New

CLASS IV
COMMUNICATE
in
ENGLISH

LESSON – 1

THE ENGLISH EXAM

Summary

Characters:
Raghu – Student
Class Teacher
Raghu's Mother

Raghu went to the school to appear for his English Exam.English was his favourite subject ,but he found that he had Maths exam that day instead of English.He was in such a panic and could not believe.Raghu's mother noticed that her son was muttering something on the bed.She woke him up and made him realize it was just a bad dream.
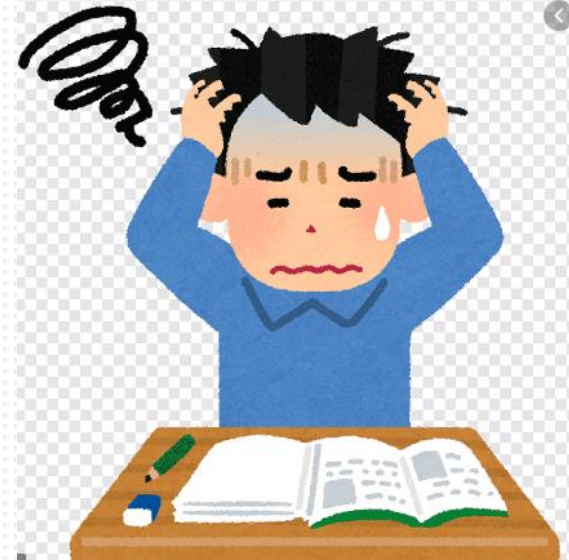
THE ENGLISH EXAM

Raghu was very excited as he had his English exam that day. English was his favourite subject and he hoped to do well.

Raghu waited impatiently as the teacher distributed question papers.He was so eager to write the exam.When Raghu got the question paper he was shocked.He couldn't believe his eyes as it was not English paper.

He complained there was something wrong with the paper.The whole class looked at Raghu.They could not understand what was wrong.Raghu showed his Maths paper to the teacher and said there's been a mistake.Everyone was surprised at Raghu's words.The teacher tried to calm him down.She said that Raghu must have mixed up the dates and not checked the datesheet properly.

It was supposed to be English exam today

He was totally confused and could not think clearly.Raghu was very upset and just stared at the paper.Raghu kept on speaking to himself that "it was supposed to be English exam today".

Raghu's mother noticed that her son was muttering something on the bed. She woke him up and told him that he had been dreaming.

Raghu told his mother about his bad dream. His mother hugged him and said that "exams are over, relax and enjoy your holidays".

❖Do the following exercises in your English copy

Difficult words with meaning:

Frame Sentences

1. excited – thrilled
2. favourite – most liked
3. impatient – uneasy
4. shock – upset
5. distribute – divide
6. surprise – amaze
7. confuse – mix-up
8. mutter – speak softly
9. dream – visualize
10. forgot – fail to remember

1. difficult ,test –Maths test was very difficult.
2. favourite,subject-English is my favourite subject.
3. question,answer-The question was very easy to answer.
4. report,result-The teacher declared the result by distributing the report card.
5. think,dream-The boy kept thinking of his dream.

Answer these questions: (Do in English copy)

1. Why was Raghu looking forward to the English exam?

Ans: Raghu was looking forward to the English exam because English was his favourite subject.

2. How did he feel on seeing the Maths paper?

Ans: On seeing the Maths paper he was shocked and could not believe his eyes.

3. What did his teacher say to Raghu ?

Ans: The teacher said to Raghu that he might have mixed-up the dates.

4. Why did Raghu keep saying, "It was supposed to be English."?

Ans : Raghu was totally confused and could not think clearly.

5. How do you think Raghu must have felt on realizing that he had been dreaming?

Ans: Raghu felt relieved as he realized that it was just a dream.

Do the following exercises in your text book:

A. Tick (√) the correct answers.

1. Raghu was excited because
Ans: (c) he had an English exam that day.
2. Raghu was shocked to see his question paper because
Ans: (a) it was Maths paper instead of the English paper.
3.Raghu's teacher
Ans: (c) tried to calm him down.
4. Raghu's mother
Ans: (c) woke him up and told him he had been dreaming.

B. Write True or False:
1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False
6. True

F. Use suitable words to fill in the blanks:

1.Farhan decided to <u>study</u> hard because he wanted to do well in his <u>exam.</u>
2.He studied his <u>books</u> thoroughly.
3.He was able to <u>answer</u> all the <u>questions</u> correctly.
4. He was very happy to get good <u>marks</u> in his exams.

H. Unscramble the following words and write them correctly.

1.asthm   <u>maths</u>
2.spllenigs   <u>spellings</u>
3.smus   <u>sums</u>
4.skboo   <u>books</u>

J. Tick the correct sentence :
1. (b) Ali lives in a huge house.
2. (c) He has his own room.
3. (c) He plays with his friends in the park.
4. (a) He loves to play football.
5. (b) He wants to become a famous football player.

Worksheet with answer:(Do in your English copy)

I. *Complete the story with suitable words from the bracket:*

[tried   went   heard   climbed   saw]

Jack and John went to a forest. There they saw a den.
John tried to enter the den but Jack stopped him. They ran away when they heard the roar of a lion. Both of them climbed a tree.

Picture Composition

❖ **Draw or Paste the picture and write Q. Ans in your English copy.**

1. How many puddles can you count?
   Ans: There are two puddles.

2. What colour is the boy's umbrella?
   Ans: The colour of the boy's umbrella is purple and green.

3. Who is hiding under a leaf?
   Ans: A frog is hiding under a leaf.

4. How many umbrellas are there in the picture?
   Ans: There are two umbrellas.

5. How is the weather in the picture?
   Ans: It is rainy.

COMPREHENSION (Do in English copy)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Once upon a time, there was a little boy who became very ill. He had to spend all day in bed. One day, he saw a strange sight outside the window. It was a penguin eating a sandwich. The penguin squeezed through the open window and said," Good afternoon". The little boy did not tell anyone about this because who would have believed him?

1. Which animal did the boy see near his window, one day?

Ans- One day the boy saw a penguin near his window.

2. Why didn't the little boy tell anyone about what he saw?

Ans - The little boy did not tell anyone about what he saw because he felt that nobody would believe him.

3.Fill in the blanks:

- The penguin was eating a sandwich.

- The little boy spent all day in bed.

❖ *Syllabus for first periodic :*   *Comprehension Passage*

❖ *Course – L1 – The English Exam*   *Complete the story*

❖ *Grammmar – L1,2,3,4*   *Picture Composition*

CLASS-4
EVS
LESSON-14
ANIMALS WORLD

FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE LESSON CLICK ON THE LINK GIVEN BELOW

- ## YOUTUBE LINK:

https://youtu.be/wFLsDwpHYVM

- NOTE:IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO OPEN THE GIVEN LINK IN MOBILE DEVICE,KINDLY COPY THE LINK IN THE GOOGLE BROWSER,ELSE TRY TO BROWSE IN INTERNET EXPLORER,MOZILLA FIREFOX.

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

INTRODUCTION: Like plants , animals are also found all over the world . We can see them on land, in air, in water and on trees . Animals are living creatures . They can breathe.
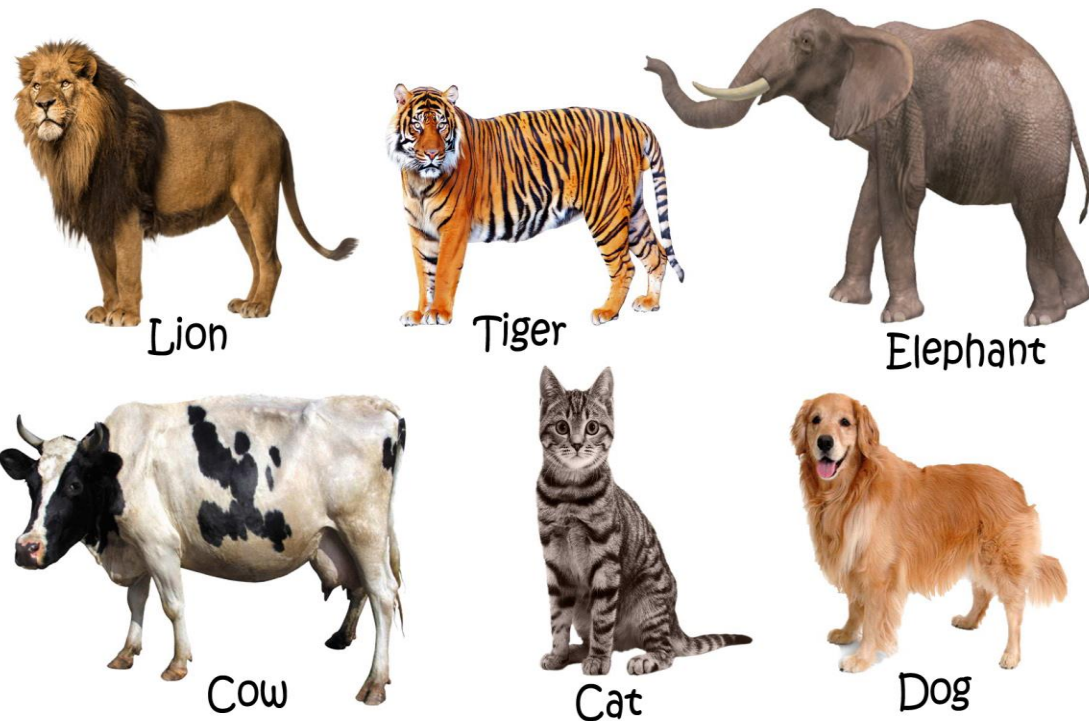
We can classify animals according to their habitats into their following groups:

- Terrestrial or land animals
- Aquatic or water animals
- Amphibian animals
- Reptiles
- Arboreal animals
- Aerial animals

LAND ANIMALS

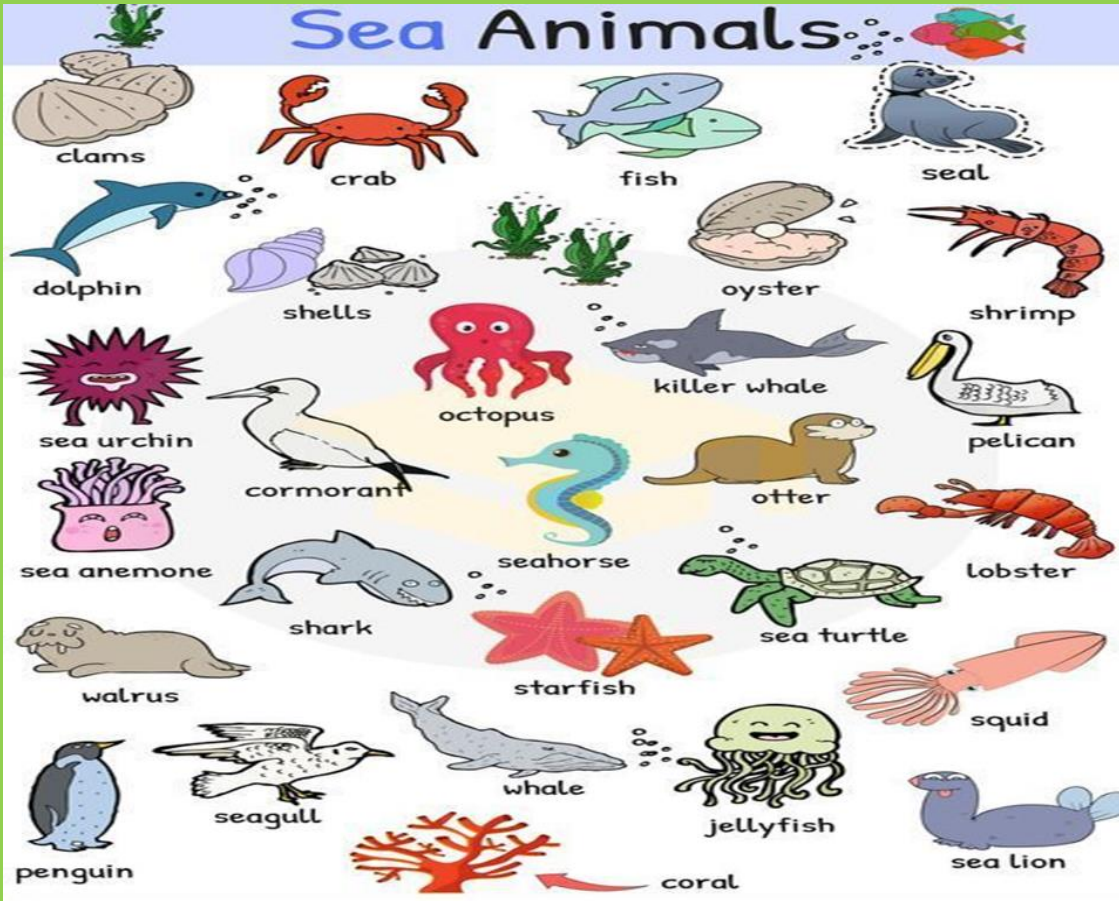**Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. Examples: tigers, elephants , cat, dog ,etc.,**

Lion Tiger Elephant
Cow Cat Dog

REPTILES

Animals that crawl on land are called reptiles. Examples : Lizard, chameleon, snake, etc.,

Reptiles

ANIMALS THAT LIVE ON Land & Water

There are some animals that live both on land and in water . They are called amphibians

Sea Animals

clams, crab, fish, seal, dolphin, shells, oyster, shrimp, sea urchin, octopus, killer whale, pelican, sea anemone, cormorant, seahorse, otter, lobster, shark, sea turtle, walrus, starfish, squid, penguin, seagull, whale, jellyfish, sea lion, coral

Aquatic Animals

- Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals.
- Most aquatic animals breathe through gills, except whales and dolphins, which breathe through lungs.

ARBOREAL ANIMALS

AERIAL ANIMALS

Animals that spend most of their time on trees are called arboreal animals.
Examples : monkeys , gibbons , chimpanzees.

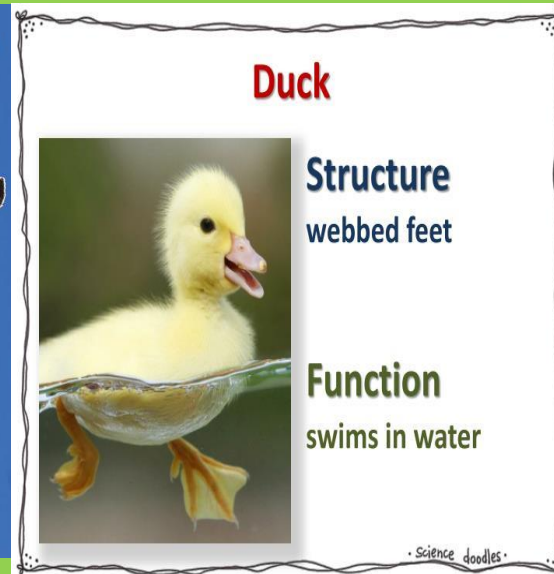Animals that fly and spend most of their time in air are called aerial animals .
Examples : birds , bats and most of the insects.

HOW DO ANIMALS MOVE?

Animals of all shapes and sizes move around in different ways using different parts to help them like legs , fins , crawl ,wings , tails and so on.

- Aquatic animals like fish have fins ,turtles have flippers and duck have webbed feet to swim.

- Aerial animals have wings to fly.

- Terrestrial animals like elephants ,dog , cow ,etc., have legs/limbs to walk.

- Reptiles like snake ,worms and lizard crawl.

Duck

Structure
webbed feet

Function
swims in water

· science doodles ·

DOMESTIC AND WILD ANIMALS

Domestic animals are animals that are kept near our house or in a farm. They are very useful to us. Animals that live in jungle are called **wild animals**.

PET ANIMALS

Animals that live with us in our house are called pet animals.

ANIMALS

Domestic Animals live in a

Farm Animals live in a

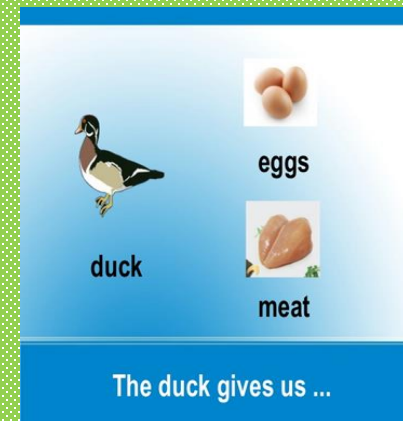**Wild Animals** live in the

USES OF ANIMALS
Domestic and pet animals are used for various purposes.

MILK-GIVING ANIMALS

Milch Animals

Cow

Goat

Buffalo

EGG AND MEAT GIVING ANIMALS

duck

eggs

meat

The duck gives us ...

Goat

SILK WORM AND WOOL- GIVING ANIMAL

LEATHER- GIVING ANIMALS

Silk worms produce Silk

Snakeskin

Buffalo leather

Goat skin

Animals used for carrying people or goods from one place to another

Camels draw camel carts

Bullocks draw bullock carts

OTHER USEFUL ANIMALS

- We get honey from honey-bee.

- Dung of cows , buffaloes is used as fuel and manure.

- A dog watches and guards our house.

- A cat keeps the mice away from the house.

HOW TO SAVE ANIMALS?

Organisms can adapt to various conditions but to a certain limit. Sometimes the surrounding conditions become extremely harsh for an animal to survive . Due to various human activities like cutting of forests to build factories , houses ,roads , etc., existence of many animals is in danger . We should take steps to conserve animals , otherwise they will become extinct in the coming years.

5 WAYS TO SAVE ANIMALS

- Killing animals is a crime
- Stop it.
- Animals have equal rights to live.
- We should let them.
- We should not encroach on their lands.

SAVE THE WILD ANIMALS

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Summary of the lesson

1. We see many animals around us.

2. Different animals make different sounds and movements.

3. Some animals walk, some crawl, some fly and some can even swim.

4. Animals have different homes.

5. They live in water, on land, on trees or even underground.

6. Some animals live in our home

SOLVED EXERCISES [Q.A,B,C,D ,EXAMINE TIME & FUN TIME NEED TO BE DONE IN EVS COPY]

A. Tick(√) the correct option :

1. Animals that live on land are called_____.

a. Terrestrial animals [√]   b. aquatic animals [ ]   c. amphibians [ ]   d. reptiles [ ]

2. Which of the following animal is a pet animal?

a. Zebra [ ]   b. Tiger [ ]   c. Bear [ ]   d. Cat [√]

3. We get milk from _____.

a. Cow [√]   b. Lion [ ]   c. Cat [ ]   d. Horse [ ]

4. Cow dung can be used as _____.

a. Fuel [ ]   b. manure [ ]   c. both a and b [√]   d. none of these [ ]

B. Fill in the blanks:

Egg   aquatic   dog   skin

1. Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals.
2. A hen gives us egg.
3. The skin of dead animals is used in leather.
4. A dog guards our house.

C. Write True or False:

1. Animals that crawl on land are called reptiles.   TRUE
2. Cats and dogs are called milch animals.   FALSE
3. Animals that live with us in our house are domestic animals.   FALSE
4. We get wool from a sheep.   TRUE
5. Load-carrying animals are also called beasts of burden.   TRUE

D. Answer the following questions :

1. What are domestic animals? Give three examples.

Ans: Animals that we keep near our house or in a farm house are called domestic animals . Examples are cow , dog ,goat.

2. What are amphibians ? Give three examples.

Ans: Animals that live both on land and in water are called amphibians . Examples are frog, toad ,salamander.

3. What do we get from sheep and silkworm?

Ans: We get wool from sheep and silk from silkworm.

4. Give the examples of load-carrying animals.

Ans: Examples of load-carrying animals are elephant ,horse , ox , donkey and camel.

5.How is honeybee useful?

Ans: We get honey from honeybee. It is also used as medicine for cold and cough.

Examine Point

Write one important use of the following:

1) Elephant – It carries load.
2) Cow – It gives us milk.
3) Silkworm – It gives us silk.

Fun Time

Guess the name of animals that start with the given letters . Fill in the missing letters.

a) A = APE
b) B = BEAR
c) C = CAT
d) D = DONKEY
e) E = ELEPHANT
f) F = FOX
g) G = GOAT
h) H = HORSE

WORKSHEET

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. We see _____ kinds of animals.

2. Reptiles ____ on the ground.

3. _____ help birds to fly.

4. _____ is used as a medicine for cold and cough.

5. ____ animal is used for riding.

B. Circle the domestic animals:

Tiger , goat , bear , hen , lion , hippopotamus , giraffe , dog , parrot , fox ,wolf , cow ,leopard.

C. Write True or False:

1. Pet animals are useless animals.____

2. Rhinoceros is a wild animal._____

3. Peacock is an insect._____

4. Snake is a reptile._____

5. Frogs and toads are land animals.___

D. Match the following:

1. Terrestrial animals   found in jungle.

2. Llama and sheep   goat.

3. Milk-giving animal   or land animals.

4. Wild animals   aquatic animal.
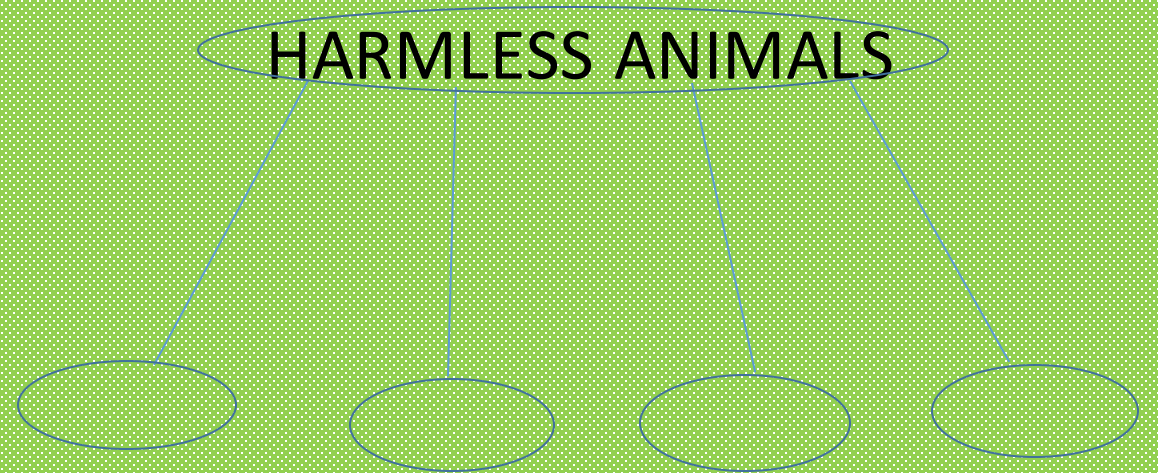
5. Turtle   give us wool.

E.. DRAW OR PASTE

1. TWO animals each that gives us:

a) EGG

b) MILK

c) WOOL

2. TWO amphibians.

3. TWO land animals.

4. TWO aquatic animals.

ABOVE WORK NEED TO BE DONE IN EVS COPY.
WORKSHEET MUST BE DONE IN EVS COPY.

F. Name any 4 harmless animals.

HARMLESS ANIMALS

G. Put the animals under correct headings:

Shark , giraffe , frog ,elephant ,octopus , toad.

Terrestrial animals	Aquatic animals	Amphibians

Mathematics

Class-IV
Unit-3 (Multiplication)

Click here:

https://youtu.be/s1Zov_IrSIA

https://youtu.be/E3g1v1np4MA

Note – If you are unable to open the given link in mobile device, kindly copy the link in Google browser, else try to browse in Internet explorer, Mozilla Firefox..

TOPICS

- Vocabulary
- Properties of multiplication
- Multiplication by 1-digit number
  Multiplication by 10, 100, 1000
- Multiplication of 3-digit number by 2-digit number
- Word problems

Vocabulary

- **Multiple** – The product of a given whole number and any other whole number.
- **Product** – The answer you get when you multiply two factors together .
- **Factor** – Numbers that are multiplied together to get a product.
- **Multiplication** – Multiplication is a process of repeated addition.

Properties of Multiplication

1. Multiply by 0 - When a number is multiplied by 0, the product is 0. This is the multiplicative property of zero.

Example: 53,421 x 0 = 0

2. Multiply by 1 – When a number is multiplied by 1, the product is the number itself.
This is the multiplicative property of 1.

Example: 89,564 X 1 = 89,564

3. Commutative property – The product of two numbers does not change with a change in the order of the numbers.
This is the commutative property of multiplication.
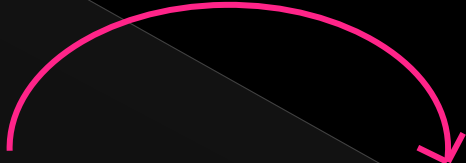
Example: 18,257 X 9 = 1,64,313
9 X 18,257 = 1,64,313
Thus,   18,257 X 9 = 9 X 18,257

4. Associative Property : Regrouping and changing the order of number does not change the product of the numbers. This is the Associative property of multiplication.

Example: 60 X 8 X 100 = (60 X 8) X 100 = 480 X 100 = 48000
60 X 8 X 100 = 60 X (8 X 100) = 60 X 800   = 48000
60 X 8 X 100 = (60 X 100) X 8 = 6000 X 8   = 48000

5. Distributive property: Bigger number can be divided into smaller numbers to multiply easily. This is the Distributive property of multiplication over addition or subtraction.

Example: 18 X 98 = 18 X (100 – 2)
                    = (18 X 100) – (18 X 2)
                    = 1800 – 36
                    = 1764

Multiplication by 1 – digit number

The multiplication of one-digit numbers is done with the help of the multiplication table of the number concerned.

Example: If we have to multiply 6 by 9, we put the numbers in column form.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$$

Multiplication by 10, 100, 1000

1. To multiply a number by 10, 20, 30, ….90, we multiply the number by 1, 2, 3, … 9 respectively and add one zero to the right of the product.

Example: 255 X   10 = 2,550

3287 X 30 = (3287 X 3) X 10 = 98,610

2. To multiply a number by 100, 200, 300, …900, we multiply the number by 1,2,3, ….9 respectively and add two zeros to the right of the product.

Example: 175 X 100 = 17,500

829 X 800 = (829 X 8) X 100

= 6632 X 100

= 6,63,200

3. To multiply a number by 1000, 2000, 3000, ...9000. we multiply the number by 1, 2, 3, ...9 respectively and add three zeros to the right of the product.

Example: 128   X 1000   = 1,28,000
              3557 X 4000   = (3557 X 4) X 1000
                              = 14228 X 1000
                              = 1,42,28,000

Multiplication of 3-digit number by a 2-digit number

For multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number-

1. Multiply by the number in the ones place.
2. Put a zero below in the ones place.
3. Multiply by the number in the tens place.
4. Add them up.

Multiplication: 3 digits by 2 digits

Multi-digit Multiplication

Step 1:

```
   324
 X 46
 ─────
  1944
```

Step 2:

```
    324
  X 46
  ─────
   1944
 +12960
 ──────
  14904
```

Word Problem

Q. There are 257 mangoes in one basket. How many mangoes are there altogether in 15 baskets?

Solution:

Number of mangoes in 1 basket = 257

Number of mangoes in 15 baskets = 257 X 15

= 3855

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{②③}{} \\
2\,5\,7 \\
\times\ 1\,5 \\
\hline
1\,2\,8\,5 \\
2\,5\,7\,0 \\
\hline
3\,8\,5\,5 \\
\end{array}
$$

Worksheet

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:

A. _____ X 1000 = 41,000

B. Multiplication is a process of repeated _____.

C. 999 X 100 = _____.

D. 375 X 1 = _____.

E. _____ X 576 = 0

F. 4+4+4+4+4   =   _____ X 4 = 12

G. 110 X 10 = _____.

H. _____ X 4200 = 4200 X 8175

Q.2 Write True or False:

1. The product of any number with 0 is the number itself.

2. 24 X 5 tens = 12 hundred

3. 50 X 6,000 = 30,000

4. 426 X 10 = 426 tens

5. The result obtained after multiplication is called the product.

Q.3 Find the product:

a. 241 X 45

b. 347 X 73

c. 320 X 200

d. 615 X 100

Q.4 Word Problems:

1. There are 236 pages in a book. How many pages will be there in 29 such books?

2. What is the product of largest and smallest 3-digit numbers?

Q.5 Multiply

(a) Four hundred eighty-five by Twenty seven

(b) Nine hundred eighteen by Fifty nine

<u>NOTE:</u> All questions to be done in Maths copy.

Click here to understand more- https://youtu.be/XWx5w0YRqo8

Dear parents, if you are unable to open the given link in mobile device, kindly copy the link in Google browser, else try to browse in Internet explorer, Mozilla firefox...

Let's Recall

- MS Windows is an Operating System. An Operating System controls the overall activities of the computer. It has many versions.

- File is a collection of data stored on a storage device.

- Folder is a place to store one or more files.

- You can create a folder on tablet and also give the name to it as you wish.

- Delete option is used to delete the selected file or folders. Deleted file is moved to Recycle Bin.

- Restoring is to restore any of the deleted file or folder from the recycle bin.

- Moving a file is to change the location of the file/folder from one place to another.

Answer Key (Chapter 1)

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (page 9)

1. Input devices are used to enter <u>keys</u> into the computer.

2.<u>Light pen </u> is used to draw figures directly on the screen.

3. <u>Output</u> devices are used to display the result.

EXERCISES (page 12-13)

Section A

A. Picture Quiz

1.Which device is used to display videos, images or computer data on large screen?   <u>Projector</u>

2. Which device is also called as flash drive? <u>Pen drive</u>

B. Multiple Choice Questions

1. <u>MU</u> stores data and information temporarily on the CPU.

2. <u>Bit</u> is the smallest unit of data and has either a value 0 or 1.

3. <u>ROM</u> holds instructions given by the manufacturer to operate the computer.

4. All the internal parts of a computer including CPU are attached to <u>motherboard.</u>

C. Write full form of the following

ALU – Arithmetic and Logic Unit

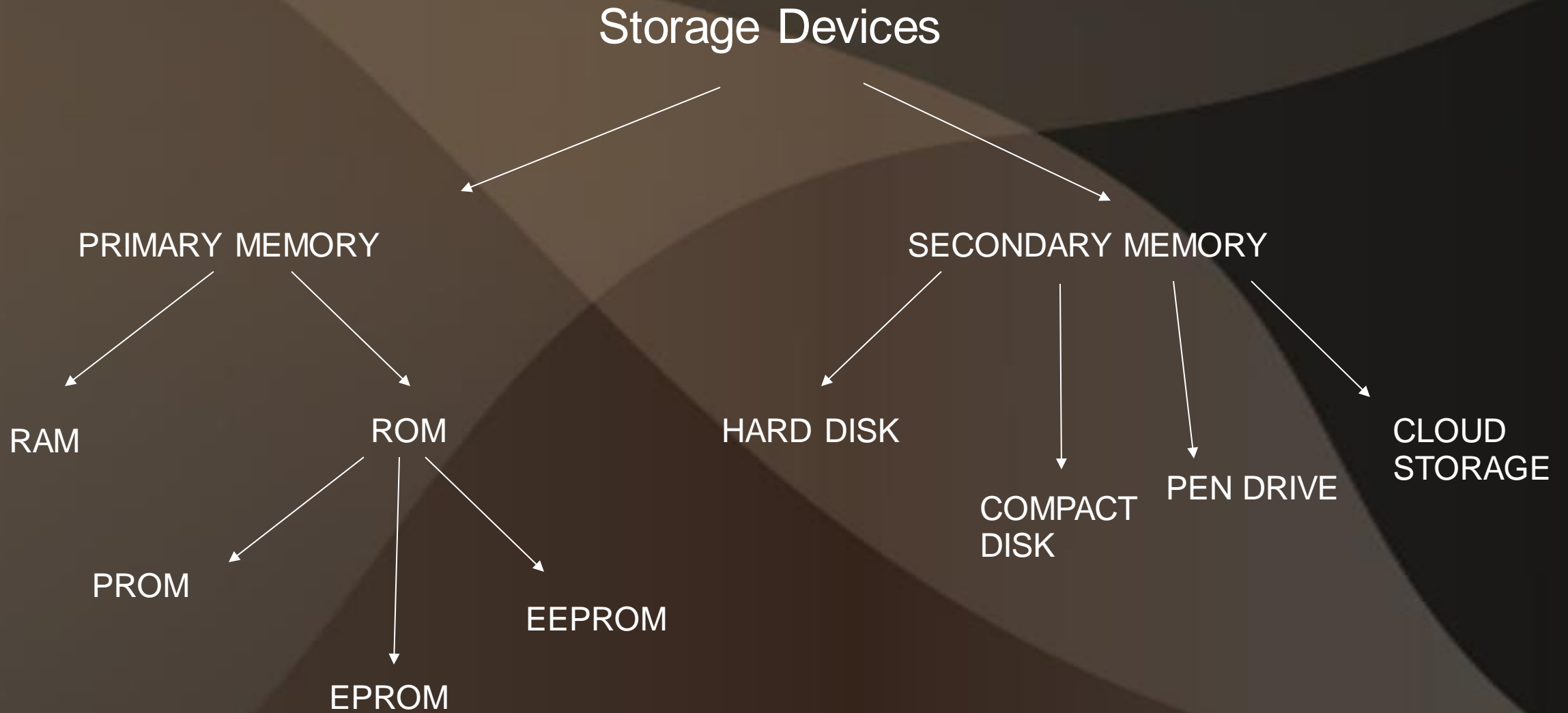CU – Control Unit

MU- Memory Unit

LCD -Liquid Crystal Display

CRT – Cathode Ray Tube

RAM- Random Access Memory

ROM – Read Only Memory

PROM – Programmable Read Only Memory

D. Complete the following

Storage Devices

PRIMARY MEMORY

- RAM
- ROM
  - PROM
  - EPROM
  - EEPROM

SECONDARY MEMORY

- HARD DISK
- COMPACT DISK
- PEN DRIVE
- CLOUD STORAGE

SECTION B

A. Answer the following

Q1. What is a computer system?

Ans. When input devices, processing devices, output devices and storage devices are connected to each other, they form a computer system.

Q2. What is touchpad on a laptop computer used for?

Ans. It is used to move the mouse pointer with the touch of your finger.

Q3. Who is known as the 'Father of disk drive'?

Ans. Reynold B. Johnson

Q4. What is a printer? Name the three types of printers.

Ans. Printer is a device that take the output on the paper. Types of Printers are:

Dot matrix Printer, Inkjet Printer, Laser Printer.

Q5. Differentiate between the following:

a) Input devices   Output devices

Input devices- The devices used for entering data and instructions to the computer.

Output devices- The devices used to show the result of the work done by computer.

b) Primary memory and Secondary memory

Primary memory- it is the main memory of the computer. It is of two types : RAM and ROM.

Secondary Memory- it is used to store data permanently. Example: Hard disk, CD's , Pen Drives, etc.

c) Digital Versatile Disk and Blu-ray Disk

Digital Versatile Disk- it can store about seven times as much data as CD.

Blu-ray Disk- it stores large amount of data about five times the DVD's.

Answer Key (Chapter 2)

Multiple Choice Questions (page 19)

1. <u>File</u> is a collection of data stored in a storage device.

2. When you save your work with a name, a <u>file</u> is created.

3. <u>Shortcuts</u> are the covenient ways to open any file, program without going to the actual location.

EXERCISES (page 22-23)
Section A

A. Quiz

1. Which option is used to change display settings of your computer?

Ans. Control Panel

2. Name the latest version of MS Windows.

Ans Windows 10

3. Who developed the first version of Windows Operating System in 1983?

Ans. Microsoft Corporation

B. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Windows 99 is not a version of MS Windows.

2. Rename means to change the name of an existing file or folder.

3. To select non-adjacent files or folders, hold down the Ctrl (control) key and click on the desired items.

C. Fill in the blanks

1. MS Windows has many flavours called versions.

2. Windows 7 is developed by Microsoft Corporation.

3. Control Panel helps to manage different resources and functioning of the computer system.

4. Deleted file or folder moves to Recycle Bin.

Section B

A. Answer the following

Q1. What is the difference between file and folder?

Ans. A file is a collection of data stored on a storage device.

A folder is a place to store one or more files.

Q2. How do you select adjacent files or folders?

Ans. To select adjacent file or folder, hold down the Shift key and click on the last file or folder to be selected.

Q3. Write a short note on Windows 7.

Ans.Windows 7 is a Operating System. It is developed by Microsoft Corporation. It is used both at home and for business purpose.

Q4. Write the steps to move a file from one folder to the another.

Ans. To move a file from one folder to the another, follow the given steps:

1. Select the files to be moved.

2. Right click the mouse and click Cut option.

3. Select and open the location where the file is to be moved.

4. Now right click the mouse button and select the Paste option.

Now your file is moved to a new location.

Note: All Exercises has to be done in Computer Notebook.

COMPUTER WORKSHEET
CLASS IV

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick the correct option:-

Q1. Which of the following is a version of MS Windows?

o Windows 5

o Windows 7

o Windows 1

o Windows 2

Q2.. ………………….. is a permanent memory.
o RAM
o ROM
o ALU
o CU

Q3To select adjacent files or folders, hold down the
………………… key and
Click the desired items.
o Ctrl
o Alt
o Shift
o Enter

Q.4 Find the odd one out.
o Scanner
o Printer
o Plotter
o Monitor

Q5. Which of the following is the
latest version of Windows?
O Windows 10
O Windows 7
O Windows 8
O Windows 11

पाठ में पढ़ें कि कैसे एक छोटा बालक अपनी माँ की बातों से प्रभावित हुआ और आगे चलकर एक महान वैज्ञानिक बना ।

अनोखी खोज पाठ में भारतीय वैज्ञानिक डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु के बारे में बताया गया है । बचपन में एक बार संध्या समय खेलते हुए अपनी गेंद को जब वे पेड़ से उतारने लगे तो उनकी माँ ने यह कहते हुए उन्हें मना कर दिया कि "पौधे सो गए हैं । उन्हें मत छेड़ो ।" इस बात को सुनकर बालक सोचने लगा । क्या पौधों में भी प्राण होते हैं ? पेड़- पौधों के बारे में उन्होंने नई-नई खोजें कीं और दुनिया को अचंभे में डाल दिया ।

वह बहुमुखी प्रतिभा के धनी थे । उन्होंने साबित कर दिखाया कि पेड़-पौधों में भी जीवन होता है । इसी बात के प्रदर्शन के लिए एक बार जब वह इंग्लैंड गए तो वहाँ वैज्ञानिकों के साथ और भी लोग थे। उन्होंने जब एक सुई के द्वारा पौधे को विष दिया तो उस पौधे को क्षण भर में मुरझाना था , पर ऐसा नहीं हुआ । लोग उन पर हँसने लगे । तब डॉ॰ बसु ने कहा कि यदि इस पौधे को कुछ नहीं हुआ तो मुझे भी कुछ नहीं होगा ऐसा कहकर वह स्वयं भी उस विष को पी गए । उन्हें कुछ नहीं हुआ । पता चला कि किसी व्यक्ति ने विष के स्थान पर रंगीन पानी रख दिया था । तब दोबारा उन्होंने विष के द्वारा अपनी बात को साबित किया । डॉ॰ बसु की बात को दुनिया ने मान लिया था , कि पेड़-पौधों में भी जान होती है ।

अभ्यास कार्य

शब्द-अर्थ

संध्या –शाम , लता - बेल , पीड़ा - कष्ट ,दर्द

अचंभा –हैरानी , प्रदर्शन - दिखलाने का काम , व्याख्यान -भाषण

घड़ी –समय , अफ़रा-तफ़री - हलचल ,भगदड़, विष - ज़हर

पाठ – बोध

प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो – लघु –

क.   संध्या समय लड़का क्या कर रहा था ?

उत्तर –लड़का बगीचे में गेंद से खेल रहा था ।

ख.   लड़के का नाम क्या था ?

उत्तर –डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु ।

ग.   लोग हँसने क्यों लगे ?

उत्तर –पौधे को विष दिए जाने पर भी पौधा मुरझाया नहीं था । इसलिए लोग हँसने लगे ।

घ.   डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु ने किसके बारे में खोज की ?

उत्तर –डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु ने खोज की ,कि पेड़-पौधों में भी प्राण होते हैं ।

दीर्घ –

क.   माँ की बात सुनकर लड़का क्या सोचने लगा ?

उत्तर – लड़का सोचने लगा, 'पौधे भी अगर सोते-जागते हैं तो इनमें भी प्राण होते हैं । क्या ये भी हमारी तरह सुख-दुख का अनुभव करते हैं ? क्या ये भी भोजन-पानी पाकर प्रसन्न

         होते हैं ? क्या पत्तियाँ , डालियाँ तोड़ने से इन्हें भी पीड़ा होती है ?'

ख.   लंदन विश्वविद्यालय ने डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु को किस

         उपाधि से सम्मानित किया ?

उत्तर – डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु को 'डॉ॰ ऑफ साइंस' की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया ।

ग.   डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु ने विदेशों की यात्रा क्यों की ?

उत्तर – डॉ॰ ने अपनी खोजों का प्रदर्शन करने और व्याख्यान देने के लिए विदेशों की यात्रा की ।

घ.   इंग्लैंड में डॉ॰ बसु अपने प्रयोग से क्या सिद्ध करना चाहते थे ?

उत्तर – डॉ॰ बसु सिद्ध करना चाहते थे कि पौधे भी हमारी तरह पीड़ा का अनुभव करते हैं ।

ङ.   ज़हर की सुई का पौधे पर क्या असर हुआ ?

उत्तर – ज़हर की सुई लगने पर पौधा देखते ही देखते मुरझा गया ।

 (किए गए सभी प्रश्न-उत्तर को छात्र हिंदी कॉपी में करें ।)

भाषा – बोध

1. विलोम शब्द लिखो –

संध्या – प्रातः   सम्मानित – अपमानित   विष   – अमृत

प्रारंभ – अंत   विश्वास   - अविश्वास   स्वीकार – अस्वीकार

2. 'सोते-जागते" और "सुख-दुख" उलटे अर्थ वाले शब्द युग्म हैं । ऐसे ही चार शब्द-युग्म सोचकर लिखो ।

लाभ- हानि   दिन-रात

आगे-पीछे   काला-सफ़ेद

3. समानार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो -
(विश्वास , प्राण , हानि , संख्या , पीड़ा , आश्चर्य , ज़हर , संध्या)

गिनती - _____जान - _____अचंभा -_____

विष   - _____यकीन -_____दर्द   -_____

शाम   - _____नुकसान-_____

(इस प्रश्न को छात्र स्वयं करें।)

4. पढ़ो , समझो और लिखो -

क. जो विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में काम करे   वैज्ञानिक

ख. किसी विषय की व्याख्या करने का काम   व्याख्यान

ग. वह संस्था जहाँ सभी विद्याओं की ऊँची
   शिक्षा दी जाती है   विश्वविद्यालय

घ. जो इलाज करे   चिकित्सक

ङ. जो पढ़ाता है   अध्यापक

च. वस्तुओं को दिखलाने का काम   प्रदर्शन

छ. जो विद्या ग्रहण करता है   विद्यार्थी

ज. जो विश्वास करने योग्य हो   विश्वसनीय

5. शब्दों का अलग-अलग अर्थों में वाक्य में प्रयोग करो –

क. मत - नहीं –

मत - राय -

ख. पर - परंतु –

पर - पंख -

ग. पता - जानकारी –

पता - चिट्ठी पर लिखा जाने वाला –

कुछ शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ होते हैं ; जैसे - 'पास' शब्द का एक अर्थ है - 'नज़दीक' और दूसरा अर्थ है - 'सफल' । ऐसे शब्दों को अनेकार्थी शब्द कहते हैं ।

(इस प्रश्न को छात्र स्वयं करें)

(इन प्रश्नों (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) को विद्यार्थी पुस्तक में करें।)

सोचो और लिखो –

प्रश्न - डॉ॰ जगदीश चंद्र बसु ने शीशी का विष क्यों पी लिया होगा ।

(इस प्रश्न को छात्र स्वयं पुस्तक में करें ।)

रचनात्मक कार्य - र की मात्रा के विविध रूपों से पाँच-पाँच शब्द तथा उनसे
वाक्य बनाकर अपनी हिन्दी कॉपी में लिखें ।

General Knowledge

(Week 5)

Topics :

1. All at sea

2. Flower Power

3. Medically speaking

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Video Link :
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bekNrYMm_9o

2. Do all the questions given in the G.K. copy. You can cross check with the answers given at the end of presentation.

ALL AT SEA

Q1. Name the following :

1. Largest ocean on Earth. _____
2. Ocean that lies between the continents of Europe and Africa on one side and North America and South America on the other. _____
3. Continent famous for its Great Barrier Reef. _____
4. Sea that is largest inland water body and surrounded by five countries. _____
5. Deepest known point on earth found in Pacific ocean. _____
6. Located in South east Europe, the bottom layer of this sea has no life. _____
7. Part of a sea or lake, partly surrounded by a wide curve of land. _____
8. Vacuum cleaners of the sea. _____

FLOWER POWER

Q1. Match the following :

1.	Ukraine	Pink Rose
2.	Australia	Water lily
3.	Finland	Himalayan blue poppy
4.	Afghanistan	Sunflower
5.	France	Lotus
6.	Bhutan	Golden wattle
7.	Maldives	Iris
8.	Sri Lanka	Jasmine
9.	India	Lily of valley
10.	Pakistan	Tulips

MEDICALLY SPEAKING

Q1. Which is the instrument/machine that is used :

1. To create the image of internal organs using sound waves. _____

2. To check patient's blood pressure. _____

3. To produce an image of internal organs using radiation by rotating around the patient lying on the bed. _____

4. To listen to the sounds produced within the body, mainly of heart and lungs.

   _____

5. To produce 2 D image of internal organs. _____

ANSWERS

Topic – All at sea	Topic – Flower Power	Topic – Medically Speaking
1. Pacific Ocean 2. Atlantic Ocean 3. Australia 4. Caspian Sea 5. Mariana Trench 6. Black Sea 7. Bay 8. Sea Cucumber	1. Sunflower 2. Golden Wattle 3. Lily of valley 4. Tulips 5. Iris 6. Himalayan blue poppy 7. Pink Rose 8. Water lily 9. Lotus 10. Jasmine	1. Ultrasound 2. Sphygmomanometer 3. C T scanner 4. Stethoscope 5. X- Ray

THANK YOU