in the sequences of 0s & 1s called binary digits (bits). A bit is the smallest unit of data in a computer. A bit has single binary value; either 0 or 1, so bits are gathered into a group of eight to form a byte.

Computer storage & memory is often measured in kilobytes (KB), megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), Terabytes (TB) etc.

Units of computer memory

8 Bits= 1 byte

1024 Bytes= 1 KB(Kilo Byte)

1024 KB=1 MB(Mega Byte)

1024 MB= 1 GB(Giga Byte)

1024 GB=1TB (Tera byte)

1024 TB=1 PB(Peta Byte)

A computer has two types of physical memory or storage: primary & secondary.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Differentiate between data & information.
2. What do you mean by computer memory?
3. Define the following terms:
 - a. Data
 - b. Information

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Computers store information/data inside the memory in the sequences of 0s & 1s called _____
2. _____ is the smallest unit of data in a computer.
3. Bits are gathered into a group of eight to form a_____.

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS -IV
SUBJECT- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CHAPTER- 6 [NOUNS: POSSESSION]

Possessive Nouns are the nouns that show ownership or possession. Normally these words would be a singular or plural noun, but in the possessive form they are used as adjectives to modify another noun or pronoun. Example: *The cat's fur is a matted mess.* Here the word "cat's" is a possessive noun. It is letting you know that the noun "fur" belongs to the cat. The cat owns the fur. Here are the rules of forming the possessive nouns:

For most singular nouns, add **apostrophe + s**. Example: The **dog's** leash The **writer's** desk
The **planet's** atmosphere

For most plural nouns that end in 's', add only an **apostrophe**. Example: The **dogs'** leashes (multiple dogs) The **writers'** desks (multiple desks) The **planets'** atmospheres (multiple planets)

For plural nouns that do not end in 's', add **apostrophe + s**. Example : the **children's** toys
The **geese's** migration route.

For singular proper noun ending in 's', add **apostrophe**. Example: Charles Dickens' novels

DO IT YOURSELF

A) Write the correct form of the possessives into the gaps:

- 1) Sarah is _____ aunt. (Emily)
- 2) These are our _____ cats. (friends)
- 3) Let's meet at _____ for lunch. (Giovanni)
- 4) My _____ dad is my uncle. (cousin)
- 5) Did you read _____ newspaper? (yesterday)
- 6) _____ and _____ bags are black. (Jack, Joe)
- 7) Our grandparents live in an old _____ home. (people)
- 8) That sandwich would not be to _____ taste. (everyone)

B) Read the first sentence. Finish the second sentence using the possessive apostrophe + s:

- 1) The lunch box belongs to Bob. It is Bob's lunch.
- 2) The pencil belongs to Dave. It is _____.
- 3) The game belongs to Lisa. It is _____.
- 4) The folder belongs to Ann. It is _____.
- 5) The shoes belong to Jill. It is _____.

C) Rewrite each of the following sentences using the possessive form of the noun that is underlined:

Example: We drove to the movies in the car that belongs to my aunt. We drove to the movies in my aunt's car.

- 1) The dog that belongs to Bella not a poodle.
- 2) The bricks that are a part of our house are red and white.
- 3) We bought a picnic basket of goodies made by Mrs. Finch.
- 4) The seats in the theatre are comfortable.
- 5) The teacher kept the windows of the classroom closed.

DREAMLAND CHILDREN'S CORNER
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS –IV
SUBJECT- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CHAPTER- NOUNS: GENDER
SOLUTIONS

EXERCISE-A

- 1) Lion
- 2) Hostess
- 3) Land-lady
- 4) Monk
- 5) Grand-son

EXERCISE-B

- 1) She is a generous hostess.
- 2) Madam, what would you like to have?
- 3) They have bought a new lioness to the zoo.
- 4) The crowd rushed to greet the actress.
- 5) He remained a bachelor.
- 6) You don't see many milkmaids today.
- 7) My niece sings very well.
- 8) The mare cleared the hurdle easily.

CHAPTER: SUBJECT AND PREDICATE (SOLUTIONS)

EXERCISE-A

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

EXERCISE-B

- 1) Aeroplanes are flying objects with tail and wings.
- 2) Monkeys are said to be worshiped in Togo.
- 3) My sister won the first prize in the drawing competition.
- 4) Our school has a big playground. 5) Birds flew to their nests.

संसार के सभी प्राणियों, स्थानों, भावों एवं वस्तुओं का संबोधन हम अलग-अलग नामों से करते हैं। नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को ध्यान से पढ़िए और इनमें प्रयुक्त नामों को जानिए-



चिड़िया उड़ रही है।



अतुल आम खा रहा है।



गन्ने में मिठास है।



यह मेरी किताब है।



मेरा घर दिल्ली में है।



यह हिमालय पर्वत है।

ऊपर दिए गए वाक्यों में रंगीन शब्द क्रमशः किसी प्राणी, व्यक्ति, भाव, वस्तु तथा स्थान के नाम हैं; जैसे- चिड़िया → एक पक्षी का नाम, अतुल → व्यक्ति का नाम, मिठास → एक भाव का नाम, किताब → एक वस्तु का नाम, दिल्ली → एक शहर का नाम तथा हिमालय → एक पर्वत का नाम है। ये सभी नाम संज्ञा शब्द हैं।

जिस शब्द से किसी स्थान, प्राणी, वस्तु अथवा भाव का बोध होता है, उसे संज्ञा कहते हैं।

नीचे कुछ संज्ञा शब्द दिए गए हैं-

प्राणियों के नाम- महात्मा गांधी, महेंद्र सिंह धोनी, शेर, गाय, बकरी, मच्छर आदि।

वस्तुओं के नाम- मेज़, कलम, किताब, कमीज़, अलमारी, पंखा, कालीन, साइकिल आदि।

स्थानों के नाम- दिल्ली, हरिद्वार, शिमला, जालंधर, पाकिस्तान, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मंदिर, बगीचा, मेला आदि।

भावों के नाम- भलाई, बुराई, बुढ़ापा, मिठास, प्रेम, घृणा, लड़ाई, क्रोध, शांति आदि।

संज्ञा के भेद (Kinds of Noun)

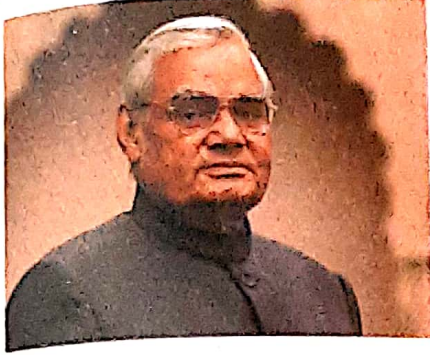
संज्ञा के तीन भेद होते हैं-

1. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

2. जातिवाचक संज्ञा

3. भाववाचक संज्ञा

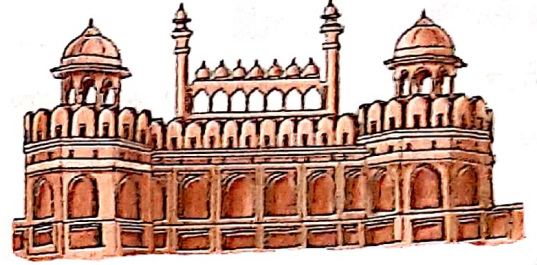
1. **व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा (Proper Noun)**- जो शब्द किसी विशेष प्राणी, वस्तु अथवा स्थान का बोध कराते हैं, उसे व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा कहते हैं; जैसे-



अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी



रामायण

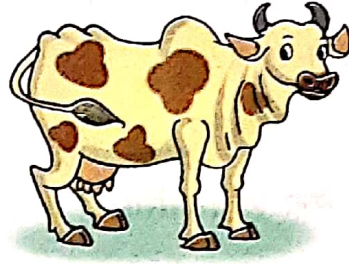


लाल किला

2. **जातिवाचक संज्ञा (Common Noun)**- जो शब्द किसी प्राणी, स्थान अथवा वस्तु की जाति या समूह का बोध कराते हैं, उसे जातिवाचक संज्ञा कहते हैं; जैसे-



लड़का



गाय



नदी

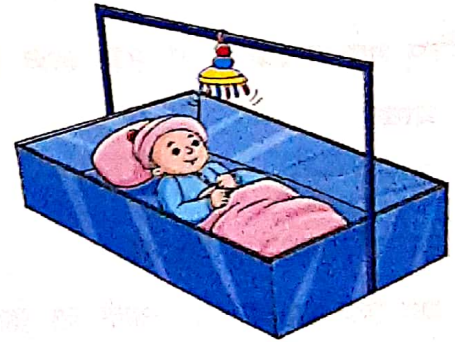
3. **भाववाचक संज्ञा (Abstract Noun)**- जो शब्द किसी भाव, गुण, दोष, स्वभाव आदि का बोध कराते हैं, उसे भाववाचक संज्ञा कहते हैं; जैसे-



मित्रता



खटास



बचपन

Student Please Follow the Below Mentioned Link

<https://youtu.be/1bmhxf6K34y>

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
HOME ASSIGNMENT 2020-2021
SUBJECT - BENGALI
CLASS - IV

সম্ভারক কক

০.১. সম্ভারক কক কাকে বলে?

উঃ) যে সব কক একই অর্থ প্রকাশ করে, তাদের সম্ভারক কক বা একার্থক কক বলে।

০.২. নিম্নলিখিত ককগুলির সম্ভারক কক লেখ:-

- ব) অডাক - অমর্মে, দুর্দমা, দারিদ্র্য
 ঘ) অলস - কুড়ে, অকর্ম, আলসে
 গ) অল্প - কম, সামান্য, নজন্য
 ঘ) অগ্নি - আগুন, অলস, পানক
 ঙ) অক্ষয় - (মোড়া, বাতী, তুরগ
 চ) অবস্থা - দমা, রকম, প্রকার
 ছ) অঙ্গ - কারীর, দেহ, গায়, গা
 জ) আলো - রক্তি, কিরণ, জ্যোতি
 ঙ) আনন্দ - সুখ, গুণি, মজা, আনন্দ
 ঞ) অর্জু - গার, বাগনা, আকা, আকাঙ্ক্ষা
 ট) মাদ - চন্দ, নন্দু, কাকর, কাকার্কি
 ঠ) প্রকাল - উর্মা, হার, প্রভাত, প্রহর
 ড) মেয়ে - কন্যা, কুমারী, মি, নান্দিনী
 ঢ) কুল - কেম, অলক, চিকুর
 ন) মেলে - পুর, কুমার
 ত) মা - জননী, মাতা, অম্বদাঙ্গী
 থ) বাবা - জনক, পিতা, অম্বদাঙ্গা
 দ) ওষু - ঙ্গা, অহোর, অর্ষু
 ঙ) সাম্রি - মেচর, পাত্রী, বিহু
 ল) কিস্কক - গুরু, ওদাদ, মাস্টার

Homework

8.1. নীচের কাকতালি বস্তুসমূহের নাম লিখো:-

অক্ষ, নীচ, চাঁদ, ছেলে, মা, কিসক

8.2. সমার্থক কব্দের নীচে দাতা দাত

আনন্দ — সুখি / হারি

সকাল — ভোর / বেলা

বাবা — জননী / পিতা

লাগি — পক্ষী / অক্ষ

অভাব — অক্ষ / অনর্গল

(ছেলে / দাতা / লিঙ্গ)