

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRESHTHA VIHAR
HOLIDAYS' HOMEWORK – (2020-2021)
CLASS-V



Dear Student,

Summer Holidays' Homework is an initiative to inculcate innovativeness, creativity and interest in the tasks assigned to you. It not only enables you to recapitulate what is taught, but also helps you to connect yourself with the process of learning. To enjoy this process, one has to work with zeal, complete independence and all the positivity.

The process of learning is a mere waste if it does not make your foundation strong. For your foundation to be strong, your parents and teachers keep working tirelessly. They try to develop an urge in you, the urge to do well in all spheres and succeed in life. They want you to be a good successful human being who is making himself better and the best. To ignite that urge in you, your teachers have designed the first part of the Home Work that develops sensitivity in you and polishes your values and life skills.

Do you remember, we started with the theme 'Let's Not Waste Food' and reinforced it from 18th - 24th May 2020. Now every week you have to work on one theme and reinforce it on daily basis. For the coming weeks, let's follow:

1. 'Greet and Respect Elders' - 25th - 31st May



2. 'Cleaning up the House -Helping Parents with Daily Chores'- 1st - 7th June



3. 'Exercise Everyday' - 8th -14th June



4. 'Pay Gratitude' – 15th -21st June



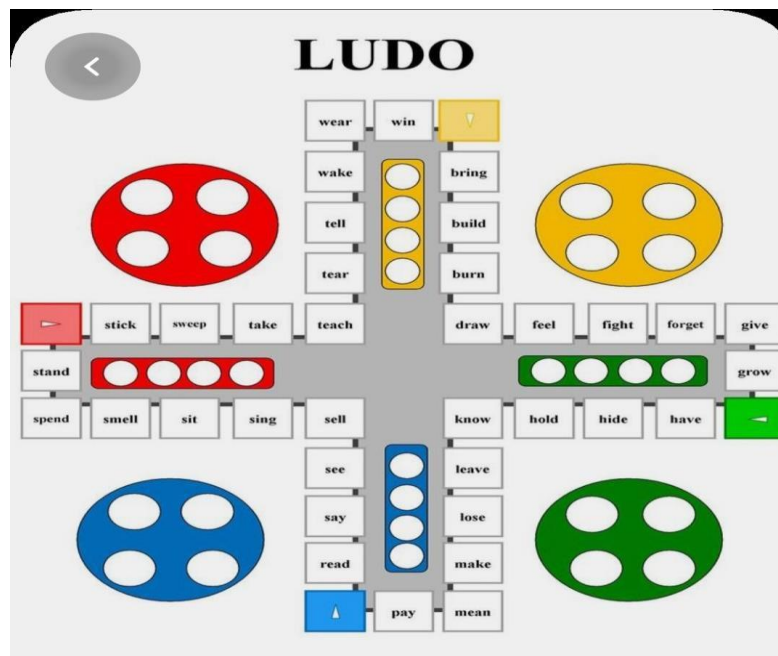
5. 'Story Time with Parents' – 22nd - 30th June



LET US DEVELOP EMOTIONAL AND ETHICAL RIGHTEOUSNESS

ENGLISH

1. Read the chapters of My English Reader Book and find the meanings of the difficult words and write them in the book/ rough notebook. Also learn the poems of My English Reader.
2. Read any FIVE interesting stories and hold story telling sessions with your family members.
3. Make and play 'Ludo with a Twist' with your family members.
 - a) Learn Three Forms of Verbs from the given sheet.
 - b) Make Ludo with the help of a given image.
 - c) The rules are similar to a regular game of Ludo- the only difference is that when your counter lands on a square, you must give the past and past participle of that verb.
 - d) If you are unable to give the forms or in case they are incorrect your counter goes back to start.
 - e) Once all the verbs are learnt well, on the same board, you can paste stickers of new verbs.
 - f) This will make you enjoy learning and revising forms of verbs.



4. Revise the syllabus for First Periodic Test. Also do the given Revision Sheet once you have revised the syllabus.

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL.SRESHTHA VIHAR.

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC – FORMS of VERBS

All verbs have three main forms. They are:-

I Form	Present Tense	I <u>play</u> . / She <u>plays</u> .
II Form	Past Tense	I <u>played</u> . / She <u>played</u> .
III Form	Past Participle	I <u>have played</u> . / She <u>has played</u> .

The **I Form of Verb** is used alone in Present Tense or with Helping Verbs like-

Do	Does	Did	Can	Could	Will	Would	Shall	Should	May	Might	Must
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Examples- 1. **Did** you **go** there?

2. We **learn** our lessons well?

3. I **play** tennis every day.

4. She **does** not **know** me.

The **II Form of Verb** is always used alone in Simple Past Tense. **Examples-**

1. She **helped** my sister yesterday.

2. The girl **sang** a song.

3. They **won** the match.

4. We **went** to Manila last year.

The **III Form of Verb** is never used alone. It is always used with 'has', 'have' or 'had'. **Examples-**

1. I **have paid** the bills.

2. The artist **has drawn** a picture.

3. They **have done** the work.

4. She **had helped** my sister.

THREE FORMS OF SOME OF THE COMMONLY USED VERBS

S.NO.	VERB	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
		(I FORM)	(II FORM)	(III FORM)
1	Be	Is / Am / Are	Was / were	Been
2	Bend	Bend	Bent	Bent
3	Bind	Bind	Bound	Bound
4	Bite	Bite	Bit	Bitten
5	Bleed	Bleed	Bled	Bled
6	Break	Break	Broke	Broken
7	Bring	Bring	Brought	Brought
8	Build	Build	Built	Built
9	Burn	Burn	Burned / Burnt	Burned / Burnt
10	Cast	Cast	Cast	Cast
11	Catch	Catch	Caught	Caught
12	Choose	Choose	Chose	Chosen
13	Dig	Dig	Dug	Dug
14	Do	Do	Did	Done
15	Dream	Dream	Dreamed / Dreamt	Dreamed / Dreamt
16	Drink	Drink	Drank	Drunk
17	Drive	Drive	Drove	Driven
18	Earn	Earn	Earned	Earned
19	Eat	Eat	Ate	Eaten
20	Feed	Feed	Fed	Fed

S.NO.	VERB	PRESENT TENSE (I FORM)	PAST TENSE (II FORM)	PAST PARTICIPLE (III FORM)
21	Fight	Fight	Fought	Fought
22	Fly	Fly	Flew	Flown
23	Forget	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
24	Forgive	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
25	Get	Get	Got	Got
26	Give	Give	Gave	Given
27	Go	Go	Went	Gone
28	Grind	Grind	Ground	Ground
29	Grow	Grow	Grew	Grown
30	Hang	Hang	Hanged /Hung	Hanged /Hung
31	Have	Have	Had	Had
32	Hear	Hear	Heard	Heard
33	Hide	Hide	Hid	Hidden
34	Hit	Hit	Hit	Hit
35	Hold	Hold	Held	Held
36	Keep	Keep	Kept	Kept
37	Know	Know	Knew	Known
38	Learn	Learn	Learned/Learnt	Learned/Learnt
39	Leave	Leave	Left	Left
40	Lend	Lend	Lent	Lent
41	Lie (a false statement)	Lie	Lied	Lied
42	Lie (be in horizontal position)	Lie	Lay	Lain

S.NO.	VERB	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
		(I FORM)	(II FORM)	(III FORM)
43	Light	Light	Lighted/ Lit	Lighted/ Lit
44	Lose	Lose	Lost	Lost
45	Make	Make	Made	Made
46	Mean	Mean	Meant	Meant
47	Meet	Meet	Met	Met
48	Mistake	Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken
49	Pay	Pay	Paid	Paid
50	Prove	Prove	Proved	Proved
51	Quit	Quit	Quit	Quit
52	Read	Read	Read	Read
53	Ride	Ride	Rode	Ridden
54	Ring	Ring	Rang	Rung
55	Rise	Rise	Rose	Risen
56	Run	Run	Ran	Run
57	Say	Say	Said	Said
58	See	See	Saw	Seen
59	Send	Send	Sent	Sent
60	Set	Set	Set	Set
61	Shake	Shake	Shook	Shaken
62	Shine	Shine	Shone	Shone
63	Shoot	Shoot	Shot	Shot
64	Show	Show	Showed	Showed /Shown

S.NO.	VERB	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
		(I FORM)	(II FORM)	(III FORM)
65	Sing	Sing	Sang	Sung
66	Sink	Sink	Sank	Sunk
67	Sit	Sit	Sat	Sat
68	Sleep	Sleep	Slept	Slept
69	Smell	Smell	Smelled/Smelt	Smelled/Smelt
70	Speak	Speak	Spoke	Spoken
71	Spell	Spell	Spelled/ Spelt	Spelled/ Spelt
72	Spend	Spend	Spent	Spent
73	Spit	Spit	Spat	Spat
74	Spoil	Spoil	Spoiled / Spoilt	Spoiled / Spoilt
75	Stand	Stand	Stood	Stood
76	Steal	Steal	Stole	Stolen
77	Swim	Swim	Swam	Swum
78	Take	Take	Took	Taken
79	Tear	Tear	Tore	Torn
80	Teach	Teach	Taught	Taught
81	Think	Think	Thought	Thought
82	Throw	Throw	Threw	Thrown
83	Understand	Understand	Understood	Understood
84	Wake	Wake	Woke	Woken
85	Wear	Wear	Wore	Worn
86	Weave	Weave	Wove	Woven

S.NO.	VERB	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
		(I FORM)	(II FORM)	(III FORM)
87	Weep	Weep	Wept	Wept
88	Wet	Wet	Wet	Wet
89	Win	Win	Won	Won
90	Write	Write	Wrote	Written

A. The following verbs have all the *three forms alike*:

burst / cost / cut / hurt / let / put / shed / shut / split / spread

B. These verbs add '-d' to make their *second* and *third* forms:

agree / arrive / care / die / divide / dance / dare / manage / state / taste /
tease vote / waste

C. These verbs add '-ed' to make their *second* and *third* forms:

Bow / drown / enter / guard / hunt / kill / pass / pray / push / roam / roll /
touch / stay / watch

NAME _____ CLASS V SECTION __

READING COMPREHENSION

Q.I. Read the given passage at least three times. Answer the questions that follow.

Once a king was very ill. He did not expect to live more. He had only one son who had just turned ten. The king wanted to find a good adviser for his son. He asked his courtiers, 'Am I a wise and good king?' They said that he was the wisest and the best king in the world. The king gave a diamond to each one of them.

There was a wise young courtier who did not answer the king's question. Addressing him the king said, 'Don't you agree with what the other courtiers have said?' He said, 'Your Majesty, my reply will be slightly different. I am afraid you may not like it.' The king asked him to express his opinion fearlessly. The courtier said that the king was wise and good but there had been kings wiser and better than him. After hearing this, the king was very happy and gave him a diamond as big as an almond. He also chose him as his son's adviser.

Q. 1. What did the king want for his son?

Ans. _____

Q. 2. What question did he ask his courtiers?

Ans. _____

Q. 3. Was the king angry with the young courtier's reply?

Ans. _____

Q. 4. Why did the king appoint the young courtier as his son's adviser?

Ans. _____

Q. 5. Pick up words from the passage which mean the same as-

i) sick _____ ii) ministers of a king _____

iii) one's thought _____ iv) without any fear _____

PRACTICE BOOK

Q.III. Tick the correct answer.

i) The fear of books is _____

a. Claustrophobia

b. Anglophobia

c. Bibliophobia

d. Pyrophobia

ii) What is the reason for your _____? (Use suitable abstract noun.)

a. angry

b. angerness

c. anger

d. angrily

iii) My grandmother appreciates my _____. (Use suitable abstract noun.)

a. calmful

b. calming

c. calmly

d. calmness

iv) It takes _____ to serve your country. (Use most suitable abstract noun.)

a. courage

b. encourage

c. discourage

d. encouragement

Q.IV. Make abstract nouns of the given words.

i) behave _____

ii) think _____

iii) lose _____

iv) neighbour _____

v) difficult _____

Q.V. Do as directed.

i) My _____ is to get higher education. (Fill in the blank with suitable abstract noun of 'determined'.)

ii) You have touched my heart with your innocence. (Underline concrete noun. Encircle abstract noun.)

iii) invite- _____ (Make a sentence with the abstract noun of the given word.)

iv) She felt embarrassed when he wiped his face with his shirt.(Underline concrete noun. Encircle abstract noun.)

v) She woke up and realized that it was a bad _____. (Fill in the blank with suitable abstract noun.)

READER BOOK

Q.VI . Give the meaning of the following.

i) awful _____ iii) sore _____

ii) moaning _____ iv) thrust _____

Q.VII.Rewrite correctly.

i) Tom's upper front teeth were loose.

Ans. _____

ii) Aunt Polly got angry with Tom because she did not like him.

Ans. _____

Q.VIII. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

i) Dengue has _____ in the village. (broken out / broken up)

ii) My _____ is injured. It will take time to _____. (heal / heel)

Q.IX. Read the given extract very carefully. Answer the questions that follow.

'What rubbish! I don't believe it!'

i) Who is the speaker? Whom is the speaker speaking to?

Ans. _____

ii) What do you understand by the word 'rubbish'?

Ans. _____

iii) What is the speaker not ready to believe?

Ans. _____

Q.X. Answer the following questions.

i) What was Tom Sawyer's problem that the story is based on?

Ans. _____

ii) After reading the lesson what is your opinion about Aunt Polly? Explain by talking about any two qualities of hers.

Ans. _____

हिन्दी

- 1 भाषा माधुरी में पाठ –3 'पेड़' कविता कंठस्थ कीजिए ।
- 2 भाषा माधुरी में पाठ – 1,2,3 पढ़िए व उसमें आए नए शब्द व प्रश्न–उत्तर याद करिए । (आगामी परीक्षा के लिए)
- 3 भाषा माधुरी के पाठ 4,5,6 पढ़िए व पाठ में आए कठिन शब्द व उसके अर्थ रफ कॉपी में लिखिए ।
- 4 हिंदी की कहानी की पुस्तकें (चंपक, नंदन, पंचतंत्र की कहानियाँ) /हिंदी समाचार पत्र में कहानियाँ पढ़िए या धर के सदस्यों से सुनिए और उसमें से अपनी पसंदीदा कहानी को चित्रकथा के रूप में बनाइए व कहानी से प्राप्त शिक्षा लिखिए । (कार्य शीट पर करें)
- 5 'पर्यायवाची' शब्दों पर आधारित एक गतिविधि बनाइए ।
(जैसे – पर्यायवाची मोर, पर्यायवाची खज़ाना, पर्यायवाची झरोंखा आदि)



- 6 भाषा माधुरी व भाषा अभ्यास में पाठ 1 , 2 और 3 याद करने के बाद ही नीचे दिए गए पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्रक करिए ।
- 7 अलग–अलग विषय लेकर औपचारिक पत्र लिखने का अभ्यास करिए ।

अपठित गद्यांश

प्र0— 2 नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

शिक्षा मनुष्य को मनुष्य बनाती है । शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य पशु के समान होता है । शिक्षित मनुष्य ही राष्ट्र की प्रगति में सक्रिय योगदान कर सकते हैं । जैसे तो मनुष्य की प्रथम पाठशाला उसका परिवार होता है और उसकी प्रथम गुरु उसकी माँ होती है जो नवजात शिशु में संस्कारों को सिंचित करती रही है । जब तक बच्चा विद्यालय जाने के योग्य नहीं हो जाता परिवार में माँ के अतिरिक्त अन्य सदस्य भी उसके गुरु की भांति उसे शिक्षित करते रहते हैं । परिवार के बाद शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का सबसे अच्छा स्थान विद्यालय होता है । यहाँ आकर उसका सर्वांगीण विकास होता है । विद्यालय में पुस्तकीय ज्ञान के अलावा उसे नृत्य.संगीत एवं खेल.कूद आदि का भी प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । छात्रों द्वारा अपनी.अपनी रूचि के अनुसार खेलों का चयन किया जाता है । चुनी हुई गतिविधियों में दक्षता प्राप्त करने के लिए वे दिन.रात अथक परिश्रम करते हैं । विद्यालय के प्रशिक्षक भी उनमें जान डालने का कार्य करते हैं तभी ऐसे विद्यार्थी देश का नाम विश्व में स्वर्णाक्षरो में लिखवा देते हैं ।

उपर्युक्त अपठित गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

प्र0 1. शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य किसके समान होता है ?

उ0 _____

प्र0 2. मनुष्य की प्रथम गुरु कौन होती है ?

उ0 _____

प्र0 3. परिवार के बाद मनुष्य कहाँ शिक्षा प्राप्त करता है ?

उ0 _____

प्र0 4. विद्यालय में पुस्तकीय ज्ञान के अतिरिक्त और क्या.क्या सिखाया जाता है ?

उ0 _____

प्र0 5 कैसे विद्यार्थी देश का नाम विश्व में स्वर्ण अक्षरों में लिखवा देते हैं ?

उ0 _____

व्याकरण

प्र0- 3 नीचे दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के स्थान पर एक शब्द लिखिए -

क) एक माह में होने वाला - _____

ख) एक सप्ताह में होने वाला - _____

ग) जो भारत में रहता हो - _____

प्र0- 4 नीचे दिए गए कथन किसने किससे कहे ?

क) "मैं पढ़-लिखकर कुछ बनना चाहता हूँ ।" _____ ने _____ से

ख) "यह टिकट आप ले लीजिए आपके ही नाम है ।" _____ ने _____ से

प्र0- 5 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में सही स्थान पर • और ˆ लगाइए -

क) करुगा ख) स्वतत्रता

ग) गाधी ध) आसू

ड) पहुचा च) प्रारभ

प्र0-6 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विपरीत अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए -

क) नम - _____ ख) - सुंदर - _____ ग) नई - _____

प्र0- 7 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के दो - दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए -

क) पक्षी - _____ _____

ख) धरती - _____ _____

साहित्य

प्र०- 8 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए -

क) अनुमति - _____ ख) हितैषी - _____ ग) विद्रोह - _____

प्र०- 9 एक-दो शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए -

क) सरदार पटेल को सभी किस नाम से जानते हैं ?

ख) उन्हें सरदार की उपाधि किसने दी ?

ग) वल्लभ भाई ने किस कक्षा में अपने जीवन के बारे में निर्णय ले लिया था ?

घ) पेड़ कविता के कवि का क्या नाम है ?

ड) रात को पक्षी कैसी धरती के सपनों में खो जाते हैं ?

च) पेड़ों के लिए खाना कौन बनाते हैं ?

प्र०-10 कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करिए -

बीज हजारों _____ मींचे

नम मिट्टी की _____ ओढ़े

फिर खेलेंगे _____ के संग

_____ से _____ लड़ाएँगे ।

प्र0-11 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए –

क) नम – -----

ख) संग – -----

ग) महटियाए – -----

प्र0-12 नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –

क) सरदार पटेल ने अहमदाबाद की सभा में क्या कहा ?

उ0 -----

ख) आप किस प्रकार कह सकते हैं कि पेड़ हमारे मित्र हैं ?

उ0 -----

MATHEMATICS



1. Make a **Crossword Puzzle** involving four basic mathematical operations i.e. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.
2. **Operation Hunt** Flash cards: Frame any 2 Word problems each of the above-mentioned operations and write the name of the operation on the back of the flash cards of size 5X5 inches.
3. Make a **Factor Rainbow** of any number of your choice. Refer this video link.
<https://youtu.be/9QUcySa7AbM>
4. Make a 10x 10 grid to find **PRIME** and **COMPOSITE** numbers between 1 to 100. Refer this video link.
<https://youtu.be/VyYwYPNhzVM>
5. Do **Brain Teasers** of unit 2.
6. Revise the units taught for Periodic Test-1.

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRESHTHA VIHAR

Mathematics

Revision Worksheet for Periodic 1

Name _____ Class – V Section _____

Question-1. Choose the most appropriate option and write in the box.

- 1) The difference between the greatest and the smallest 6-digit number formed by the digits 1,6,0,3,2,4 only once is
- a) 5,40,855
 - b) 5,40,864
 - c) 6,30,864
 - d) 5,01,975
-
- 2) Digit at the ones place of the product of 678 and 3010 is
- a) 8
 - b) 0
 - c) 7
 - d) 3
-
- 3) Which of the following is not a factor of 64?
- a) 1
 - b) 4
 - c) 9
 - d) 16
-
- 4) Every number is a multiple of
- a) 1
 - b) Itself
 - c) 1 and itself both
 - d) None
-
- 5) There are _____ even numbers between 20 and 30.
- a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
-

Question-2. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) 5 million = _____ lakhs.
- 2) The predecessor of the smallest 9-digit number is _____.
- 3) Tens digit in the sum of 43562, 10930, 46317 is _____.
- 4) Number of multiples of 7 between 20 and 50 is _____.
- 5) A number which is a multiple of _____ is called an even number.

Question-3. Correct the following statements by changing the underlined numbers.

- 1) There are 2 places in thousands period in International System.
_____.
- 2) $999999 \div 999 = \underline{11}$
_____.
- 3) Fourth multiple of 7 is 47.
_____.
- 4) Second odd multiple of 3 is 6.
_____.
- 5) Least multiple of 65 is 1.
_____.

Question-4. Write the number names for the following numerals by putting commas between the periods, in both Indian as well as International System of Numeration:

a) 53840056

Indian System-

International system-

b) 610010392
Indian System-

International system-

Question-5. Write period, place and place value of the underlined digit in the following:

Numeral	Period	Place	Place Value
a) 6 <u>3</u> 2,851,947			
b) 28, <u>4</u> 0,00,305			

Question-6. Find the product of the place value of both fours in 82,14,20,143.

Question-7. Population of Punjab and Haryana in the year 2011 was 2,77,43,338 and 2,53,51,462 respectively. Which state had more population and by how much?

Question-8. Anil runs 3,525 metres daily in the morning. How many metres will he run in one year? Convert your answer into kilometres.

Question-9. The dance fee of 1 month of 144 students is ₹ 100080. Find the monthly fee of 1 student, if each student pays equal amount of fee.

Question-10. Find the value of

$$13,67,143 + 4,00,867 - 98,638$$

Question-11. Write the next four multiple of first number in the following:

13, 26, 39, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Question-12. Find the LCM of 10, 12 and 20.

Question-13. Find the HCF of 48 and 36.

SCIENCE



1. Read chapters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Find at least 5 difficult words (other than keywords) from each chapter and write their meanings in the rough notebook.
2. Revise chapters 1 and 2 for 1st periodic test.
3. Do the assignments (attached) of chapters 1 and 2.
4. Make a colourful foldable (be as creative as you can) on the given topic according to your roll no.

ROLL NO.	TOPIC
1 to 6	BREATHING SYSTEM
7 to 12	PARTS OF SKELETON
13 to 18	TYPES OF JOINTS IN HUMAN BODY
19 to 24	PHOTOSYNTHESIS
25 to 30	SEED STRUCTURE
31 to 36	SEED GERMINATION
37 to 42	SEED DISPERSAL
43 onwards	VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION

5. Conduct a survey of your family members on the basis of their breathing rate and exercises in the given format.

ANALYSIS OF SURVEY

Q1. How did exercise affect the breathing rate?

Q2. Can you think of a reason for your answer to question 1?

Q3. What other factors besides exercise might influence the normal breathing rate?

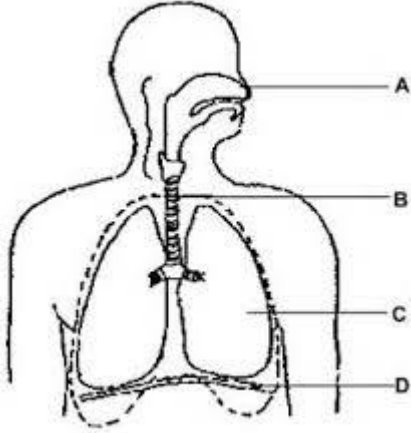
Q4. Did you notice any other way your breathing changed with exercise?

Give a possible reason for this change.

Q5. Does breathing rate change with age? Give a suitable example for the same with respect to your family member.

Name _____

Q.I Label the breathing system and answer the questions that follow:



1. Name the organs where exchange of gases takes place. _____
2. Name the muscle that controls chest size. _____
3. Name the organ which connects lungs and nose _____
4. Name the organ through which air enters. _____

Q.II What type of joint is found in the:

- a.Shoulder _____
- b.Elbow _____
- c.Neck _____
- d.Ankle _____

Q.III Identify the type of movements that are shown by the following joints:

Ball and socket joint _____

Pivot _____

Hinge _____

Q.IV Short question answer

Question: 1. How many bones does a human skeleton have?

Answer – _____

Question: 2. Which is the longest bone present in our body.

Answer: – _____

Question: 3. How many vertebrae does a human backbone have?

Answer – _____

Question: 4. How many pairs of ribs present in the rib cage?

Answer – _____

Question: 5. How many bones are present in an adult human?

Answer – _____

Question: 6. Which of our organs is protected by skull?

Answer – _____

Question: 7. Which of our organs are protected by rib cage?

Answer – _____

Question: 8. Which type of joint is present in your knee?

Answer _____

Question: 9. What type of joint is present in your hip?

Answer – _____

Question: 11. What type of joint do you find in your wrist and ankle?

Answer – _____

Name _____

Q.1 Give reasons:

1. Seeds will not disperse.

2. Seeds will be soaked in excess water.

3. Seeds are kept in refrigerator.

4. Vegetative reproduction is beneficial.

Q.2 What will happen:

a) Leaves are covered with black paper.

b) Cotyledons are broken.

Q.3 What are the raw materials required for photosynthesis?

Q.4 Define:

a) Photosynthesis

b) Seed germination

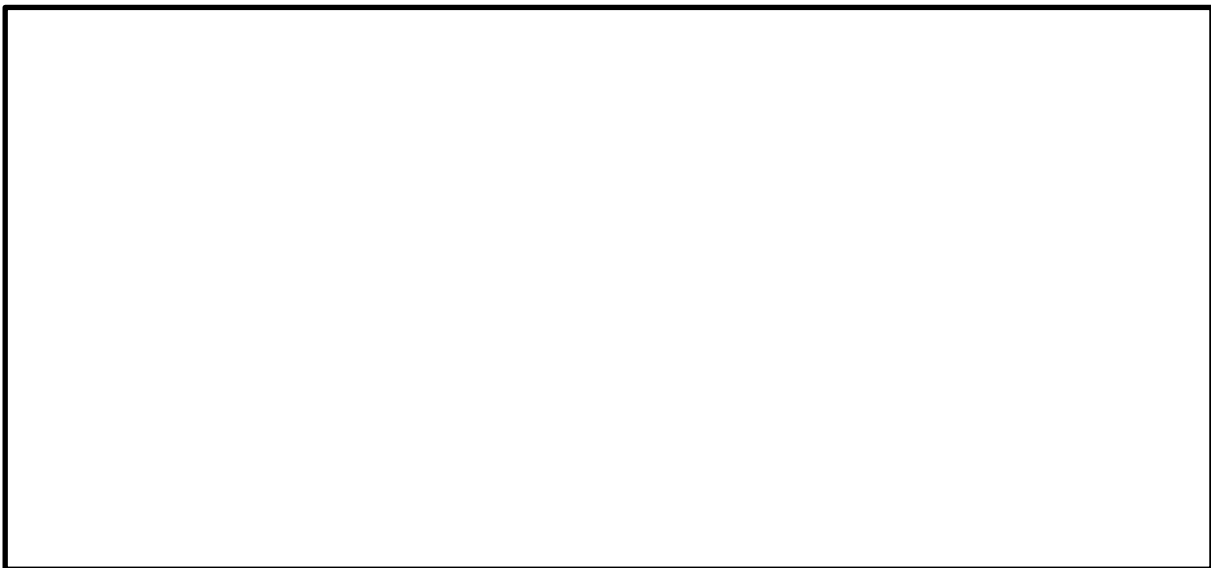
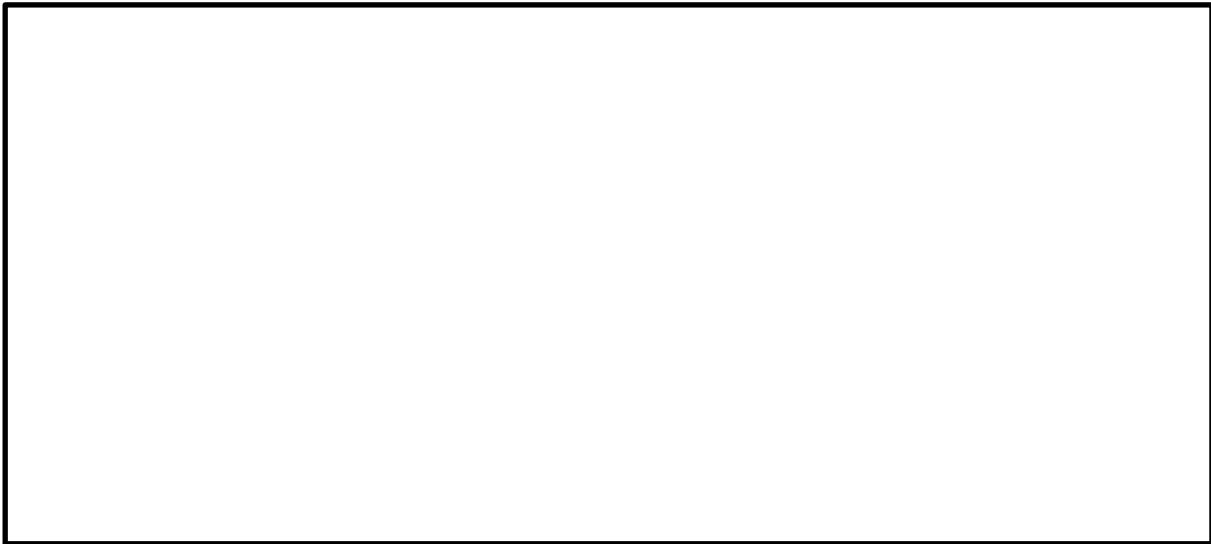
c) Seed dispersal

HOTS:

Q.1 Why do the cotyledons shrink and fall down once the young plant is formed.

Q.2 If the leaves are coated with Vaseline what would be the effect on photosynthesis?

Q.3 Draw the internal structure of a bean seed and label its different parts.



SOCIAL SCIENCE



1. Read all the chapters, underline difficult words and write their meanings in the book itself. (Write difficult words and their meanings in Rough Notebook if you do not have the Text Book)
2. Revise all the maps done in online classes till date.
3. Revise the chapters done in the class.
4. Project work- Make the model of a house using available materials like old shoe boxes, cartons, Matchboxes etc. (ex. Log Cabin, Stilt House, Haveli etc.) and write the following information on a A-4 size sheet.
 - Name of the house
 - State/ states it is found in
 - Type of roof it has
 - Materials used to make it

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRESHTHA VIHAR

REVISION WORKSHEET (L- 2, 3)

SUBJECT- SOCIAL STUDIES (STD.V)

Name_____

Section_____

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks-

1. _____ is the systematic movement of people from one place to another.
2. Growing crops on a new piece of land once the fertility gets exhausted is called _____.
3. Movement of a person to another place on his own wish is called _____.
4. River _____ faced floods in 2014.
5. _____ of Africa migrates in search of green pastures.
6. Houses are built with _____ roofs in hilly areas.
7. High-rise apartments are common in big cities because of _____ and _____.
8. In coastal areas and on islands people build _____ houses.
9. We need services like _____ and _____ in our neighbourhood.
10. _____ plan is a wonderful way of crime prevention.

Q. 2. Recall and write the answers-

1. Reasons people were scared to travel abroad in olden times-
_____, _____
2. Two things that changed the orthodox thinking of people are-
_____, _____
3. Two examples of natural disasters-
_____, _____
4. Two examples of manmade disasters-
_____, _____

5. Materials used to make stilt houses.

_____ , _____

6. Facilities shared by the people living in a community.

_____ , _____

7. Two states where wooden houses are built.

_____ , _____

Q. 3 Define the following terms –

1. **Seasonal migration**

2. **Forced Migration** -

3. **Neighbourhood watch plan** -

Q. Map Skill - Mark the following states in an Indian political map.

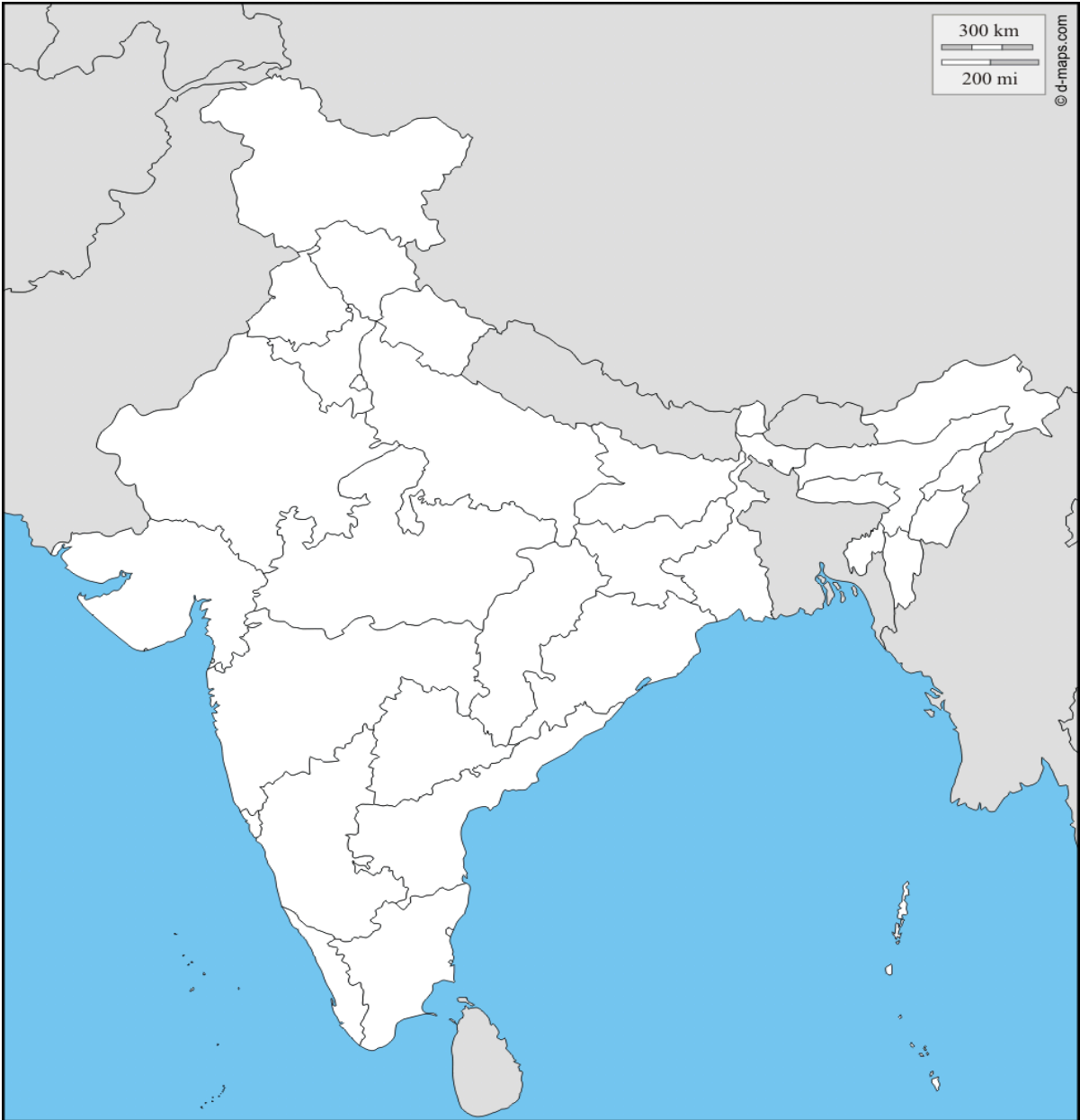
1. A state which witnessed Hud- Hud floods. _____

2. A state which supplies labour to agriculture states _____

3. Two states where stilt houses are found _____ , _____

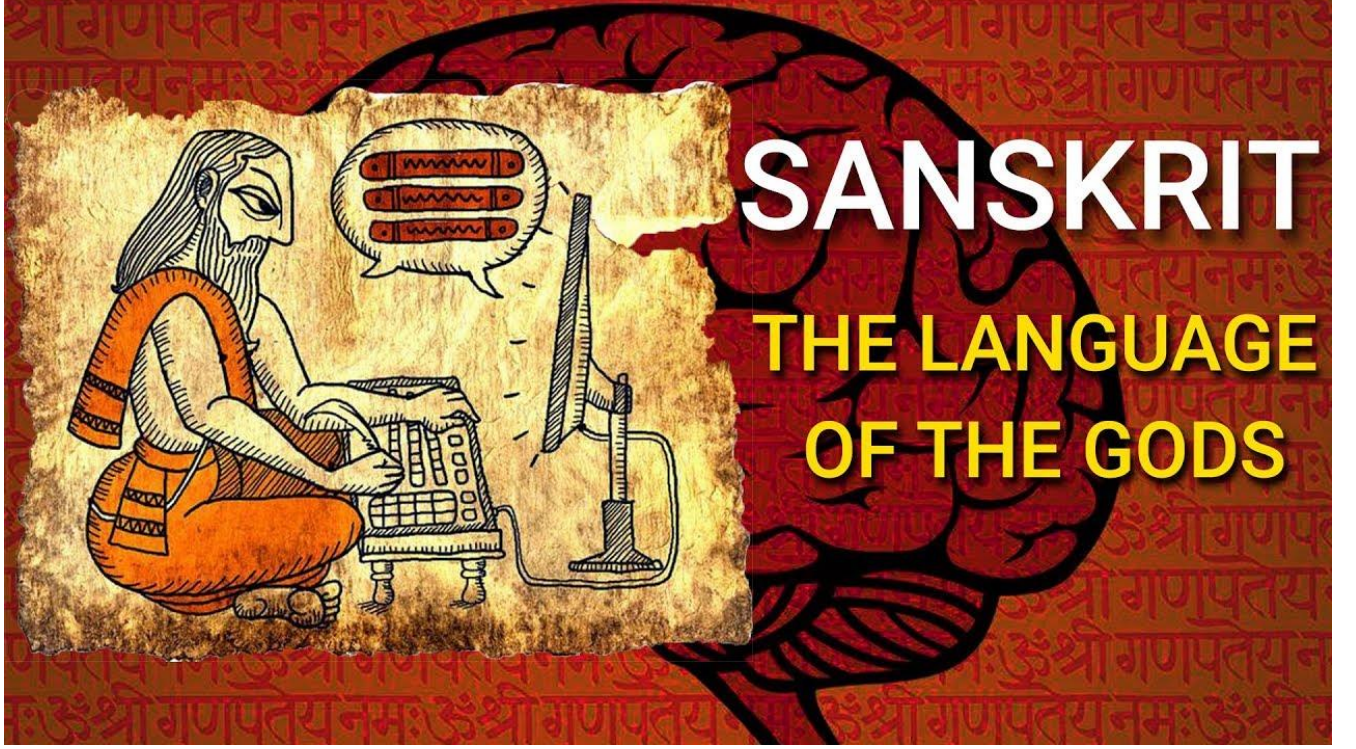
4. State where Bhimbetka caves are located. _____

5. A state situated close to Arabian sea _____



Note- Also revise all Indian states and Union Territories by marking in a single map for better revision.

संस्कृत



1. संस्कृत वर्णमाला का शुद्ध उच्चारण के साथ लिखकर अभ्यास करें ।
2. पाठ-1 और पाठ-2 बार बार पढ़ें और याद करें ।
3. अपने आस पास वातावरण में देखी गई वस्तुओं के नाम शब्दकोश की सहायता से संस्कृत में लिखने का अभ्यास करें ।

डी. ए. वी. पब्लिक स्कूल, श्रेष्ठ विहार

संस्कृत कार्यपत्रम्

कक्षा- पंचमी

नाम वर्ग अनुक्रमांक.....

प्रश्न -1 . मंजूषायाः सहायतया शब्दान् लिंगानुसारम् पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत -

मंजूषा - लता , हंसः , नौका , सुरेशः , चटका , बाला , बालकः , मधुरः , निशा,
अनुजः

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

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प्रश्न - 2 . अधोलिखित शब्दानाम् वर्ण - विच्छेदम् कुरुत -

(1) मधुरः = म् + अ + + उ + र् +

(2) नदी = न् + + द् +

(3) नौका = + औ + क् +

(4) बालिका = ब् + + ल् + + क् +

(5) सैनिकः = स् + ऐ + न् + क् +

प्रश्न -3 . क्रमानुसारम् व्यंजन श्रृंखलाम् पूरयन्तु -

क् → [] → [] → [] → []

च् → [] → [] → [] → []

ट् → [] → [] → [] → []

प्रश्न -4. वर्ण संयोजनम् कृत्वा शब्दान् लिखत -

(1) द् + ई + प् + अ + क् + अः =

(2) क् + अ + प् + ओ + त् + अः =

(3) श् + अ + श् + अ + क् + अः =

(4) प् + र् + अ + भ् + आ + त् + अ =

प्रश्न -5 . मंजूषायाः सहायतया शब्दान् वचनानुसारम् लिखत -

मंजूषा = बालकः , लते , फलम् , बालकाः , लता , फलानि

एकवचनम्

द्विवचनम्

बहुवचनम्

(1)

बालकौ

.....

(2) लता:

(3) फले

प्रश्न -6 . मंजूषायाः सहायतया प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत-

मंजूषा - कः , किम् , का , कः

उदाहरण = रामः पठति । (राम पढ़ता है)

प्रश्ननिर्माणम् = कः पठति ? (कौन पढ़ता है ?)

1. लता खादति ।
2. बालः चलति ।
3. सिंहः अस्ति ।
4. फलम् पतति ।

प्रश्न – 7 . उचित अर्थ मेलनम् कुरुत –

शब्द	अर्थ
1. मृगः	अब
2. मेघः	दादा
3. अधुना	खरगोश
4. पितामहः	हिरन
5. शशकः	बादल

Dear Students,

Be a smart and healthy DAVian by following these tips:

- Be an obedient and disciplined child of your parents.
- Don't watch too much TV. Limit your screen time for information only.
- Manage your time creatively and don't be lazy.
- For fun, entertainment and learning, play board games with your family members.

STAY HOME, STAY SAFE!

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

