
SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

Ch - 1 Numbers

WORKSHEET: 2

CLASS V (MATHS)

1. Starting from the smallest 8-digit number, write the next five numbers in ascending order.
 - a. None of these
 - b. 10000000, 10000001, 10000002, 10000003, 10000004
 - c. 10000001, 10000002, 10000003, 10000004, 10000005
 - d. 10000004, 10000003, 10000002, 10000001, 10000000
2. Which is greatest?
6895, 23787, 24569, 24657
 - a. 24567
 - b. 23787
 - c. 24657
 - d. 6895
3. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to International System of Numeration: 78921092
 - a. 78,921,092
 - b. None of these
 - c. 78,92,10,92
 - d. 7,89,21,092
4. What is the sum of 567 and 843?
 - a. 843
 - b. 1500
 - c. 1410
 - d. 567
5. Identify the greatest and the smallest in 2853, 7691, 9999, 12002, 124.
 - a. 12202, 124
 - b. None of these
 - c. 12202, 7691
 - d. 9999, 124

6. Match the following-

Column I	Column II
a. Estimation	p. International System
b. Billion, Million	q. Rough Calculation
c. Crore	r. 90,030
d. Nine ThousandThirty	s. Indian System

7. Fill in the blanks:

- i. 1 million = _____ hundred thousand.
- ii. 1 crore = _____ ten lakh.
- iii. 1 crore = _____ million.
- iv. 1 million = _____ lakh.

8. State whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. 1 Thousand = 10 hundred.
 - b. There are many Roman Numbers.
 - c. You are using estimation to get rough idea.
 - d. Standard unit of mass is centimetre.
9. How many crores makes a billion?
10. Find the greatest number from below number
763298 and 764298
11. Place commas correctly and write the numerals :
- a) Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.
 - b) Nine crore five lakh forty one.
 - c) Seven crore fifty two lakh twenty one thousand three hundred two.
 - d) Fifty eight millions four hundred twenty three thousand two hundred two.
12. On Sunday 6000 people visited a zoo. Among them 2615 were children then how many adult visited zoo?
13. Kirti Bookstore sold books worth Rs.2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth Rs.4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?
14. Find the greatest and the smallest number. 42375, 42367, 42329, 42338.
15. Write and solve the expression: Thirteen multiplied by sum of four and eleven. Now

reverse the result and add it to earlier result, what you obtain multiply it by 13.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AVTAR ENCLAVE
CHAPTER: NUMBERS
CLASS V : MATHS
WORKSHEET :1

Arrange the numbers from greatest to smallest.

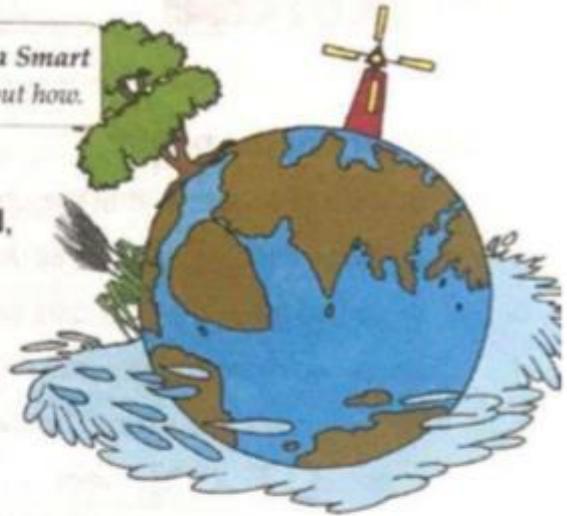
No.	Number	Decreasing Order
1.	20, 30, 40, -50, -90, -40	
2.	-41, 88, 67, 39, 24, -32	
3.	-14, -19, -13, -18, -15, -12	
4.	-39, -78, -64, -84, -56, -28	
5.	66, -44, 99, -33, -55, -77	
6.	67, -34, 78, 23, 42, 56	
7.	77, 66, 44, -33, -55, -77	
8.	-80, 30, 40, 60, -70, 50	
9.	87, -85, -81, 82, 83, -84	
10.	-23, -56, 76, 87, -14, -61	

The Wonderful World

This world is a beautiful place to live in. Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to find out how.

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful World,
With the **wonderful** water round you **curled**,
And the wonderful grass upon your breast—
World, you are beautifully **dress**.

The wonderful air is over me,
And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree,
It walks on the water, and **whirls** the mills,
And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.



You friendly Earth! How far do you go,
With the wheat-fields that nod and the rivers that flow,
With cities and gardens, and **cliffs** and **isles**,
And people upon you for thousands of **miles**?
Ah, you are so great and I am so small,
I **tremble** to think of you, World, at all;
And yet, when I said my prayers today,
A **whisper** inside me seemed to say,
'You are more than the Earth,
Though you are such a dot;
You can love and think,
And the Earth cannot!'

—WB Rands

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS - V

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

WORKSHEET - POEM (THE WONDERFUL WORLD)

Given Date:21/4/2020

Submission Date: 23/4/2020

- Read the poem and listen to the audio carefully and then answer the following questions.

Q1. Who is friendly here and why? Q2. Who nods on the Earth? Q3. Who flows upon the Earth? Q4. Think and write two more adjectives to describe the Earth. Q4. Give two pairs of rhyming words from the poem. Q5. What is the difference between the Earth and you? (tick the correct option) a) The Earth is green. You are not. _____ b) You are small but the Earth is big. _____ c) You can think but the Earth cannot. _____ (you may choose more than one option.)

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS - V

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

WORKSHEET - CH 2 (THE TOPPER)

Given Date:17/4/2020

submission Date: 19/4/2020

- Read the summary of the chapter - 'The Topper' and answer the questions that follow.

It was a story about two boys named, Rahul and Ashish. They studied in the same class. Rahul was the topper of the class and was always jealous of Ashish as everybody in the class liked him because he was very helpful unlike Rahul.

Examinations were near. Everyone was nervous and was studying hard. On the examination day, Ashish did not turn up on time and could not complete his paper. Everybody was worried for Ashish except Rahul as he wanted him to fail.

Rahul even made fun of him. When Rahul reached home he saw a doctor walking out from the house and his parents looked worried. He got to know that his grandfather had stumbled and fell when he went for his routine walk. And at that time his friend Ashish helped his grandfather. Rahul felt ashamed. The next day he went to school and thanked Ashish. Now Rahul realised that Ashish was the real topper and then they became friends.

Q1. Who was the topper of the class?

Q2. Why was Rahul jealous of Ashish?

Q3. Who could not complete his exam?

Q4. Why was Rahul worried when he reached home?

Q5. What happened to Rahul's grandfather?

Q6. Make sentence- a) Jealous b) topper

शंत निरंकरि पब्लिक स्कूल

अवतार स्नफलेव

कक्षा - पाँचवी

विषय - हिंदी

Date: 18/04/2020

Page No.

पाठ - राख की रस्सी

प्र०-1 पाठ में नीचे दिए गए किस किरदार के लिए उपयुक्त है।

चालाक, मोला, हाजिरजवाब, दुखी,
सीधा-सोदा, मझाहर

लौनपो गार

बेटा

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

प्र०-2 विपरीत शब्द लिखिए।

(i) चालाक

(iii) सीधा -

(v) दुखी

(ii) मुश्किल

(iv) विजय

(v) पसंद

प्र०-3 विवेक को सही विवेक के साथ मिलाएँ

(i) चालाक

(ii) हाजिरजवाब

(iii) होशियार

(iv) मोला - भाला

वीरवल

लौनपो गार

बेटा

लौमडी

प्र०-4 पाँच पालतू पशुओं के नाम और उनसे प्राप्त वस्तुओं के नाम लिखिए।

पालतू पशु

प्राप्त वस्तु

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

Assignment given date: 18/04/2020

Assignment submission date: 19/04/2020

सन्त निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल
अबनगर शन्कलैव
विषय - हिंदी

Date: 21/04/2020
Page No.

416 - भाषा
कक्षा - पाँचवी

- प्र०-1 भाषा कैसे कहते हैं ?
प्र०-2 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में भाषा का कौन-सा रूप प्रयोग में आया है - मौखिक या लिखित
- क) निधि कहानी लिख रही है। _____
ख) अहमद समाचार सुन रहा था। _____
ग) दीपा पुस्तक पढ़ रही है। _____
घ) नेता जी भाषण दे रहे हैं। _____
ङ) नानी अजन गा रही हैं। _____
च) श्रीमती सुधा सब्जी खरीद रही हैं। _____
छ) विद्युति टेलिविज़न देख रही हैं। _____

प्र०-3 नीचे दी गई पैदली में कुछ भाषाओं के नाम दिये हैं। उन्हें ढाँटकर उचित को में लिखिए।

हिं	रू	ची	नी	क	जा
दी	सी	च	प	अँ	पां
सं	रु	फु	त	ग	जी
म	सिं	धी	मि	रे	ज
श	ल	य	ल	जी	म
ठी	पं	जा	बी	द	न

भारत की भाषाएँ
हिंदी

अन्य देशों की भाषाएँ

Assignment given date : 21/04/2020
Assignment submission date : 21/04/2020

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS-V (EVS)
CHAPTER-1
MY FAMILY

Date : 16 Apr'2020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the content given below carefully.
2. Underline the difficult words and learn them.
3. Answer the following questions based on the content.

Let us read:

Traits

Children often resembles their parents or family members. Although everyone is unique, but share some traits with their family members which makes them similar. **Traits** are distinct qualities or characteristics that distinguish us from others.

Traits are of two types:

- a. Inherited or hereditary traits
- b. Acquired traits

Inherited Traits

- Eye color
- Skin color
- Hair color
- Curly or straight hair
- Dimples
- Freckles
- Height



- **Inherited or hereditary traits** are that are inherited from the parents and can be carried down to the next generation. For example, Eye colour, height, shape of nose, dimples or even blood group. **Twins** are the children born together.
- **Acquired traits** are acquired by people during their lifetime. These are mainly refer to our behavior, likes, dislikes and values. They cannot be passed down from one generation to another. For example, we may not be able to inherit our parents' handwriting. It also includes lifestyle and food habits. Acquired traits are learned or acquired by us from the people around us or the place where we live in.

-
- **Likes and dislikes:** Sometimes our likes and dislikes are influenced by our family, the people around us or the place where we grow up or live. For example, the kind of clothes we like to wear, movies we like to watch or sports we like to play. We grow up following what we are taught and over time, these are called **habits**.
 - **Values:** Our family also helps to shape our values, the way we behave, the way we speak and how we develop. We grow up with these family values and it becomes the part of our behavior.
 - **Eating habits:** Eating habits are mainly influenced by family and **traditions**. For example, child born in a vegetarian family become vegetarian too. A child used to eating non -vegetarian likes the smell of fish and meat when it is cooked.

In a **diverse** country like India, our food habits get influenced by the place we are living in.

Let's Practice

Q1. Answer the following questions.

- a. What is the difference between acquired and hereditary traits?
- b. How do family members influence our likes and dislikes?
- c. Why do we resemble our parents?

Q2. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Hair colour | i. family traditions |
| b. Born together | ii. acquired traits |
| c. Likes and dislikes | iii. Twins |
| d. Eating habits | iv. Inherited traits |

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. A _____ is a distinct quality or characteristics passed from one generation to another.
- b. Eating habits are greatly influenced by _____ and _____.
- c. Members of a family _____ each other.
- d. Traits are of two types- _____ and _____ traits.
- e. We _____ some qualities from our parents and some from the place where we live.

SCHOOL SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS-V (EVS)
CHAPTER-1
MY FAMILY

Date - 18th Apr'2020

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. Read the content given below carefully.
2. Answer the questions given below.



RELATIONS:

New relationship is formed once a child is born. People become father, mother, grandmothers, brothers, sisters, aunts or uncles etc.

- Children grow well with **love and support** of their family.
- The feeling of belonging and affection is important for **development**.
- **Communicating** well with each other helps to build healthy relationship.
- In happy family, each member contributes in making decisions, keeping in mind everyone need and met.

WE ARE UNIQUE:

Each member of a family has several qualities that are unique to him or her. As we get some traits from our family, we pick up many **skills and habits** from the environment in which we live. Traits makes us similar to our family, but there are qualities which makes us unique. For example, your favourite colour, some skills in which you are good or your body is unique to you.

DIFFERENTLY- ABLED PEOPLE:

The people who cannot see, hear, speak properly or cannot move freely on their own are called differently-abled people. That is why their body is unique to them.

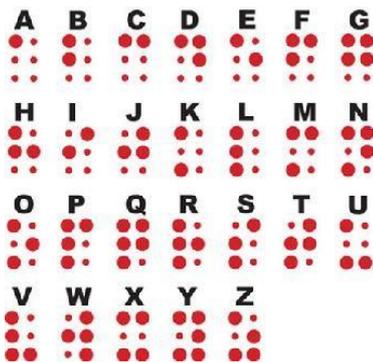
- We should be sensitive towards such people.
- Public buildings offices, hospitals and even school should be constructed keeping in mind their need and safety.
- Wheel chair ramps, wide doorways and hallways, lifts should be made to make it easy for them to move around.

The people who cannot hear and speak, they use **sign language** to

communicate with the help of fingers.

The people who cannot see, they use **Braille script** to read and write. It is invented by French educator, Louise Braille who himself was blind.

Braille script is a special way of reading and writing for the people who cannot see. It is based on six raised dots made in different combinations on a thick sheet of paper that represents letters, punctuation, marks and symbols. The hands recognize what the sequence of dots represents and by connecting the dots, words and sentences are formed. It is read by moving the hands from left to right along each line by using the first finger of both hands.



LET'S PRACTICE

Q1. Answer the following questions.

- How family members helps each other to build healthy relationships?
- How does Braille script helps differently-abled people to read?
- Name two traits you have inherited from your parents.
- What are the things that makes us unique?

Q2. Name the things that you enjoy with your family members.

- A game you play together_____
- A festival that everyone enjoys celebrating_____
- The sport most liked by the family_____
- A good habit that everyone in the family has_____

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS V (EVS)
CHAPTER-3
A NATURAL BALANCE
WORKSHEET-1

Date : 21st Apr'2020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the content given below carefully.
2. Underline the difficult words and learn them.
3. Answer the following questions based on the content.

All living things need food to survive. Animals are dependent on plants for food, shelter and oxygen while plants make their own food.

GREEN PLANTS

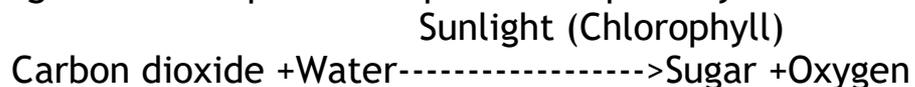
FOOD FOR PLANTS:

Green plants are called the **producers** because they make their own food. Plants need sunlight, carbon dioxide and water to live.

- ❖ Plants absorb energy from the Sun. The energy is absorbed with the help of a pigment called **chlorophyll** which is present in all green leaves.
- ❖ Water and minerals are absorbed by the roots and are carried to other parts of the plant.
- ❖ Carbon dioxide is absorbed through tiny **pores** in the leaves called **stomata**.
- ❖ Sunlight, water and carbon dioxide are used to make food in form of **glucose or sugar**.
- ❖ **Oxygen** is released into the air.

The **process** of making food in the presence of chlorophyll, sunlight, carbon dioxide and water is called **photosynthesis**.

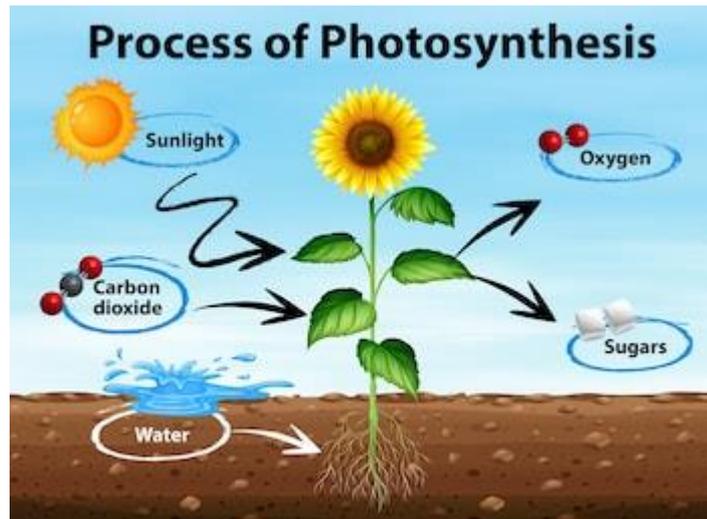
The following reaction explains the process of photosynthesis:



The portion of glucose is used by plants for their growth and the remaining glucose is stored as starch in different parts of the plants like root, stem, fruits, seeds, leaves.

Some vegetables like potato and tapioca are rich in starch.

Plants obtained nutrients from the soil. Over time, these nutrients run out and need to be changed. That is why gardeners add manure and fertilizers to the soil.



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LET'S PRACTICE

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- _____ are called producers. (Animal/ Plants)
- Plants absorbs energy from sunlight with the help of _____. (Chlorophyll/ Oxygen)
- Plants _____ their own food. (makes/ do not makes)
- The process of making food in the presence of air, water and sunlight is called _____. (Photosynthesis/Producer)
- A _____ is an omnivore. (bear/Snake)

Q2. Answer the following questions.

- What is photosynthesis?
- Why green plants are called producers?