

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL TILAK NAGAR
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2020-21)
CLASS V

Subject - EVS

Read and understand.

Ch-1 My Family

Ch2- On the move

Ch-3 A Natural Balance

Ch-4 The Plant Story

Ch-13 The world Inside

Write and learn.

All exercises and Questions Answers of chapters-1,3,4 & 13

Draw and colour:

- A family tree
- A food chain
- Digestive system

Activities:

1. Germination of seed

2. Interview your grandparents:

- * Find out where their ancestors came from?
- * Did they witness the partition of India?
- * How did they choose whether to live in Pakistan or move to India?
- * Were they able to carry everything they had in their homes with them?

Subject – Computer

- Learn Chapter 1- Evolution of Computer, Chapter 2- Computer Software, Chapter 3-Advanced Features of Word Processor-I & Chapter 4- Advanced Features of Word Processor-II
- Do these questions in computer notebook-
 1. Draw the diagram showing various types of software. (Refer chapter 2)
 2. What is artificial intelligence? (Refer chapter 1)
 3. Write the shortcut keys for the following: - (Refer chapter 3)
 - a. Superscript
 - b. Subscript
 - c. To open the Replace and Find dialog box
 - d. To open the find navigation pane

Subject – English

1. Read and understand L – 2 The Topper. Learn its Q/Ans.
2. Learn the paragraph- a) Importance of Time, b) Role of Computer
3. Practice unseen passage and unseen poem.
4. Make a picture book of synonym and antonym each.
5. Do the given worksheet.
6. Look at the picture given below. Write 8 - 10 sentences about it



ENGLISH WORKSHEET

Parts of Speech

Colour picture using the key below...

Adjectives: red

Nouns: yellow

Verbs: green



Subject – Hindi

- रिमझिम पाठ– 1,2,3 के सभी प्रश्न उत्तर याद करके अलग कॉपी में लिखो।
- A4 size sheet पर फसलों के त्योहार पाठ में से किसी एक त्योहार का चित्र बनाओ।
- रिमझिम पाठ– 1,2,3 को दोबारा पढ़ो तथा कठिन शब्द याद करके लिखो। छुट्टियों के बाद श्रुतलेख होगी।

निम्नलिखित विज्ञापनों का अभ्यास करो।

- सोनाटा घड़ी की बिक्री के लिए विज्ञापन तैयार करो।
- मोहित स्कूल बैग की बिक्री के लिए विज्ञापन तैयार करो।
- दंत कांति मंजन की बिक्री के लिए विज्ञापन तैयार करो।
- विम बार डिश वॉश की बिक्री के लिए विज्ञापन तैयार करो।

संवाद लेखन का अभ्यास करो।

- बिजली कटौती को लेकर दो मित्रों के बीच बातचीत लिखो।
- गरमी के मौसम में पानी के संकट पर दो पड़ोसिन के बीच बातचीत लिखो।

Subject-Mathematics

Note- Solve all questions in separate notebook.

- A. Write (five times) and learn the tables from 2 to 20.
- B. Make a Math model/ Math game/ Math TLM/Math activity. (Related videos are posted on Uolo app)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZZ7qL7rGLN0&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=10&t=0s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_MsiZNFkk0&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=10

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1IMM7ccitEo&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=11

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6qYPBBVrZ0&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=12

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UvOmZ0cK-o&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=13

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8YfBjAxEFNw&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=14

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AOMaMrXqIU4&list=LLyH_b7R7naU0K6XdKbpMalQ&index=15

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sotlktZRFdq>

- C. Learn divisibility rules.

RULES FOR DIVISIBILITY

The rules of divisibility by 2 to divisibility by 12 , depending on their nature ,these rules can be divided into five kinds.

1. Divisibility by 2 , 5 and 10

If the divisor is 2,5 and 10 then we observe the ones digit of the dividend .

Divisibility by 2

A number is divisible by 2, if the digit at its ones place is even, i.e., **0,2,4,6,or 8**
Examples- 164; 2,580; 32,156; 1,56,258 are all divisible by 2.

Divisibility by 5

A number is divisible by 5, if the digit at its ones place is either **0 or 5**.
Examples – 70; 125; 15,67,235 are all divisible by 5.

Divisibility by 10

A number is divisible by 10, if the digit at its ones place is 0.
Example- 890; 25,630; 14,35,700 are all divisible by 10.

2. Divisibility by 4 and 8.

If the divisor is 4 or 8, we observe the last two or three digits of the dividend.

Divisibility by 4

A number is divisible by 4, if the number formed by its last two digits is divisible by 4 or the last two digits are zeroes.

Examples- 13,616 and 4,25,400 are divisible by 4.

Divisibility by 8

A number is divisible by 8, if the number formed by its last three digits is divisible by 8 or the last three digits are zeroes.

Example- 36,152 and 7,26,000 are divisible by 8.

3. Divisibility by 3,9 and 11.

If the divisor is 3,9 and 11, then we add the digits of the dividend.

Divisibility by 3.

A number is divisible by 3, if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

Example- 633 is divisible by 3 since $6+3+3 = 12$ and 12 is also divisible by 3.

Similarly 42 and 3,852 are divisible by 3.

Divisibility by 9.

A number is divisible by 9, if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

Example- 3,258 is divisible by 9 since $3+2+5+8 = 18$ and 18 is also divisible by 9.

Similarly 18,324 and 5,25,132 are divisible by 9.

Divisibility by 11

A number is divisible by 11, if the difference between the sum of its digits at odd places (from the right hand side) and sum of its digits at even places is either **0 or is divisible by 11**

Example – 25,916

Sum of odd place digits = $2+9+6=17$

Sum of even place digits = $5+1=6$

Now, $17-6=11$

11 is divisible by 11.

Thus, 25,916 is divisible by 11

c)

TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
6	4	9	8	8	3	5	6	4
- 3	3	4	9	3	0	7	6	4

d)

TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
5	7	9	4	3	1	0	2	4
- 3	2	5	6	4	9	8	7	5

Q.2 Find the number which is :

a. 37, 49, 205 less than 25,16, 24, 028

TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
-								

b. 8, 56, 42, 315 less than 36, 12, 39, 428

TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
-								

c. 9, 55, 32, 524 less than 36, 12, 00, 542

TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
-								

Q.3 What should be added to 6, 62, 59, 356 so that the sum becomes 7, 05, 19, 456?

Q.4 In an examination conducted by the board of Secondary Education, 9, 95, 28, 165 candidates appeared. 7, 19, 24, 125 candidates passed. How many did not pass?

Q.5 What is to be added in the sum of 15, 65, 326 and 25, 428 to get 29, 35, 026?

Q.6 The sum of two numbers is 85, 35, 06, 421. If one of them is 15, 39, 42, 165 find the other number.

Q.7 Find the product :

a.

	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
			4	8	3	5	9
				×		3	8
+							

b.

	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
			8	4	3	4	2
				×		3	5
+							

c.

	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		6	3	4	2	5	6
				×		5	5
+							

Q.8 Multiply the following:

a) $15,258 \times 60$

b) a) $4,256 \times 300$

c) a) 965×500

Q.9 The cost of a refrigerator is Rs.12,140. Find the cost of 325 refrigerators.

Q.10 Divide and check the answer:

a. $15,20,642$ by 35

b. $42,39,426$ by 25

Q.11 The total air fare of 13 persons was Rs. 88075. What was the fare of one person?

Q.12. Fill in the blanks:

(a) $4,659 \div 10$ Quotient = _____ , Remainder = _____

(b) $56,785 \div 100$ Quotient = _____ , Remainder = _____

(c) $5,38,256 \div 1000$ Quotient = _____ , Remainder = _____

(d) $36,78,429 \div 100$ Quotient = _____ , Remainder = _____

(e) $95,38,482 \div 1000$ Quotient = _____ , Remainder = _____

Q.13 Write the factors of

- a. 25
- b. 27
- c. 35
- d. 40
- e. 81

Q.14. Write the first five multiples of:

- a. 6
- b. 5
- c. 8
- d. 21
- e. 12

Q.15. Write the common factors of:

- a. 25 and 40
- b. 14 and 28
- c. 21 and 81

Q.16. Find the missing factors.

(i) $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$

(ii) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$

(iii) $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 24$

(iv) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 72$

(v) $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$

(vi) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$

Q.17. List all prime and composite numbers which are:

- a. Less than 30
- b. Between 40 and 50
- c. Between 32 and 64

Q18. Find all the twin primes from 1 to 100.

Q19. Find the prime factors of the following composite numbers using factor tree method:

- a. 48
- b. 50
- c. 60
- d. 72
- e. 34

Q20. Find the prime factors of the following composite numbers using division method:

- a. 42
- b. 36
- c. 35
- d. 56
- e. 243

Q21. Find the common factors of the following numbers.

<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Factors</u>	<u>Common factors</u>
a. $\frac{24}{84}$	24= 1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24 84=1,2,3,4,6,7,12,14,21,28,42,84	1,2,3,4,6,12
b. $\frac{35}{105}$		
c. $\frac{25}{75}$		
d. $\frac{30}{120}$		
e. $\frac{72}{81}$		

Q22. Which of the following numbers are prime:

- (i) 2
- (ii) 6
- (iii) 11
- (iv) 15
- (v) 39
- (vi) 93
- (vii) 57
- (viii) 75
- (ix) 81
- (x) 87

Q23. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) 1 is a _____ number.
- (ii) The smallest composite number is _____.

(iii) 3, 7, 9, 15, 25 are _____ numbers.

(iv) _____ is a factor of every number.

(v) _____ is a factor of every even number.

(vi) A _____ number has only 2 factors one and the number itself.

(vii) A composite number has more than _____ factors.

Q24. Find prime factors of the following:

i. 786

ii. 256

iii. 324

iv. 546

v. 484

Q25. Find the common factors of the following numbers. Then find the HCF.

NUMBERS	FACTORS	COMMON FACTORS	HCF
a. 24 84			
b. 35 105			
c. 25 75			
d. 30 120			
e. 72 81			

Q.26 Find the HCF of the given numbers using prime factorization method :

a) 56,70

b) 44,62

c) 45,90

Q.27 Using division method , Find the HCF of the following:

- a) 64,288
- b) 70,1890
- c) 140,504

Q28. Complete the table

Numbers	Product of numbers	HCF of numbers	LCM of numbers	Product of HCF and LCM
14 and 22				
16 and 36				
63 and 81				
24 and 36				

Q29. Find the unknown quantities:

a) 1st number = 12 2nd number = ?
 HCF = 4 LCM = 24

b) 1st number = 4 2nd number = 8
 HCF = 4 LCM = ?

Q30. Product of two numbers is 90. If the HCF is 3, then find LCM.

Q31. Convert improper fraction to mixed number.

a) $\frac{115}{12}$

b) $\frac{75}{13}$

c) $\frac{13}{2}$

d) $\frac{27}{5}$

Q32. Write the correct comparison symbol (<, =, >) in each box.

a) $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

b) $2\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

c) $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{10}$

Q33. Arrange the following fractions in ascending and descending order.

a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{2}$

b) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{9}$

c) $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{12}$

Q34. Calculate

a) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day(in hours)

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 kg(in g)

c) $\frac{5}{7}$ of a week(in days)

d) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 56

e) $\frac{6}{11}$ of 55

Subject – Drawing

- Draw and color a landscape and laminate it.
- Make a " Rangoli" design on your art file.
- Make one :File folder "and decorate it.
- Make one chart on "Good Habits".
- Paint one "Flower pot".

(HAPPINESS CURRICULUM)

- **ACTIVITY** – Make A Story Book out of your Imagination, it should have some moral message in it.
- Also add some pictures to your story. (You can either draw it or paste it).

Read and Write the Moral of the Stories in the lines given below.

• **The Poor Man's Wealth**

This is the best **moral story for kids**. Once upon a time, there lived two neighbours named John and Peter. John was a poor farmer. Peter was a landlord. John used to be very happy and relaxed. At night, he never bothered to close the doors and windows of his house. He used to sleep in deep slumber. Although he had no money he was leading a peaceful life.

On the other hand, Peter used to be very tensed always. At night, he was very keen to close the doors and windows of his house. He could not sleep well. Peter was always bothered that some thief might break open his safes and steal away his treasure. He envied the peaceful John.

One fine day, Peter called John and gave him a box full of cash. Just then he said, "My dear friend, I'm blessed with plenty of wealth. I find you poor. So,

that is why I have decided to give this cash and live in prosperity.” On hearing this, John was overwhelmingly happy. He was joyful throughout the day.

At night, John went to bed as usual. But, that night, he could not sleep. John went and closed the doors and windows. He still could not sleep. He kept on looking at the box of cash throughout the night. The whole night went like this. He was disturbed for the whole night.

The next day, John took the box of cash to Peter. He handover the box full of cash to Peter and said, “Sir, though I am poor but your money took away peace from me. Please bear with me and take back your money.”

Moral : -----

- The Dreaming Priest

This is a great **Panchatantra story** for children. Long time ago, there lived a priest who was extremely lazy. Because of his laziness, he could barely earn anything. He was poor, too. Now, this priest didn't want to work hard. He was always dreaming of being rich one day. He used to earn his butter and bread by begging for alms.

One fine day, he got a pot of milk as part of the alms. He was extremely happy and went to home with the pot of milk. He soon boiled the milk, drank half of it and kept the remaining milk in a pot. He then added slight curds in the pot for converting the milk into curd. Later, he laid down to sleep.



Soon, he was in deep slumber and started dreaming about the pot of curd while he lay asleep. He dreamed that if he could become rich somehow all his miseries would be gone. His imagination turned to the pot of milk he had set to form curd.

He dreamed on and on and thought, "By tomorrow morning, the pot of milk will turn into to curd. I will then churn the curd and make butter from it. I will heat the butter and make ghee out of it. I will then go to the marketplace and sell that ghee and make good money from it. With that money, I'll buy a hen. The hen will lay eggs which will hatch and there will be many chicken. These chicken will in turn lay hundreds of eggs and I'll soon have a poultry farm of my own." He kept on daydreaming.

His dream continued, "I will sell all the hens of my poultry and buy some cows, and open a milk dairy. All the town people will buy milk from me. I will be very rich and soon I shall buy jewels. The king will buy all the jewels from me. I will be so rich that I will be able to marry an exceptionally beautiful girl from a rich family. Soon I will have a handsome son. If he does any mischief I will be very angry and to teach him a lesson, I will hit him with a big stick." As he was dreaming, he involuntarily picked up the stick which was kept next to his bed and thinking that he was beating his son, he raised the stick and hit the pot. The pot of milk broke and he awoke from his daydream.

Moral : -----

-----.

- Selfish Trees and the Honey Bees

This is one of the amazing **Panchatantra short stories for kids**. Once upon a time in a jungle, there was a Mango tree and a Peepal tree. The Mango tree was warm-hearted like its fruits while Peepal tree was unsympathetic in nature.

One day, the Queen of Honey Bees came to reside in that jungle with fellow bees. She noticed the Peepal tree which was very dense. She selected Peepal tree for making their nest.



She said to the Peepal tree, “Peepal tree, we are new in this jungle. Kindly help us by allowing us to take shed in one of your branches.” Listening to the Queen honey bee, Peepal tree replied, “I don’t like anyone taking shed over me. You can go somewhere else to make your nest. I will not allow you to reside!”

Mango tree heard their conversation and said, “Brother, you have ample amount of space to give shed to anyone. Why don’t you do the same?” On hearing this, Peepal tree replied, “If you are feeling so much for them, why don’t you give shelter to them?” Hearing such a statement from Peepal tree, Mango tree said to the Queen of bees, “Sisters, you can create your nest in here. You will never have to face any problem.” The Queen and her fellow bees went within the Mango tree and created their nest. All of them thanked Mango tree for providing shed.

One day, two carpenters wandered in the jungle to fetch some woods. They stopped on seeing the Mango tree and one of the carpenters said, “Wow! Such an amazing these woods are! We will get twice the normal price if we sell them in the market.” The fellow carpenter noticed the beehive. He then said, “This tree has a beehive. If we cut this tree, the Bees will not spare us. Let’s find some other tree.”

They saw Peepal tree and thought to cut the tree as it was denser. Both the carpenters then began to cut the tree. Peepal tree started crying as a result of pain and Mango tree heard his voice. Mango tree called out the Queen of the bees. The Mang tree then commanded Queen of bees to save Peepal tree. “We

must help Peepal tree. It is in need of our help. Let's go and do something," ordered Queen of bees to the other bees.

All the Honeybees marched together to Peepla tree and began to sting the carpenters. "Oh god! From where did these bees arrive? We last saw them on the Mango tree in their hive. How come they flew in here? Someone save us," cried the first carpenter. "There is no time to talk. We must run! Otherwise, our lives will be in danger," suggested the second carpenter. Both the carpenters ran away in a hurry to save themselves. Because of this, the Peepal tree got saved from getting cut.

Peepal tree thanked the Queen of the bees for saving his life. Queen of the bees said to the Peepal tree, "If you really want to thank someone, then you must thank Mango tree. It inspired us to help you. He also said that it is not necessary to do bad things to people who did bad things to you!"

On hearing this, Peepal tree realized its mistake and apologized to the Queen of the bees and the Mango tree. The Mango tree accepted his apology and they again became friends.

Moral : -----
-----.

- The Clever Donkey

This is one of the amazing **PanchatantraEnglish stories** for little children. Once upon a time, on a hill lived a donkey. This donkey lived by himself. One day, the donkey went out to eat something. That day, the donkey thought it would be a good idea to graze the grass on the hill. So, after climbing the hill, the donkey began to munch grass. As the donkey was grazing, a wolf happened to pass by. When the wolf saw the donkey, he immediately grew hungry.



“This donkey will be my lunch,” decided the wolf. Slowly, without being noticed the wolf crept nearer to the donkey. Now, the donkey was too engrossed in his grass. He did not see the wolf coming nearer. Suddenly, the donkey noticed the wolf. But the clever donkey did not react. He kept munching. And while munched he began thinking about the ways he could save his life. Finally, he had an idea. All of a sudden the donkey began braying. He cried out loudly. “Ouch, my foot! Oh, my foot!” When the wolf heard the donkey cry out in pain, he quickly ran to him. “What happened? Why are you crying?” “I was careless and walked on a thorn. Now that thorn is stuck in one of my hooves,” the donkey pretended to cry. “What?” asked the wolf in disbelief.

“Why should I care about that? I am going to eat you anyway,” the wolf said. “I know you will eat me. And that is the only reason why I am worried. Because when you eat me, the thorn will get stuck in your throat and you will choke.” The wolf thought about the donkey’s contention. And it made sense to him. So, he agreed to help the donkey.

“Alright,” the wolf said. “I’ll help you with the thorn and then I’ll eat you.” Then the wolf began to bend towards the donkey’s leg, to see where the thorn was. But before the wolf could see the thorn, the donkey’s kick hit the wolf’s face hard!

The wolf lay blinded by the kick, and the donkey took that opportunity to run away. "You fool!" the donkey yelled. When the wolf came to his senses, he realised he should have just eaten the donkey.

MORAL : -----

Note : -

- **Stay Home Stay Safe.**
- **Grades will be given for Holidays homework.**
- **Holidays homework must be done neatly.**
- **Pay the monthly fee of your ward through Paytm.**