

Chapter- 2,3,4,5&6

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____ Date _____

Q1. Fill in the blanks :

- _____ is the result obtained after subtraction.
- The numbers that are added are called _____.
- _____ is the number that is left over after division.
- Multiplication is repeated _____.
- $101 \times 56 =$ _____ , $3 \times$ _____ $= 120$, $39 \times$ _____ $= 390$, $20 \times 200 =$ _____
- 5, 10, 15 are multiples of _____
- Any number multiplied with 0 will give the product as _____.
- When a number is divided by itself the quotient is _____.
- Dividend = Quotient X _____ + Remainder
- _____ is the factor of every number.
- Factors of 15 are _____ .
- Every number is a _____ of 1.
- Fractions that represent the same part are called _____ fractions.
- Proper fractions with 1 as numerator are called _____ fractions.

Q2. Using the rules of divisibility, check whether 33 is divisible by a) 2 , b) 3

a) _____

b) _____

Q3. Solve:

a) $32,053 + 7,618 + 63,046$

b) $78,456 - 3,809$

c) $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{6}{16}$

d) $\frac{9}{14} - \frac{5}{14}$

Q4. Subtract 16,586 from 39,000.

Q5. Find the common factors of 15 and 9.

Q6. Find the first two common multiples of 3, 6.

Q7. Find:

a) $4091 \div 12$

b) 892×307

c) $\frac{3}{5}$ of a rupee in paisa

Q8. Convert:

a) $\frac{15}{6}$ into a mixed number :

b) $4\frac{3}{8}$ into an improper fraction:

Q9. A farmer needed to plant 7348 seeds in 3 rows. How many seeds can be planted in each row?

Q10. Raman bought $\frac{5}{10}$ m of green cloth and $\frac{3}{10}$ m of white cloth. How much cloth did he buy in all?

Q11. In a library 250 books are placed in a rack. If there are 72 such racks, how many books does the library have?

SUBJECT- E.V.S
Revision Worksheet-HYL
2019-20
(Chapters-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Class- IV

Name _____ **Sec** _____ **Roll No.** _____

(SECTION- A)

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Mammals that carry their young ones in a pouch in their body are called _____.
a) reptiles b) arboreal c) bird d) marsupial
2. Seals and walrus have a thick layer of fat under their skin is called _____.
a) bladder b) bubbles c) tissues d) blubber
3. _____ are natural disasters that can cause loss of life and property.
a) Rain b) Rainbow c) Cyclones d) Festivals
4. The capital of Assam is _____.
a) Daman b) Guwahati c) Dispur d) Itanagar
5. India measures about _____ kilometres from north to south.
a) 2900 b) 3200 c) 6500 d) 7500
6. Kayals are the backwaters of _____.
a) Karnataka b) Tamil Nadu c) Kerala d) West Bengal
7. _____ gets its name from Tribhubaneswar.
a) Bhubaneswar b) Tripura c) Tamil Nadu d) Mangaluru
8. The study of microbes is called _____.
a) biology b) macrobiology c) microbiology d) anatomy
9. Meat can be preserved by _____.
a) cooking b) boiling c) salting d) washing
10. The occurrence of changes to suit one's surroundings is called _____.
a) adoption b) adaptation c) habitat d) aestivation

(SECTION- B)

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The larva of a fly is called _____ .
2. The least populated state in India is _____ .
3. Rice and jute are the chief crops of _____.
4. _____ is a hard ,bone like layer after enamel in teeth.
5. _____ help to repair worn out tissues in our body.
6. Habitat of yak is _____.

III. Name these:

1. The unborn young one _____.
2. Natural living place of a plant or animal _____.
3. Process of preventing food from getting spoilt _____.
4. Sticky layer formed on teeth due to bacteria _____.
5. The seventh largest country in the world _____.
6. A hard substance that forms the skeleton of some sea creatures _____.

IV. Rewrite the correct statement:

1. Cocoon is a lake of salt water separated from the sea by a sandbank or rocks.

2. India is divided into twenty two states.

3. Baby teeth are called permanent teeth.

4. Saliva is an orange juice produced by the salivary gland.

5. Animals that feed on other living animals or plants are called prey.

6. The thick yellow substance inside an egg is called albumen.

V. Write names of young ones of following animals:

- 1. Swan _____
- 2. Wolf _____
- 3. Kangaroo _____
- 4. Deer _____

(SECTION- C)

VI. Answer the following questions:

Q.1 a) What adaptation for protection are adapted by deer and stick insect.

b) How are parasites and scavengers grouped according to the adaptation for food ?

c) Name the four stages in the life cycle of a frog.

d) On what basis India is divided into physical regions?

e) State the importance of carbohydrates and proteins in our body.

Q2. Define:

a) Balanced diet

b) Camouflage

(SECTION- D)

VII. Answer the following questions.

Q1. Write four ways in which microbes are useful to us.

Q2. What happens to food in the following parts of digestive system?

a) mouth -

b) stomach-

c) small intestine -

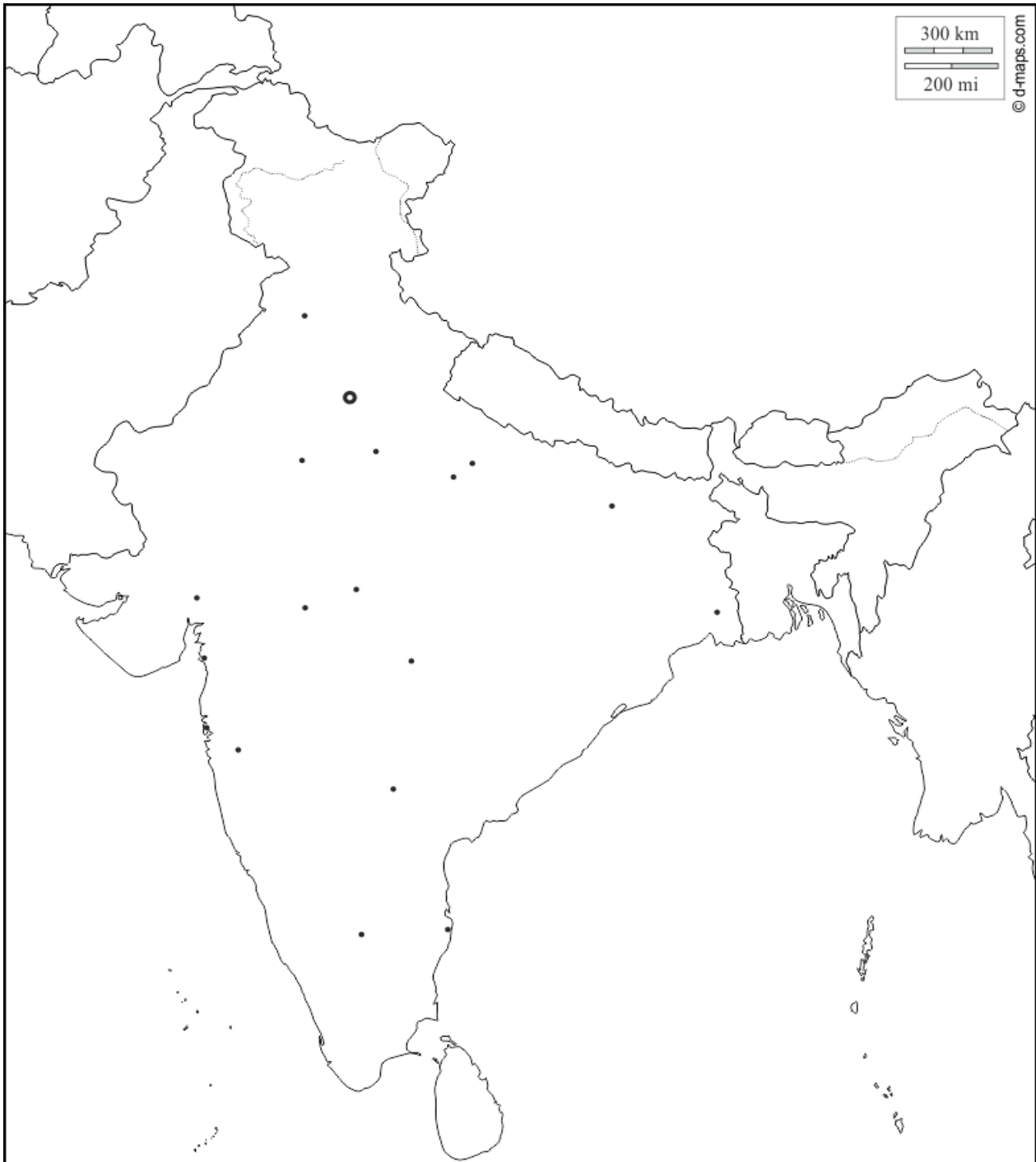
d) large intestine-

Q3. Why is the Cellular jail in Port Blair an important historical monument?

Q4. Draw a well labelled diagram of life cycle of a frog.



Q5. On an outline map of India mark the neighbouring countries of India.



REVISION WORKSHEET (2019-20)

(Based on HY syllabus)

Subject : English

CLASS IV

Name: _____ **Sec:** _____ **Roll no:** _____

Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct articles.

- a) Gaurav presented me _____ book.
- b) I only have _____ hour for lunch.
- c) My grandparents rarely go to _____ cinema hall.
- d) The clown was riding _____ one wheel bike.
- e) Yesterday I saw _____ one-eyed man.
- f) _____ Octopus is a sea animal.

Q2. Underline the adjectives and write their kinds:

- a) Maharana Pratap Singh was a brave warrior. _____
- b) Can you spare some money? _____
- c) This tree does not bare fruits. _____
- d) Whose purse is lying on the table? _____
- e) My house is quite near the school. _____

Q3. Fill in the blanks with Simple Present Tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

- a) The cobbler _____ our shoes. (mend)
- b) It _____ heavily in Assam. (rain)
- c) We usually _____ our evenings on the beach. (spend)
- d) Do these shops _____ on Sundays? (open)
- e) Henry _____ his prayers every night. (say)

Q4. Fill in the blanks with the Present Continuous Tense form of the verbs given in the bracket.

- a) On Monday, I _____ for Chennai. (leave)
- b) We _____ for shopping in this market. (come)
- c) A very fine breeze _____ outside. (blow)
- d) Vinay _____ a heavy bag. (carry)
- e) Tina and Shreya _____ in the river. (swim)

Q5. Answer the following questions:

- a) How did Nagesh share the mango tree?

b) What reward did Andare want for helping the rich man?

c) Read the extract and answer the questions:

‘Like the river down the gutter roars.

The rain, the welcome rain.’

1) Name the poem and the poet.

2) Which word has the poet used to describe the sound of the rain?

d) What happened when the tandoor fell down in front of the robbers?

Q6. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Nagesh knew that his friend paid him in _____
- b. The _____ wanted the _____ right in the middle of his land.
- c. Sheikh Chilli considered _____ as the most handsome man in the village.
- d. The Bandits had mistaken the rope for a _____.
- e. The rain clatters on the roofs like the _____.
- f. Since his _____ Andare longed for a good black fowl stew.

Q7. Who said to whom –

- a. “At this time? You’re joking!”

- b. “Your precious tandoor made the robbers run like rabbits!”

- c. ‘Not just one leg, both your legs!’

नाम – _____

विभाग : _____

दिनांक _____

प्रश्न-1. दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़ो और उनके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो।

दो सहेलियाँ थी- मालिनी और अणिमा। दोनों एक साथ पढ़ती और खेलती थीं। एक दिन दानों घर की तरफ आ रही थी कि दो कुत्ते लड़ते हुए उधर आ निकले। अणिमा कुत्तों से बहुत डरती थी। वह कुत्तों को देखकर भागने लगी और टोकर खाकर गिर पड़ी। उसकी टाँग से खून बहने लगा। मालिनी दौड़कर उसके पास पहुँची। टाँग से खून बहता देख, उसने तुरंत अपना रुमाल घाव पर बाँध दिया और अणिमा को सहारा देकर घर ले आई। अणिमा की माँ उसे डॉक्टर के पास ले गई। डॉक्टर ने अणिमा की चोट पर दवा लगाकर पट्टी बाँध दी। अणिमा की माँ ने मालिनी की बड़ी प्रशंसा की।

क) मालिनी और अणिमा कहाँ जा रहे थे?

ख) अणिमा की टाँग से खून क्यों बहने लगा?

ग) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्रश्न-2. प्रस्तुत कवितांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो।

करते गड़ - गड़
 बातें बढ़ - बढ़,
 बिजली बादल को चमकाए।
 अँधियारे में राह दिखाए।
 मोर मगन मन
 छनन - छनन - छन,
 झूम - झूमकर नाच दिखाए।
 बादल खुश हो गाना गाए।

क) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस कविता से ली गई हैं?

उत्तर - _____

ख) 'अँधियारे में' शब्द का अर्थ लिखो।

उत्तर - _____

ग) प्रस्तुत कविता के रचनाकार का नाम लिखो।

उत्तर - _____

घ) बादलों के छा जाने पर क्या - क्या होता है?

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-3. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो।

“सूरज एक तारा है। उसके पास अपना प्रकाश है। आसमान में जो तारे चमचमा रहे हैं, सब हमारे सूरज की ही तरह हैं। इनमें से कई तारे तो सूरज से भी बड़े हैं। ये हमसे बहुत दूर हैं, इसलिए छोटे दिखाई देते हैं।”

क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश कौन से पाठ से लिया गया है?

उत्तर - _____

ख) पाठ में सूरज के विषय में क्या - क्या जानकारी दी गई है?

उत्तर - _____

ग) 'प्रकाश' का एक पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-4. दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें।

क) नज़ारा - _____

ख) तारा - _____


ग) उम्मीद - _____

ग) वार्षिक उत्सव - _____

प्रश्न-5. अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें।

क) जहाँ बच्चे पढ़ने जाते हैं - _____

ख) पोषण करने वाला - _____

प्रश्न-6. शुद्ध शब्द पर घेरा  लगाओ।

क) आमवस्या अमावस्या अमावसया

ख) परकाश पर्काश प्रकाश

प्रश्न-7. विलोम शब्द लिखो।

क) प्रसन्न × _____

ख) गरमी × _____

प्रश्न-8. यह वाक्य किसने कहा?

क) “चाँद को सूरज से प्रकाश मिलता है।”

उत्तर - _____

ख) “पर हमारा तो मनपसंद कार्यक्रम निकल गया।”

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

क) सूरज क्या है? हमें तारों का आकार छोटा क्यों दिखाई देता है?

उत्तर - _____

ख) फ़ाज़बी बीमार कैसे पड़ गई?

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-10. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों पर ° या * और विसर्ग (:) लगाओ।

क) डडा - _____

ख) आसू - _____

ग) आगन- _____

घ) चचल - _____

ङ) प्रात - _____

च) पुन - _____

प्रश्न-11. सही सर्वनाम शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पूरे करो।

क) कल _____ लालकिला देखने गए थे। (हम / जिसने)

ख) _____ एक आज्ञाकारी बालिका है। (वह / हम)

प्रश्न-12. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से संज्ञा शब्द छँटकर लिखो।

क) सीमा हँस रही है।

उत्तर - _____

ख) सुमित दिल्ली जाएगा।

उत्तर - _____

ग) महक ने नई कार खरीदी।

उत्तर - _____

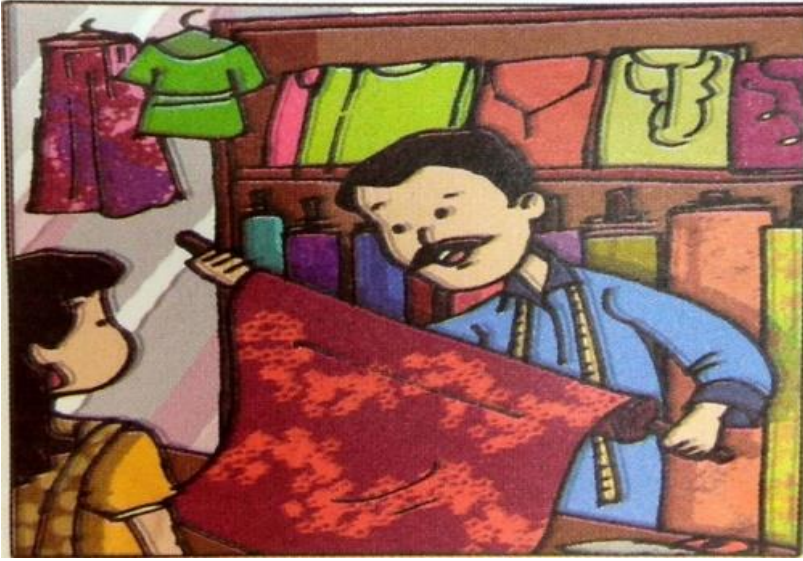
प्रश्न-13. दिए गए शब्दों के दो- दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।

क) पुत्री - _____

ख) मित्र - _____

प्रश्न-14. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की सहायता से चित्र वर्णन लिखो।

महिला, दुकान, दर्ज़ी, कपड़े



प्रश्न-15. दो सहेलियों के बीच खिलौनों के बारे में हुई बातचीत का संवाद लिखो।

मीना - सीमा आओ मैं तुम्हें अपने खिलौनें दिखाती हूँ।

सीमा -

Q2. Fill in the blanks to complete the following tasks:

1. To apply text formatting to another selection :Click on _____ tab → _____ button.
2. To insert columns : Click on _____ tab → _____ button.
3. To set page orientation : Click on _____ tab → _____ button.
4. To insert shapes: Click on _____ tab → _____ button.
5. To add watermark: Click on _____ tab → _____ button.

Q3. Write the steps for the following:

- (i) Aarushi wants to write a poem on 'Rain' in the Word document. She wants to apply the decorative text effect to every single line. Suggest her how she can apply the special text effects.
- Select the text.
 - Click on _____ tab → Select the _____ option.
 - Select any Word Art style from the _____ drop-down menu.
 - The selected style gets applied on the selected text.

Q4. Identify any six formatting options used in the following document.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET- 4
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
TOPIC: ARTICLES
(2019-20)

Class – IV

Date : _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec. _____

'A', **'An'** , and **'The'** are called **articles**.

There are two kinds of Articles:

- Indefinite Articles: **A** and **An**
- Definite Article: **The**

1. **'A'** and **'An'** are called the **Indefinite Articles** because they do not point out to any particular noun.

2. **'The'** is called the **Definite Article** because it points out to a particular noun.

NOTE :

- ❖ We use **'a'** before common nouns which are singular in number, and which begins with a consonant sound.
Examples: **a** bird, **a** table, etc.
- ❖ We use **'an'** before common nouns which are singular in number, and which begins with a vowel sound.
Examples: **an** umbrella, **an** hour, etc.
- ❖ **'The'** is used before both singular and plural nouns.

❖ We use **'the'**:

a) before the names of rivers , seas , oceans , mountain ranges , holy books , newspapers , famous buildings , trains , ships , etc.

Examples: **the** Arabian Sea, **the** Himalayas, **the** Indian Express, **the** Bible etc.

b) before the names of things that are only one of their kind.

Examples: **the** sky, **the** earth, **the** moon, etc.

(words like sky, earth , moon, etc, do not begin with a capital letter .)

c) before superlatives :

Examples: **the** youngest son, **the** most intelligent girl , etc .

d) before words like 'first' , 'last' , 'only' :

Examples: **the** first row , **the** last bench , **the** only son , etc .

e) for titles.

Examples: **the** Prime Minister, **the** President, **the** Principal, etc.

Q1. Fill in the blanks using 'a' or 'an'.

a) Yesterday we bought _____ new clock.

b) I don't want _____ apple .I want _____ strawberry.

c) It is _____ honour to participate in this competition.

- d) I would like to have _____ cup of tea.
- e) Tina and her friend Rina went to watch ____ movie.
- f) I have _____ aunt living in Jodhpur. She is _____ artist.
- g) Karan has _____ old car.
- h) My friend wants to be _____ pilot.
- i) Seema is watching _____ informative programme.
- j) I went for _____ walk.

Q 2. Rewrite the sentences using 'the'.

a) Sun gives us heat and light.

b) There are no clouds in sky.

c) Mahesh is only son of Ramesh.

d) Prime Minister is going to Jaipur tomorrow.

e) It is one of best gardens in city.

Q 3. Complete the passage using 'a', 'an', 'the'.

a) Many people are standing at Mr. Smith's shop.

They want to buy things. David wants

_____ packet of biscuits. Raina

wants _____ cold drink. Mary wants

_____ orange muffin. Mr. Singh wants to drink _____ mug of coffee. "We don't sell coffee", says Mr. Smith.



b) _____ baby saw _____ bird. _____ bird was sitting on _____ fence.

_____ fence was painted brown. _____ baby waved at _____ bird and giggled. _____ baby showed _____ apple to _____ bird . _____ bird came to _____ baby to eat _____ apple .

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET- 5
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
TOPIC: KINDS OF ADJECTIVES
(2019-20)

Class – IV

Date: _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec. _____

Adjectives tell us what kind of, how many, what colour, etc., persons, places, animals, and things are. They are also called as ‘Describing Words’.

Adjectives are of six kinds :

a) Adjectives of quality: These adjectives show the kind or quality of a noun or a pronoun.

For example: Teena is a **tall** girl.

He is a **brave** boy.

I have a **red** car.

b) Adjectives of quantity: These adjectives describe the quantity or predicted amount of a noun or a pronoun.

For example: **Few** students are there in the class.

Give me **some** water.

They have **enough** money.

c) Adjectives of number: These adjectives are used to depict either the number (**cardinals**) of a noun or a pronoun or their position in a certain order (**ordinals**).

For example: I stood **first** in class.

There are **ten** tables in a row.

d) Demonstrative Adjectives: These adjectives help us to know which noun we are talking about in a sentence. It is always followed by a noun in the sentence.

For example: **These** umbrellas are big
Is **this** picture yours?
I like **that** cake.

e) Interrogative Adjectives: These adjectives are used with nouns to ask questions such as ‘**what**’, ‘**whose**’, ‘**where**’, ‘**why**’, ‘**how**’, ‘**which**’.

For example:

Whose lunchbox is this?

Which book shall you buy?

f) Possessive Adjectives: These adjectives show possession or belonging.

For example:

My mother cooks food.

Ravi bought a car but **its** colour is not good.

Q 1. State the type of underlined adjective:

a) Nisha is reading a very **interesting** book .

b) **This** shirt looks nice.

c) Prachi had **enough** food.

d) **Which** bag belongs to Karan?

e) My pen is better than your pen.

Q 2. Fill in the blanks with adjectives from the box.

dirty

cloudy

last

his

these

a) _____ apples are fresh.

b) The sky looks _____. It may start raining any time.

c) Renu puts all the _____ clothes in the washing machine.

d) December is the _____ month of the year.

e) The boy wears _____ red cap daily.

Q 3. Underline the adjectives given in the passage below.

Raghu is a poor man. He has four children. All his children are young. Raghu and his wife are hardworking. They sell fresh fruits and vegetables in the market. They earn around five hundred rupees daily which is enough to feed their children. The children are good in studies and kind in nature.

Q 4. Rearrange these words to form a correct sentence.

a) strong / and / he / a / tall / man / is

b) gave / on my birthday / brown / she / a / bag / me

c) saw / yesterday / I / a / green / in my garden / parrot

d) an / Persian / this / old / is / building

Q5. Fill in the blanks with adjectives as indicated in the brackets.

a) June is the _____ month of the year. (adjective of number)

b) I would like to buy _____ dresses. (demonstrative adjective)

c) The house is _____ and tidy. (adjective of quality)

d) There is _____ sugar in the jar. (adjective of quantity)

e) This apartment belongs to _____ (possessive adjective)

f) The _____ boy solved all the puzzles. (adjective of quality)

g) There are _____ colours in a rainbow. (adjective of number)

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET- 6
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
TOPICS: The Simple Present Tense
The Present Continuous Tense
(2019-20)

Class – IV

Date: _____

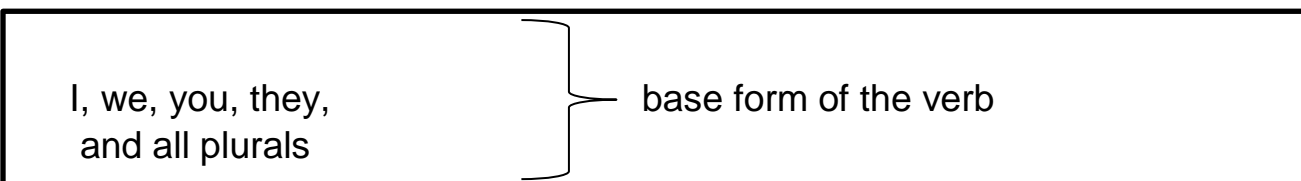
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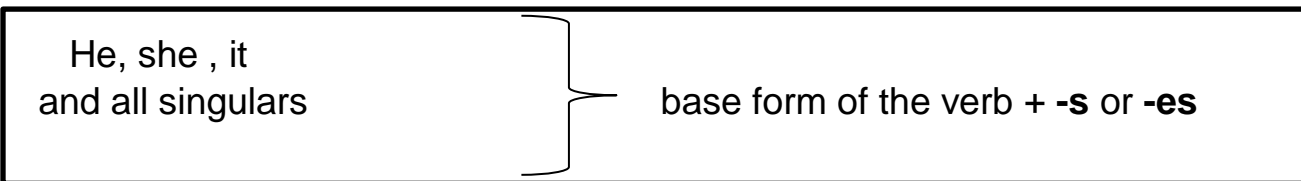
1. 'The Simple Present Tense' is used to show an action which takes place regularly, for habits and universal truths. It is used to make general statements. For example: The sun rises in the east.

I drink milk everyday.

Note : We write 'base form of the verb' with '**I**', '**we**', '**you**', '**they**' and all plurals.



We add '**-s**' or '**-es**' to the base form of the verb with '**He**', '**She**', '**It**', and all singulars.

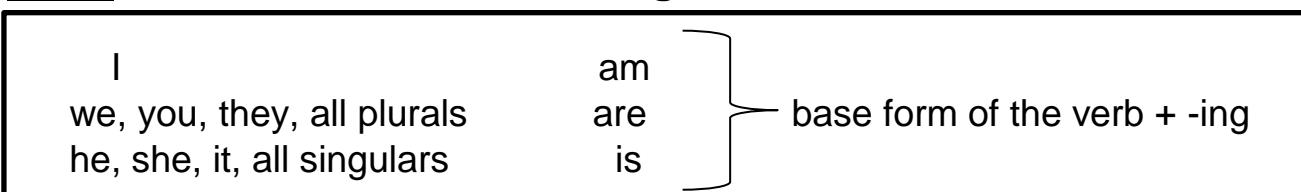


For example: We sit on a bench.

A cow eats fresh grass.

2. We use 'The Present Continuous Tense' to talk about what is happening at the present moment or at the moment of speaking.

Note : We use **is / are / am / + -ing** form of the verb.



For example: We **are sitting** on a bench.
A cow **is eating** fresh grass.

Q-1 Fill in the brackets with suitable form of the verbs given in the brackets (the simple present tense).

- a) The spider _____ (make) a web.
- b) Birds _____ (fly) in the sky.
- c) Jane _____ (play) the piano very well.
- d) I _____ (drink) cold drinks only in summer.
- e) The new dress _____ (fit) the baby well.
- f) All children love to _____ (celebrate) their birthday.
- g) Raj always _____ (clean) the dishes after eating.
- h) The boats _____ (ferry) people to that island.
- i) The elephant _____ (use) its trunk to pick up things.
- j) The dog _____ (look) after his master's house.
- k) The tortoise _____ (move) very slowly.
- l) We _____ (work) in a bank.

Q-2 Write four things that you do daily.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

(Have you noticed that all the sentences which you have written are in the simple present tense?)

Q-3 Look at the picture. Then complete the passage given below using the present continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets:



It is a beautiful scene of a rainy day. A boy _____
(dance) in the rain. The girl with short hair _____ (wear)
a yellow coloured raincoat. A frog _____
(jump) in the puddle of water. All the children _____
(enjoy).

Q-4 Use the words given below to form a sentence as directed.

a) cook (simple present tense)

b) sing (simple present tense)

c) shine (present continuous tense)

d) write (simple present tense)

e) draw (present continuous tense)

Q5. Choose the correct form of verb.

a) I **eat / am eating** lots of fruits now.

b) Mohan always **is reading / reads** very fast.

c) She **brushes / is brushing** her teeth twice a day.

d) These girls **goes / are going** for a picnic next week.

e) Today, it is **raining / rains** heavily.

VALUE EDUCATION

WORKSHEET (2019-20)

TOPIC: HONESTY and TRUST

Class IV

Name _____ **Roll No.** _____ **Sec** _____ **Date:** _____

Honesty means to be loyal to a person in all the aspects of life. It involves not to tell lie to anybody, never hurt anyone through bad habits, activities or behaviour. Honest person never gets involved in the activities that are morally wrong.

Truthfulness is the quality of being true in all circumstances.

HONESTY IS A FEELING OF PRIDE, SELF – WORTH AND CHARACTER

Q1. Choose the correct option:

1. We should have a _____ mind.

a) pure

b) biased

2. An honest person is _____ among his friends.

a) unpopular

b) popular

3. A man of character _____.

a) always speaks the truth

b) always tells a lie

4. We should try to develop _____ habits.

a) bad

b) good

5. We should be _____ with everyone.

a) fair

b) unfair

Q2. Colour the words that show benefits of being honest.

respect	suspicion	trust
disbelief	happiness	scorn
a clear conscience	disliked by others	you will be believed

Q3. In the given situations tick (✓) the actions which show you are honest.

1) You break a flower vase. Your mother asks, who broke it?

a) you admit and say sorry for it.

b) you tell lie and say that you don't know who broke it.

c) You quietly throw the broken vase in the dustbin.

2) You want to play with your friend's toy.

a) You slip the toy in your bag with this intention that you'll quietly keep it back tomorrow.

b) you request her to allow you to play with the toy.

c) You take the toy home and deny that you don't have it.

3) You have not done your English home work.

a) You tell your teacher that you have done the homework but forgot to bring your English note book to school.

b) You give an excuse that you were not well so you couldn't do your homework.

c) You admit and apologise for not doing your homework.

4) You find ₹100 in your class lying on the floor.

a) You will give it to your class teacher.

b) You will throw it in the dustbin.

c) You will go to the canteen and buy eatables.

Q4. Match the following:

A

B

1) Do your

a) friends secret

2) Keep your eyes on

b) homework yourself

3) Return the cashier

c) your own paper during test

4) Keep a

d) that don't belong to you

5) Do not pick things

e) the extra money he gave you by mistake.

Q5. Look, why the class has selected Aman as the monitor. Colour the picture.



Describe the picture in five sentences using words given in the help box

trusted, speaks, completes, loyal, sincere
