

MATHEMATICS

REVISION WORKSHEET-I (based on the syllabus of P.A. 1) (2019-20)

Class – IV

Date: _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec. _____

1. Largest 5 –digit number _____

2. Write in the standard form:

$$5,00,000 + 60,000 + 90 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. Write 4 thousand more than 12,046: _____

4. Write 50 thousand less than 3,44,658: _____

5. Write the difference between the largest 4- digit number and the smallest 3- digit number? _____

6. Expand 1,79,087 = _____

7. For the number 92,731: place value of 2 = _____, face value of 7 = _____

8. Compare: 31,670 ___ 31,671

10,819 ___ 1,819

9. Circle the greatest number from: 73,194 ; 1, 73,194 ; 79,998

10. Circle the smallest number from: 84, 137 ; 84,731 ; 84,173

11. Greatest 6-digit number using 8, 7, 0, 9 is _____

12. Smallest 5-digit number using 4, 8, 0 is _____

13. Roman numeral for: 6 = _____, 19 = _____, 31 = _____

14. Hindu-Arabic number for XIV = _____, XXXIX = _____

15. Roman numeral which is never repeated and subtracted is _____

16. Write the number name for: 7,76,707

17. Any number added to zero will give the sum as _____

Q18. Solve and give your answer in Roman numerals:

$$XXII - IX = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

Q19. Find the number that is 1,260 less than 7,296.

Q20. Round off 93,248 to nearest:

$$10 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$100 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$1000 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

Q21. Add:

a. $43,004 + 15,236 + 1201$

b. $36,134 + 6423 + 19,088$

Q22. Add 51,309 to the sum of 18,965 and 4651

Q23. The Sharma family went on a tour of Goa. They spent 15,886 on travelling, 6843 on food and 27,400 on their stay. How much money did they spend in all?

Ans _____

English Worksheet

(2019-2020)

'Subject Verb Agreement' Grammar

Class IV

Date: _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec _____

Every sentence has a subject and a verb. The verb in a sentence must agree with the subject in number and person. This means that-

- A singular noun or pronoun takes a singular verb with it.
- A plural noun or pronoun takes a plural verb with it.

A. Is, Are, Am

1. We use **is** with singular noun and pronoun.

Example: This chair **is** old.

He **is** a postman.

2. We use **are** with plural noun and pronoun.

Example: These chairs **are** old.

They **are** students of this school.

3. **I** is also a singular pronoun. With **I am** is used.

Example: I **am** your friend.

I **am** hungry.

4. With **you** are is used. Whether 'you' stands for one person or for more than one person.

Example: You **are** a student.

You **are** students.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| ➤ (Singular noun) | |
| ➤ I | - am |
| ➤ He, she, it | - is |
| ➤ (Plural noun) | |
| ➤ We, you, they | - are |

B. Fill in the blanks with **is, are or **am**-**

1. I _____ keen to learn guitar.
2. My shirt _____ dirty.
3. We _____ waiting for our results.
4. Today the sun _____ very bright.
5. I _____ pleased to meet you.
6. You _____ always punctual.
7. The glasses _____ on the table.
8. You _____ nice children.

C. Was, Were

1. We use **was** with singular noun and pronoun:

Example: The book **was** on the table.

2. We use **were** with plural noun and pronoun:

Example: The books **were** on the table.

3. With '**you**' always **were** is used, whether '**you**' stands for one person or more than one person.

Example: You **were** the head boy last year.

All of you **were** late yesterday.

D. Fill in the blanks with **was or **were**-**

1. Dhyan Chand _____ a great hockey player.
2. You _____ always kind to animals.
3. There _____ a long queue at the railway station.
4. They _____ good speakers.
5. Miss Sharma _____ an excellent teacher.
6. Her mother _____ happy to see her report card.
7. Their bags _____ in their hands.
8. The children _____ playing in the park.

E. Has, Have

1. We use **has** with singular noun and pronoun:

Example: He **has** a new cycle.

2. We use **have** with plural noun and pronoun:

Example: We **have** a good library.

3. With **you** and **I**, always **have is used**.

Example: I **have** a bright idea.

You **have** got a new bat.

F. Fill in the blanks with **has** or **have**-

1. I _____ many Barbie dolls.

2. This wall _____ a crack in it.

3. The teacher _____ thirty notebooks to check.

4. I _____ only four shirts.

5. Our school _____ two large playgrounds.

6. Each student in my class _____ a diary.

7. I _____ my dinner at 8p.m.

8. We _____ a yoga teacher in our school now.

G. Tick the correct word-

1. Mr. Das (teach, teaches) in this school.

2. I always (help, helps) my friends.

3. The stories in this book (is, are) interesting.

4. Their uncle (has, have) his own house.

5. Some of these toys (is, are) very costly.

6. They (respect, respects) their teacher.

7. There (is, are) many people in the room.

8. The workers in his office (work, works) very hard.

English Worksheet

(2019-2020)

Punctuation

Class IV

Date: _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec _____

Punctuation helps us to express pauses, to end one sentence and begin another or separate one part of a sentence from another.

Read this sentence carefully:

➤ mr bhalla went to europe and africa last winter

In the above sentence, there is no punctuation mark. The same sentence is now written with proper punctuation.

➤ Mr Bhalla went to Europe and Africa last winter.

Capital letters:

- A capital letter is used to begin every new sentence.
- We begin the names of people, places, rivers, mountains, the days of the week and the months of the year with a capital letter.
- Names of books, newspaper, magazines, languages, festivals and holidays also begin with a capital letter.
- **Note: The pronoun I is always written in the capital.**

A. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters, where needed:

1. the boy has four marbles in his bag.

2. english is my favourite subject.

3. we had a holiday last friday for eid.

4. nisha is going to singapore in december.

5. i went to nehru park last sunday with my parents.

End Marks

- We use a full stop (.) to end a sentence.
- We use an exclamation mark (!) after a word or at the end of a sentence to show strong feelings like surprise, joy, sadness, wonder, fear, anger etc.
- We use question mark (?) at the end of a sentence where something is asked or enquired about.

B. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters in the correct places. Also, insert a full stop/ question mark/ exclamation mark at the end of the sentence.

1. hyderabad is a lovely city

2. what an exciting film

3. when did you return home

4. what a melodious voice

5. how will rahul climb such a high wall

The Comma (,)

A comma is used-

- to separate a series of nouns, adjectives, adverbs in succession:
 - We stocked rice, sugar, pulses and vegetables for a month. (nouns)
 - Mohit is tall, handsome, intelligent, and honest. (adjectives)
 - He speaks fluently, clearly and logically. (adverbs)
- to separate a noun of address:
 - Anshu, please help me clean my room.
- to separate expressions like yes, no, oh, well:
 - No, I have no time to spare this evening.
- to separate question tags:
 - You were present yesterday, weren't you?

C. Place commas where needed in the following sentences.

1. There are apples mangoes guavas and cherries in the basket.
2. I saw a huge ugly and scary dog on the road.
3. Riya is a soft sweet and humble girl.
4. Where did you buy these beautiful jeans Rajat?
5. Well I will try my best.

INVERTED COMMAS:

- We use inverted commas (" ") to enclose the exact words spoken by a person:
 - The teacher said, " Let me explain the problem to you."

D. Put in inverted commas wherever need:

1. Who has made these curtains dirty? mother asked angrily.
2. Mr Nobody, said Prerna.
3. Pussy cat, Pussy cat, where have you been? asked the child.
4. I've been to London to look at the queen, said Pussy cat.

4. For adjectives that have more than two syllables we add **more** before the words to form comparatives and **most** to form superlatives.

Example: beautiful more beautiful most beautiful
interesting more interesting most interesting

5. For some adjectives, the comparative & superlative are not formed by adding – er or – est, or **more** & **most**. They are different words altogether.

Example: good better best
bad worse worst

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the adjectives given in the bracket-

1. The Marine Beach is the _____ beach in India. (long)
2. Those yellow sheets are the _____ of all. (dirty)
3. A lion is _____ than a wolf. (strong)
4. Pooja has the _____ voice in the whole group. (sweet)
5. This is the _____ story I have ever read. (interesting)
6. Mr. Yadav is the _____ man in our town. (rich)
7. The teacher asked me an _____ question. (easy)
8. Vibhu is _____ than Shivani. (young)

D. Tick the correct adjectives to complete these sentences.

1. January is the colder / coldest month of the year.
2. Mumbai is big / bigger than Delhi.
3. Raghav is the most hard working / more hard working child in our class.
4. Plum is a juicy / juiciest fruit.
5. The giraffe has a longer / long neck.
6. The parrot is talkative / more talkative than other birds.
7. Mrs. Dutt, our English teacher, is a friendly / friendliest person.
8. The Rajdhani Express is fast / faster than the Giri express.

Note: We often use the with the superlative forms of adjectives.

- Rohit is the most talented singer I know.
- The tallest building in the world is the Burj khalifa.

English Revision Worksheet

(2019-2020)

Class IV

Date: _____

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec _____

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison

1. Lead is the _____ of all metals. (heavy)
2. Your handwriting is _____ than mine. (good)
3. This lesson is _____ than the last one. (difficult)
4. This is the _____ book in the library. (good)
5. A lion is _____ than a bull. (strong)

II. Tick the correct adjectives to complete these sentences.

1. Tony is tall / taller than Raman.
2. This pencil is good / better than that.
3. It is the most interesting / more interesting book I have ever read.
4. Kolkata is the biggest / bigger city in India.

III. Choose the correct form of helping verbs given in the brackets.

1. I hope you _____ (is/are) fine.
2. Our team _____ (is/are) ready for the match.
3. I _____ (are/am) a student of this school.
4. Tarun _____ (were/was) cleaning his bicycle.
5. Sanam and Akash _____ (were/was) making sandwiches.
6. They _____ (has/have) their breakfast at 10a.m.
7. Reema _____ (has/have) bought a new dress.

IV. Complete these sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. My friend Riya _____ (live) next door.
2. Mala _____ (want) to become an artist.
3. I _____ (hope) you will enjoy the book.
4. The girls _____ (want) to have dinner now.
5. John and Sally _____ (collect) old coins.

V. Punctuate the following sentences.

1. ashok and peter went to agra to see the taj mahal

2. he likes apples pears plums and grapes

3. she said I am fine and happy

4. seema please close the door

5. what a melodious voice

6. where is your notebook

VI. Answer the following questions.

1. What did Sindbad give to the king of Mihrage?

2. Why was there a sudden drop in the number of tigers?

3. Describe the moustache of the soldier.

VII. Fill in the blanks.

1. In 1973, India started _____ to save tigers.

2. Sheikh Chilli was a _____ and _____ son.

3. _____ promised to teach Lala Teli Ram's young son to fly a kite.

4. Sheikh Chilli saw a _____ on horseback galloping towards him.

5. The men on the horse back told Sindbad that he was in the Kingdom of _____.

VIII. Who said to whom –

1. "Into the ground, along with your wits!"

2. "I'm going to have the biggest moustache you've ever seen!"

REVISION WORKSHEET - 1

SUBJECT- E.V.S

LESSON- 1, 8 & 9

NAME _____ CLASS -IV SEC _____ ROLL NO. _____ DATE _____

Q1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- Leaves store the prepared food in the form of _____.
a. fats b. starch c. water d. oxygen
- Soil that is formed from lava rocks.
a. Red soil b. Brown soil c. Black soil d. Yellow soil
- Capturing or killing of wild animals for their body parts.
a. Protecting b. Perching c. Poaching d. Approaching
- When soil loses its mineral content is called _____.
a. leaching b. melting c. rotting d. depleting

Q2. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- Starch reacts with iodine it turns _____.
- Cactus make food in their _____.
- A method of farming where hill slopes are cut into steps to grow crops is called _____ farming.
- _____ trees shed their leaves in dry season.

Q3. GIVE ONE WORD:

- Animals that are no more found on earth. _____
- A mixture of completely rotted material that improves soil quality. _____
- An expensive product for which elephants are poached. _____
- Soil that is found in the Northern and the Coastal Plains. _____

Q4. GIVE TWO EXAMPLES FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Crops grown in red soil. _____, _____
- Conifers _____, _____
- Leaves that we eat. _____, _____

Q5. RATIO RELATIONSHIP:

- Oxygen : Animals :: Plants : _____
- One- Horned Indian Rhinoceros: Kaziranga National Park :: _____ : Corbett National Park
- Compost : Organic manure:: Urea : _____
- Black Soil : _____ :: Laterite Soil : Infertile

Q6. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING WRONG STATEMENTS:

- When we eat food, the energy from the water is transferred to us.

- Cactus stems are modified to spines.

- Periyar National Park is in Karnataka.

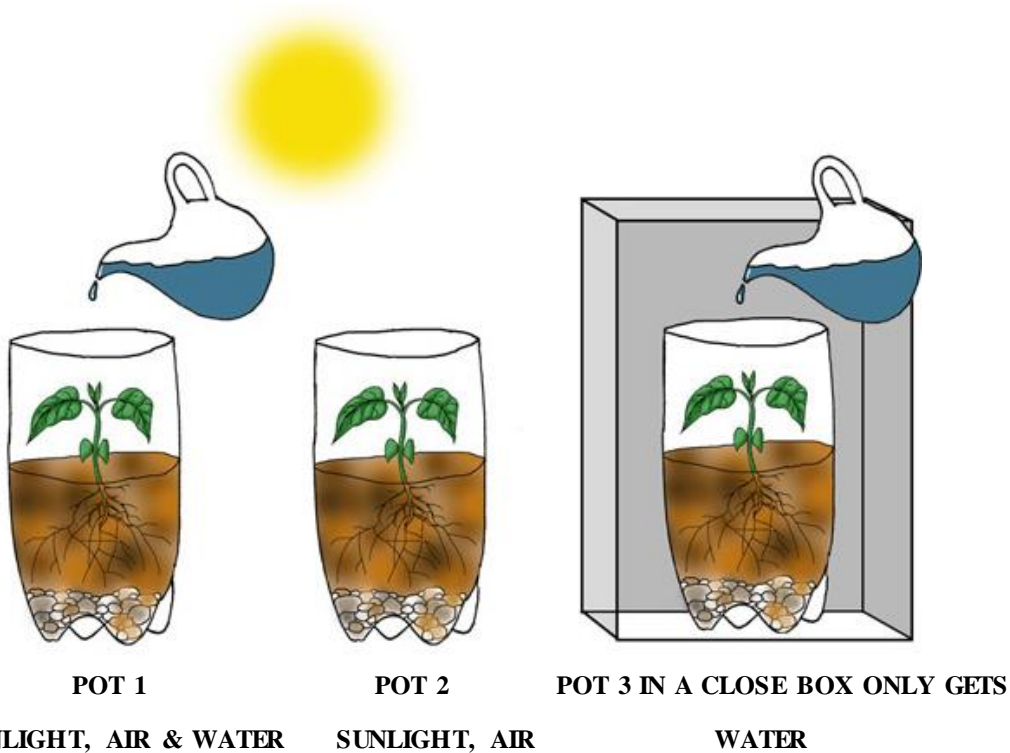
- Desert soil is found in places with heavy rainfall.

Q7. GIVE REASONS:

a) Plants growing in desert region have long roots.

b) Laterite soil loses its minerals.

Q8. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follows:



1. Which Pot will survive and why?

2. What conditions are lacking in Pot 3?

Q9. DEFINE:

1. Stomata _____
2. Soil _____
3. Tropical Rainforest _____

4. Photosynthesis

Q10. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What is soil erosion? How can it be prevented?

2. What are forest? List the various uses of forest.

3. What are the different ways in which plants use the food made during photosynthesis?

4. **Think and answer:**

Geeta was observing a leaf and she remembered that the stomata are present on the underside of the leaves. She was not able to recall the exact reason that her teacher had explained. Help Geeta to recall, why stomata are present on the underside of the leaves?

Q11. DRAW WELL LABELLED DIAGRAM FOR THE FOLLOWING:

STOMATA

ST. OF LEAF

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

नाम - _____

विभाग : _____ दिनांक _____

प्रश्न-1. पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो।

हम अनेक, किन्तु एक।
हैं कई प्रदेश के,
किन्तु एक देश के
विविध रूप - रंग हैं,
भारत के अंग हैं,
स्वर अनेक, बात एक
हम अनेक, किन्तु एक।

क) 'प्रदेश' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए-

उत्तर - _____

ख) 'अंग' शब्द का पर्यायवाची लिखो।

उत्तर - _____

ग) _____ अनेक, बात _____ ' वाक्य पूरा करो।

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-2. शब्दार्थ लिखो-

क) सीधा - सादा - _____

ख) आजीवन - _____

प्रश्न-3. पर्यायवाची शब्द का लिखो- (दो - दो)

क) राजा - _____

ख) त्योहार - _____

प्रश्न-4. विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

क) खरीदना - _____

ख) प्रेम - _____

प्रश्न-5. सही उत्तर चुनो-

क) ब्राह्मण कैसा था?

अ) सीधा - सादा

ब) मूर्ख

स) बेईमान

ख) ओणम का त्योहार कहाँ मनाया जाता है?

अ) असम

ब) केरल

स) तमिलनाडु

प्रश्न-6. प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-

क) न्याय के लिए ब्राह्मण किसके पास गया?

उत्तर -

ख) रक्षा- बन्धन का त्योहार कैसे मनाया जाता है?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न-7. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरो।

क) भाषा की सबसे छोटी ध्वनि को _____ कहते हैं। (वर्ण / स्वर)

ख) हिंदी में _____ स्वर हैं। (ग्यारह / पंद्रह)

प्रश्न-8. उचित लिंग बदलकर खाली स्थान भरो-

क) _____ पंतग उड़ा रहा है। (बच्ची)

ख) _____ पढ़ने में मेरी मदद करती हैं। (दादा)

प्रश्न-9. लिंग बदलो-

क) कवि × _____

ख) शेर × _____

ग) युवक × _____

घ) महोदय × _____

प्रश्न-10. रेखांकित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखें।

क) लड़का खेल रहा है। _____

ख) पेड़ पर चिड़िया बैठी है। _____

प्रश्न-11. वचन बदलो-

क) पैसे × _____

ख) युवा × _____

ग) दर्शक × _____

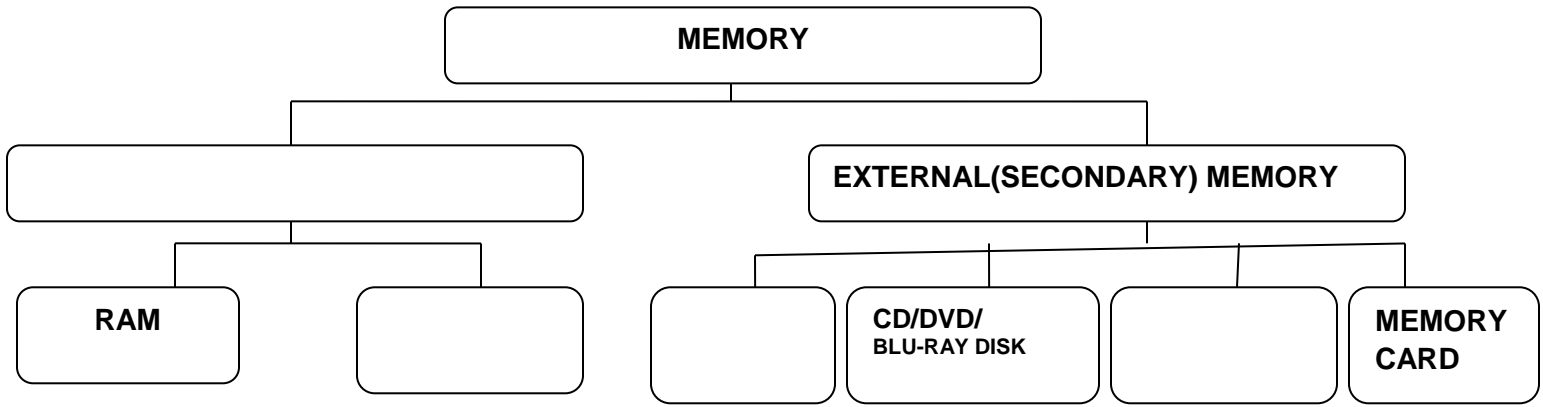
घ) दवाई × _____

प्रश्न-12. दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से चित्र वर्णन करो। (25 से 30 शब्दों में)


लड़की, भोजन, माँ, खाने की मेज़, रसोईघर,
गरम चपातियाँ, परोसना, आज्ञाकारी, कामवाली




Q3 . Complete the following diagram.





Q4. Identify the following icons and write their use.

(i)  _____


(ii)  _____

Q5. Identify the following storage devices and write any one feature about them.

(i)  _____

(ii)  _____

(iii)  _____

(iv)  _____

VALUE EDUCATION

WORKSHEET – 1 (2019-20)

TOPIC: RESPECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Class IV

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

BETTER ENVIRONMENT,

BETTER TOMORROW,

SAVE THE PLANET!

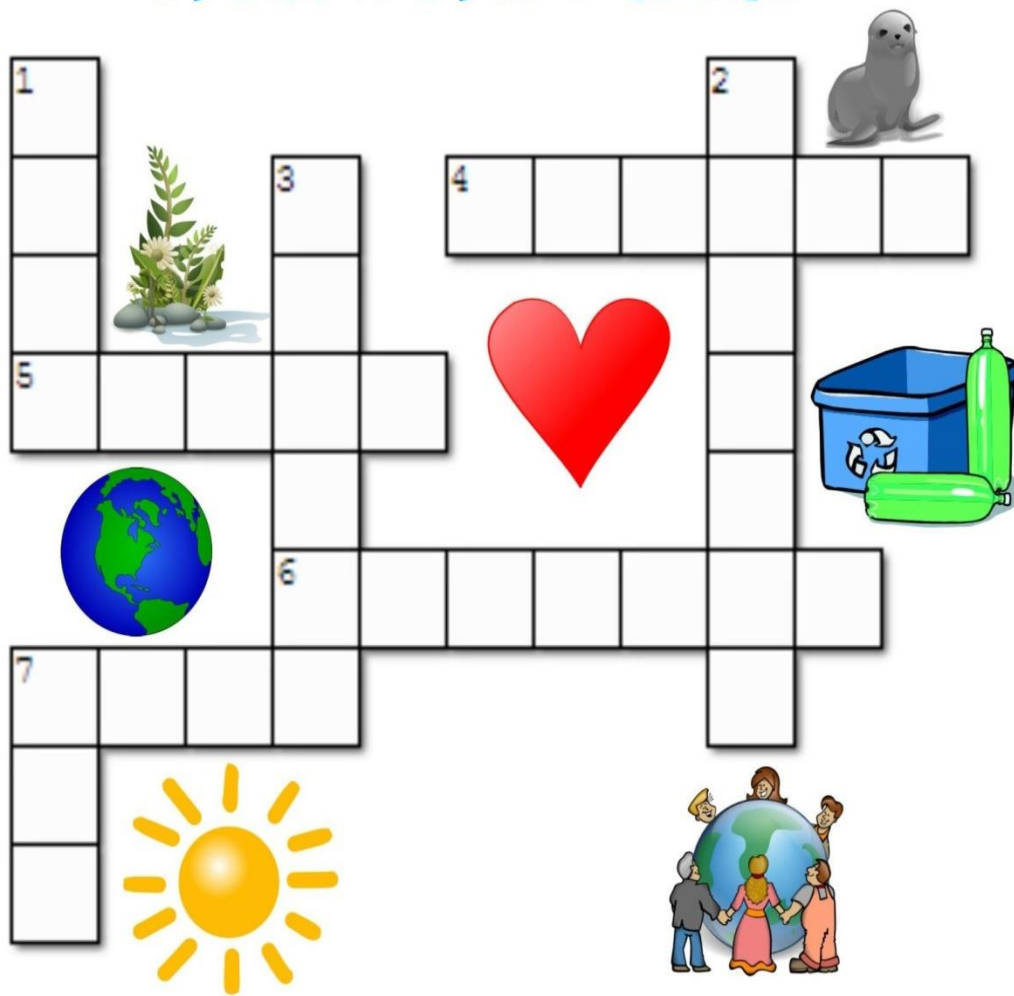
Let's Change Our Daily Habits:

1. Switch off anything that uses electricity when not in use.
2. Avoid using disposable items.
3. Don't waste water and food.
4. Switch to compact fluorescent or LED light bulbs.
5. Walk or ride a bicycle when your destination is close to home.
6. Plant more trees.

Q1. Write down the things you can do to save the environment:

| SCHOOL | HOME |
|---------------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Q2. SOLVE ME!



Across

- 4. We have flower, fruits, vegetables and other _____ in our garden.
- 5. We live on planet _____.
- 6. Reduce, Reuse, _____.
- 7. Together we can _____ the Earth

Down

- 1. We need to _____ and take care of the Earth.
- 2. _____ are living beings that need food, water, and shelter to live.
- 3. Plants, trees and birds are a part of _____.
- 7. The _____ helps the plants to prepare its food.

Q3. Find the words given below in the grid.

N A Q M N I C R E V S J Z E K
N A O B L O A U W T B E G V F
P R T Z Q L I R F M S A H M P
Y E B U O U B T Y J B A F A Z
C T I S R W W N U R C O W T R
Z A L M K E E A A L Y U U L E
Z W S U C H H G Y G L B O L F
T N E M N O R I V N E O E I U
Q C I T F D A M V Y A N P F S
I L I T T E R A O U E F Y D E
W H S A R T I A K R T T O N V
Z I Z N E L E Y G S N K L A C
C M N Y Q N J Y E O E Q A L P
R F B D D F N V C Z P S M O G
S K F P R S D U S D H F A P D

ENERGY
ENVIRONMENT
GARBAGE
LANDFILL
LITTER

NATURE
POLLUTION
REFUSE
SMOG
SOLAR

TRASH
WASTE
WATER
WIND

Q4. COLOUR IT!



"JOIN THE CLEAN-UP TEAM. HELP KEEP OUR LAND CLEAN."