

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS-V

Dear Students

The summer vacations are here. We hope that you will keep yourself healthy , motivated and active throughout the break. Remember to:

1. Revise all subjects for UT1 (syllabus mailed).
 2. Solve the subject assignments as per the instructions given.
 3. Write the national anthem five times in your Hindi notebook.
 4. Early morning go out in a park or garden and play.
 5. Learn a new skill.
 6. Keep yourself updated with the latest happenings in Sport, Science , etc across the globe.
 7. Keep your uniform and bag neat and clean.
- See you in July!

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

- Read all the chapters from Literary Reader book.
- Revise the 3 forms of verbs.
- Revise ‘Words often confused’, ‘Synonyms and Antonyms’ from your Grammar book.
- Do comprehension 1, 2 and 3 in your Grammar book.
- Read short stories by Sudha Murthy.
- Read the novel ‘The Blue Umbrella’ by Ruskin Bond.
- Watch the following movies- Heidi, Alice in Wonderland.

Subject: Hindi

- प्रथम इकाई परीक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम की पुनरावृत्ति करो।
- कहानियाँ पढ़ो जैसे- (१) पंचतंत्र की कहानियाँ
- (२) लोक कथाएँ
- (३) अकबर-बीरबल की कहानियाँ
- अपठित गद्यांश का अभ्यास कॉपी में करो।

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

Note-Do the assignment in your fair note book.

Lesson – 1

- Q1. What do you mean by weeding? Why is it done?
Q2. Why are the flowers important for the plants?
Q3. Apple trees do not grow in Kerala and coconut trees cannot be grown in Kashmir. Why?
Q4. How the following seeds are dispersed – cotton, orange, poppy, lotus.
Q5. How do farmers protect their crop from:-
a)pests b)animals

Lesson – 2

- Q1. Explain the role of blowholes in whales and dolphin?
Q2. Will a polar bear be able to survive if it is brought in a desert? Give reasons.
Q3. A sparrow can fly while an ostrich cannot. Explain.
Q4. Why do eagles have sharp claws and hooked beaks?
Q5. How do penguins keep themselves warm?

Lesson – 5

- Q1. Why should we not operate any electrical switch during a gas leakage?
- Q2. Why should the things like medicines and naphthalene balls be kept away from the reach of children?
- Q3. What first aid should be provided in case of nose bleeding?
- Q4. Write difference between a sprain and a fracture.
- Q5. What is a tourniquet? How does it work?

CHAPTER -9

- Q1. Soil formation is a continuous process so should we worry about soil erosion so much?
- Q2. How does terrace farming help to prevent soil erosion?
- Q3. Explain which method is used by farmers to reduce soil erosion by reducing the speed of wind.
- Q4. Why is clayey soil used to make pots?
- Q5. Explain how man is responsible for soil erosion.

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

I Answer the following questions in the fair notebook:-

- Q1. What is grid? How is it useful?
- Q2. How do winds influence the climate of a place with reference to Faridabad and Mumbai?
- Q3. What is weather?
- Q4. What is a large scale map?
- Q5. What do you know about the color scheme used in maps?
- Q6. Differentiate between:-
 - a) North pole and South pole
 - b) Moderate and extreme climate
 - c) Sea breeze and land breeze
 - d) Political map and physical map
- Q7. Define humidity. Compare the humidity of Faridabad in the months of May and June.
- Q8. What are the limitations of a globe?
- Q9. Which is the most important latitude and why?
- Q10. Why do the regions near the Equator receive more heat?
- Q11. Why we sweat a lot in the rainy season?
- Q12. Name five countries through which the Equator passes.
- Q13. Name the continents and oceans through which the Tropic of Capricorn passes.
- Q14. What do you know about the sub directions?
- Q15. Mark 2 states of north, south, east and west direction on the political map of India.

Subject : Mathematics

Be involved with your child doing hands on Mathematics-activities like

while Shopping

Let your child see the shops that advertise discounts on products such as 'up to 20% off' discuss how to calculate it.

while cooking or travelling

Help your child to discuss measurements in gm or kg, m or km.

while planning a meal

Help your child plan a family meal, give the child to purchase enough food for the meal.

Have fun shopping together

Solve the assignments in your Practice copy.

Chapter :Factors & Multiples

- Q1. Check the number 2987234 for divisibility by 9.
- Q2. Give example of a) co-prime numbers b) twin prime numbers
- Q3. Find the prime factorization of 315 by factor tree method.
- Q4. Find the prime factorization of 728 by division method.
- Q5. Find prime factorization of a)110 b)144.
- Q6. Find the HCF of 48,80 & 96 by prime factorization method.
- Q7. Which is the factor of 120?(8/24/11/9).
- Q8. Show that 3 is a factor of 132.
- Q9. The HCF & LCM of two numbers is 12 & 120 respectively. If one of the number is 24 find the other number.
- Q10. The LCM of two numbers 16 & 32 is 64. What is their HCF?
- Q11. Show that 28 is a perfect number.
- Q12. Find the LCM of the following.
- 90,108,144
 - 125,275,450
 - 56,140,210
- Q13. Find the HCF of following by long division method.
- 594,792
 - 216,630
 - 275,525,750
- Q14. Write all the factors of 100.
- Q15. Find whether 16 & 65 are co-prime or not.

Chapter-2

- Q1. Find the sum of:
- 23,15,427 and 9,67,503
 - 1,49,999 and 25,26,745
- Q2. Find the difference between the numbers & verify your result.
- 4,83,95,612 and 51,51,343
 - 6,67,801 and 3,05,925
- Q3. From the sum of 5,35,397 and 3,25,173 subtract their difference.
- Q4. A number is more than 10,76,943 by 41,567. Find the number.
- Q5. Aditya bought a new flat for Rs.23,92,671 and spent Rs.500,971 on interior decorations and furnishing. He also purchased a car for Rs. 6,76,842. How much money did he spend in all?
- Q6. There are 2,87,45,816 men, 2,82,08,788 women in a state, if the total population of the state is 7,68,94,593. What is the population of children in the state?
- Q7. A district administration spent Rs.3,27,75,812 Rs. 62,79,841 and Rs. 3,28,72,093 respectively in 3 years. Find the total money spent by the district administration during the period.
- Q8. Find the difference between the largest numbers formed by the digits 5, 6, 0,9,8,1,2,3, and the smallest numbers formed by the digits 2,4,1,0,3,7,5.

Q9.A district has 9,69,765 literate boys and 3,50,256 literate girls. How many more boys are literate in comparison to the girls?

Q10.A state produces 95,67,876 tons of mangoes in one year and 32,54,687 tons in other year, out of which 1,36,76,237 tons are exported. How many tons of mangoes are left?

Q11.Given below is the population figures of 5 most populated states of India as per the 2011 census

Uttar Pradesh	19,95,81,478
Maharashtra	11,23,72,972
Bihar	10,38,04,638
West Bengal	9,13,47,736
Andhra Pradesh	8,46,65,533

Observe the figures and answer the following questions:

- What is the total population of the two least populated states in the above list?
- What is the difference between the population of the most populated state and the second most populated state in India?
- Estimate the population of states to the nearest crore.
- Is the population of Uttar Pradesh more than the combined population of Bihar and West Bengal? By what number?
- Is the population of Andhra Pradesh less than half the population of Uttar Pradesh? If yes, then find how much?

Q12. Fill in the blanks

- $437 \times \underline{\quad} = 437$
- $56 \times 75 = \underline{\quad} \times 56$
- $200 \times \underline{\quad} = 800$
- $63850 \times \underline{\quad} = 6385000$
- $9687 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$
- $123 \times \underline{\quad} = 369$
- $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 140$
- $15 \text{ lakh} = 3000 \times \underline{\quad}$
- $21 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$
- $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times \underline{\quad} = 12000$
- Product of two odd numbers is always an _____ number.
- Product of two even numbers is always an _____ number.
- Product of one odd number and one even number is always an _____ number.

Q13.Multiply a) 70853×400 b) 90567×342

Q14.Divide and verify. $78563 \div 45$

Q15.How many seconds are there in an hour?

Q16.A studio prints 2500 coloured prints daily.Find out the total number of prints during the year 2018 , when studio remain closed for 66 days?

Q17.Wheat was transported in 50 trucks , each carrying 85 bags,containing 100 kg of wheat in each.How much quantity of wheat was transported?

Q18.A shopkeeper sold 50 bottles of oil at Rs.147 per bottle.How much money did the shopkeeper make?

Q19.There are 1597 students in a school.If each student pays Rs.7350 per quarter as fee,how much money is collected in a year?

Q20.Find the dividend when divisor = 273,quotient=2064 and remainder=100.

Q21.The cost of a school trip was Rs.87750.If 450 students went for trip,how much did each student pay?

Q22.Total cost of 50 air tickets is Rs. 17,8,000.Find the cost of one ticket?

Q23.Rohit can buy 3 sweets and 2 chocolates for same amount of money.If he has money to buy 24 sweets,how many chocolate can he buy with the same amount?

कक्षा - पाँचवीं

1. निम्न गद्यांशों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखें।

3. एक बार एक धनी व्यक्ति रिक्शे पर बैठकर बस-स्टैंड पहुँचा। उसके पास काफ़ी सामान था। वह अपना सामान लेकर बस में चढ़ गया और जल्दी में उसका एक थैला रिक्शा में ही छूट गया। रिक्शेवाले की दृष्टि थैले पर पड़ी, तब तक बस आँखों से ओझल हो चुकी थी। रिक्शेवाले ने थैले के सामान को देखा तो हैरान रह गया। उसमें पाँच हजार रुपये और कुछ आवश्यक कागज़ थे। कागज़ों पर लिखे पते को पढ़कर रिक्शावाले ने डाकखाने में जाकर उस व्यक्ति के नाम पाँच हजार रुपये का मनीऑर्डर करवा दिया। उसने आवश्यक कागज़ों को रजिस्टर्ड पार्सल द्वारा धनी व्यक्ति के पते पर भेज दिया।

प्रश्न-

1. धनी व्यक्ति कहाँ जा रहा था?

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2. रिक्शावाला हैरान क्यों रह गया?

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3. थैले में क्या-क्या था?

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4. रिक्शावाले ने धनी व्यक्ति का सामान किस प्रकार भिजवाया?

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5. रिक्शावाला कैसा व्यक्ति था?

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6. इन शब्दों के विपरीतार्थी शब्द गद्यांश में से ढूँढ़कर लिखिए-निर्धन, अनावश्यक

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रैबीज़ एक जानलेवा खतरनाक बीमारी है। यह बीमारी मुख्य रूप से कुत्तों द्वारा फैलती है। कुत्तों में रैबीज़ दो प्रकार की होती है—उत्तेजक और मूक। उत्तेजक रैबीज़ग्रस्त कुत्ता बगैर कारण के भौंकता और दौड़ता रहता है और लकड़ी, मिट्टी, घास आदि खाने लगता है और अधिकतम पाँच दिन के भीतर मर जाता है। मूक रैबीज़ में कुत्ता अनमना-सा हो जाता है और किसी अँधेरे और एकांत स्थान में बेहोशी की-सी अवस्था में पड़ा रहता है। इसी स्थिति में कुत्ता तीन से चार दिन में मर जाता है। रैबीज़ के वायरस मुख्यतः कुत्ते की लार में पाए जाते हैं।

1. रैबीज़ बीमारी मुख्य रूप से किनके द्वारा फैलती है?

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2. कुत्तों में कितने प्रकार की रैबीज़ होती है?

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3. 'उत्तेजक रैबीज़' के क्या लक्षण हैं?

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4. 'मूक रैबीज़' से ग्रस्त कुत्ते के क्या लक्षण हैं?

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5. कुत्ते में रैबीज़ के वायरस कहाँ पाए जाते हैं?

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