# SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL NIRANKARI COLONY CLASS- IV

# ENGLISH WORKSHEET-3 (JUNE)

#### **TOPIC- Kinds of Nouns**

#### Introduction

The names of persons, animals, things and places are called **nouns**.

There are three kinds of nouns: Common, Proper and collective.

**Common Nouns** are the name given to things, animals, places or people which are of the same kind. Example: girl, glass, boy, clock, pencil, park

**Proper Nouns** are the names of particular persons, places, animals or things.

Example: Jawaharlal Nehru, India, New Delhi, Himalayas

Collective Nouns are names of groups of people, animals and things taken as on unit.

Example: A group of cows is called 'a **herd** of cows'.

Many ships taken together is called 'a fleet of ships'

Q1. Match the common nouns with the proper nouns.

COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN
Boy	Donald duck
Girl	St Joseph's convent
City	Richa
Country	Asia
River	Rahul
School	Godavari
Continent	Mumbai
cartoon character	China

#### Q2.Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the given sentences.

- (i) My birthday is in December
- (ii) My father reads 'The Times of India' in the morning
- (iii) I will visit Europe in January.
- (iv) She stays in Ranchi.
- (v) The school remains closed on Saturdays.

#### Q3. Match Column A with Column B to make correct collective nouns.

Column A	Column B
a herd of	fish
a school of	wolves
an army of	flowers
a box of	cows
a pack of	biscuits
a swarm of	soldiers
a bouquet of	sheep
a flock of	bees

### WORKSHEET-4: (JUNE)

#### **TOPIC- NEGATIVE SENTENCES**

#### Introduction

A negative sentence is a sentence that has a **not** or **no** in it. POSITION OF 'NOT"

• In a sentence, when the verb consists of a single word, we add **no** or **not** after the verb.

Example- She is sad (positive)

She is not sad (negative)

Verb

verb negative word

 To make an imperative sentence negative, we put do not/don't in the beginning of the sentences.

Example- Come inside (positive)

Don't come inside (negative)

(Negative word)

#### Q1. Change the given sentences into negative sentences.

- (i) The jungle was very dense.
- (ii) She has gone to the market.
- (iii) Jyoti is happy with her new friends.
- (iv) He has kept his promise.
- (v) Play in the garden.
- (vi) I am satisfied with your work.
- (vii) Read slowly.
- (viii) Kanta is talking in class.

#### **WORKSHEET-5 (JUNE)**

#### **TOPIC: The Letter (Reading Comprehension)**

I'm writing a letter
To send by the post;
It is for the person
I care for the most.

I write the date clearly And put the address, And begin, 'Dearest Mummy,' (Did anyone guess?)

My pen travels slowly All down the long sheet, Because I'm so anxious To keep it all neat.

- Q. Read the above stanzas carefully and answer the following questions:
  - a. Who is the poet writing the letter to?
  - b. Write the rhyming words of the following:
    - i. Sheet-
    - ii. Post-
  - c. Find the word from the above stanza which means same as worried.
  - d. Why does poet's pen travel slowly? Tick the correct answer.
    - i. She is thinking and writing.
    - ii. She is not in a hurry.
    - iii. She cannot write fast.
    - iv. She wants to keep the letter neat.

# MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET - 3 (JUNE)

#### TOPIC- FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

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1. C	Circle the numbers which are divisible by 6:	
32	2, 25, 36, 54, 78, 98	
2. C	ircle the numbers which are divisible by 9:	
15	5, 18, 46, 45, 80, 90, 81	
3. W	rite true or false:	
	<ul> <li>a) If a number is divisible by 2 and 3 then it is also divisible by 6.</li> <li>b) All the numbers are divisible by 2.</li> <li>c) Numbers ending with 0 are always divisible by 10.</li> <li>d) is neither prime nor composite number.</li> </ul>	
4. W	rite all the prime numbers between 1 to 60	
	WORKSHEET – 4 (JUNE)	

### **TOPIC- FACTORS AND MULTIPLES**

- 1. Find the prime factorization of:
  - a) 24
  - b) 72
- 2. Find the HCF of:
  - a) 10, 25
  - b) 15, 45
- 3. Find the LCM of:
  - a) 12, 18
  - b) 8, 24

# HINDI WORKSHEET- 3 (JUNE)

विषय - हिंदी
(ज्याकरण) काक्षा - चतुर्ध पाठ- ३ कार्यपत्रका - उ महीना-जून
प्र-0 दिश गर वाक्यों में संना शब्दों की द्वाँटकर
, निखिरु -
(i) नदी पर्वत से नियलती है।
(ii) सिपाही ने चीर की पकड़ा। ————————————————————————————————————
(i) अनाता जयपूर का रहन वाला हा
(v) विताजी बाज़ार गर थे।
(vi) माली पीचा लगा रहा है।
प्र- धरेखांकित शब्दीं के तिंग बदलकार वास्य दुबारा
, लिखिस –
(1) द्याची ने लमड़ियाँ उठाई।
30 9 9 9
(ग) धीबी ने कपड़े धीर।
111) जादगर ने खेल हिल्लामा
व । व । । । ।
35
and the second s

# **WORKSHEET- 4 (JUNE)**

(न्माकरण) विषय - हिंदी पाठ- ५ व्यक्ता - चतुर्ध 'सर्वनाम' कार्यपत्रक - ५ महीना-जून
प्र <sup>©</sup> हिस गर् वास्त्रीं में उचित सर्वनाम अरबर वास्य पूरे कीजिस —
(क) — तुम्हें खुला रहा हैं। (वह तुम वे) (ख) — क्रिकेट खेलता हूं। (मेरा हम) में)
(ग) — वहाँ व्यव आरंगी १ (वह आप । उसे )
(य) घर के बाहर — खड़ां है (कुछ/म्या/कीई) (उ) — क्या बार रहे हो ? (में । तुम। तुम्हारी)
प्रथिश गर सकी म शब्दों का वास्यों में प्रयोग की जिस -
(क) हम -
(29) 경ਸ —
(ग) वे -
(되) 크라는 -
(3) में -

### EVS WORKSHEET-3 (JUNE)

# **TOPIC: CHAPTER-12 SOURCES OF WATER**

7. The Display theme changes the.....

Question-1 Name any three rivers of India.
Question-2 Name the third longest river in India.
Question-3 What are Seasonal rivers?
Question-4 Name two waterbodies of freshwater surrounded by land.
Question-5 What percentage of Earth is covered with water?
Question-6 Draw a water drop and write slogan in notebook.
Computer
Worksheet- 1 (JUNE)
Q.1 Fill in the blanks:-
1 appears at the right side of the taskbar.
2. An Controls the functioning of the Computer system.
<ul><li>3. By default, the waiting time for a screen saver is 1</li><li>4. The background of the Desktop is called the</li></ul>
5. The is used to set the color intensity.
6. An animated image that appears on the monitor when our computer is not in use for sometime is called

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE WORKSHEET- 2

### **TOPIC- INDIA FACTS- Famous Personalities of Ancient India**

	Q.1 Read about the great souls of India and try to identify them.
	Panini Chanakya Bhaskaracharya Susruta Charak
1.	He was one of the principal contributors to the ancient art and science of Ayurveda. He is sometimes referred to as the Father of Indian Medicine
2.	He was the teacher of first Mauryan Emperor Chandragupta. He is considered as the pioneer in the field of economics and political science. He wrote a book named 'Arthashastra'.
3.	He was an Indian mathematician and astronomer. He has been called the greatest mathematician and astronomer. He has been called the greatest mathematician of medieval India
4.	He was an ancient Indian surgeon and is the author of the book 'Susruta Samhita'. He is also known as the Father of Surgery
5.	He was a Sanskrit grammarian. He is known for his formulation of the 3959 rules of Sanskrit grammar which is known as 'Ashtadhyayi'
	Q.2 Pick 'N' Tick:
1.	Who is considered the 'Father of Indian Theatrical Art Forms'?  a. Sage Bharata b. Brahmagupta c. Patanjali
2.	How many surgical instruments have been mentioned in the book 'Susruta Samhita'? a. 125 b. 120 c. 110
3.	Which among the following is one of the earliest known grammar books of Sanskrit?  a. Goladhayaya b. Aryabhatiya c. Ashtadhyayi
4.	Who helped Chandragupta Maurya to become a king? a. Aryabhata b. Chanakya c. Panini
	Q.3 Read the descriptions below and writes the names of these famous Indian freedom fighters.
1.	He was a soldier in the army of British East India Company. He revolted against the greased cartridges being used by the British forces and started the Revolt of 1857.
2.	Often remembered as 'Shaheed', he protested against the British rule and fought for national independence. He was sentenced to death at the age of 23, along with Rajguru and Sukhdev.
3.	Also known as the Father of the Nation, he believed in achieving independence through non-violence. He led movements and campaigns like Dandi March, Quit India Movement and Satyagraha.
4.	'Khoob ladi mardani wo to Jhansi wali Rani thi.' Rightly said, she fought the British army to save her reign over the princely state of Jhansi
5.	