



SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Narpoli, Bhiwandi

ASSIGNMENTS - 3

(SECOND UNIT)

CLASS : 5th

SYLLABUS

ENGLISH

- On the Water
- Weeds in the Garden
- Be a Good Host and Guest
- Only One Mother
- A Book Review
- Write your Own Poem
- Senses Alert
- **Grammar** : The Present Progressive Tense, The Past Progressive, Opposites
- **Writing Skill** : Story Writing, Story Writing, Essay Writing

MATHEMATICS

- Multiples and factors
- Decimal Fractions
- Measurement Of Time
- Problems on Measurement

EVS I & II

- Methods of Preserving Food – Science
- Water – Science
- Stone Age : Stone Tools - History
- From Shelters to Village – Settlements – History

- Our Emotional World - Civics
- Transport – Geography
- Communication and Mass Media - Geography

MARATHI

- मी नदी बोलते....
- आमची सहल
- पैशांचे व्यवहार
- अनुभव – 2
- व्याकरण-वचन

HINDI

- जीवन
- भाई-भाई का प्रेम
- बालिका दिवस
- बोध (अ)
- समान – विरुद्ध (ब)
- व्याकरण – वचन / लिंग

On the Water

ENGLISH (Lesson 17)

Q.1 Answer the following in a few words.

1. What is gliding on the water?

Ans: _____

2. What are round and large?

Ans: _____

3. What springs and gleams?

Ans: _____

4. What is green and blue and darts here and there?

Ans: _____

Q.2 List the following things from the poem.

i) Insects ii) Birds iii) trees and plants mentioned in the poem

Ans: _____

Q.3 list the rhyming words in the poem.

Ans: _____

Weeds in the Garden

ENGLISH (Lesson 18)

SSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Page 44)

Then his father on the farm with his father

Q.1 Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What methods did Anshuman's parents use to make Anshuman realise his bad habits?

Ans: _____

2. Were Anshuman's parents successful in correcting him? Which word/ words tell you this?

Ans: _____

3. What did Anshuman's father want him to pull out from the ground?

Ans: _____

Q.2 Use the following phrases in your own sentences.

1. In vain : _____

Q.3 Add proper prefixes like -up, -un, -dis, -in, to the following to form opposites.

1. Happy - _____ 4. Root - _____

2. Noticed - _____ 5. Believe - _____

3. Continue - _____ 6. Civilized - _____

Q.4 List all the words and phrases in the passage that indicate time.

Ans: _____

Q.5 Write the answers to the following questions.

(1) Why could Anshuman not uproot the weed?

Ans: _____

(2) How did they get the weed out?

Ans: _____

(3) What did Anshuman's father compare bad habits with?

Ans: _____

Q.6 Use the following phrases in your own sentences .

(1) to get rid of - _____

Q.7 List all the words and phrases in the passage that indicate time.

Ans: _____

Q.8 Observe the pictures on page 46 of the textbook. Change the meaning of the following sentences by changing the preposition.

1. The tiger jumped into the river.

Ans: _____

2. Put the cubes in the box

Ans: _____

3. We traveled to Mumbai by train.

Ans: _____

4. There were many people around the house.

Ans: _____

5. The children were asked to come with their parents.

Ans: _____

Q.9 Change the meaning by changing the adverb.

1. Speak gently - _____ 2. Come in - _____

3. Hit the stone hard with the hammer - _____

Only one mother

ENGLISH (Lesson 53)

Q.1 Write the answers to the following questions.

1. Why does the poet say that the dewdrops greet the dawn.

Ans: _____

Q.2 make a list of the rhyming words in the poem. Add one more rhyming word of your own to each pair.

Ans: _____

Q.3 Write some more expressions like 'hundreds of'. Expand each expression.

Ans: _____

A Books Review

ENGLISH (Lesson 22)

ASSIGNMENT (Textbook Pages 57 and 58)

George's Dad that can make Cosmos work.

Q. 1 Answer the following questions based on the information given in the book review.

(1) What are George's parents convinced of?

Ans: _____

(2) What is the cause they are committed to?

Ans: _____

(3) What is the reaction of George's friends?

Ans: _____

(4) Why don't George's parents answer his questions

Ans: _____

(5) Who is Annie and who is her father?

Ans: _____

(6) Who or what is cosmos?

Ans: _____

Q.2 Match the columns .

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

(1) Impossible to believe

(a) ardent

(2) Extremely bright

(b) jeering

(3) Very enthusiastic

(c) incredible

(4) Making rude and mocking remarks

(d) brilliant

Q.3 Complete the given below, showing the adjectives of comparison.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. bad	.....	.....
2.	poorer	.....
3. ....	.....	newest
4. intelligent	.....	.....
5. good	.....	.....
6.	hungrier	.....
7. ....	.....	nastiest
8. Attractive	.....	.....

Q.4 Answer the following questions based on the information given in the book review.

1. What is the name of the books that has been reviewed?

Ans: _____

2. Who is the author?

Ans: _____

3. Who is Stephen hawking?

Ans: _____

4. Who has illustrated the book?

Ans: _____

Q.5 Give the noun forms of the following words.

1. Selfish - _____ 4. Hungry - _____

2. Important - _____ 5. Attractive - _____

3. inspiring - _____ 6. imaginary - _____

Grammar

ENGLISH

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE**Q.1 Write the '-ing' forms of the following verbs.**

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. begin - _____ | 7. consider - _____ |
| 2. go - _____ | 8. fall - _____ |
| 3. sit - _____ | 9. make - _____ |
| 4. hurry - _____ | 10. rouble - _____ |
| 5. stop - _____ | 11. tumble - _____ |
| 6. answer- _____ | 12. write - _____ |

Q.2 Write 'am', 'is' or 'are' in the blanks.

- He _____ making a kite.
- I _____ writing an essay.
- We _____ playing tennis.
- She _____ learning a poem.
- You _____ speaking too fast.
- They _____ searching for a hotel.
- The cat _____ sleeping in its basket.
- The river _____ flowing into the sea.
- The trees _____ shedding their leaves.
- The children _____ having their lunch.

THE PAST PROGRESSIVE TENSE**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with the past progressive tense form of the words in brackets.**

- A big fire _____ there. (burn)
- I _____ on my back. (lie)
- The Indian team _____ an equally strong resistance. (offer)
- The blossoms _____ into strawberries. (turn)
- The Persian army _____ Athens. (watch)

Q.2 Choose verbs from the brackets and write their past progressive forms in the blanks.

(read, water, buy, fly, sit)

- When I looked out of the window, the gardener _____ the plants.
- The principal saw that the children _____ quietly in their seats.
- All the boys on the terrace _____ kites.
- I _____ the books with great interest.
- Many people _____ tickets for the lucky draw.

OPPOSITES**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the underlined words.**

- Snow-white was beautiful, while the wicked witch was _____ (ugly, cunning)
- Red riding hood was a _____ girl but the wicked wolf was bad. (good, pretty)
- Human beings may _____ and go but the earth will remain forever. (come, depart)

4. Success and _____ are two sides of the same coin, aren't they? (fear, failure)
5. Shreya chose the _____ balloon while her friend chose the big one. (small, bigger)

Q.2 Write the opposites of the following words using prefixes such as 'dis-', 'in-', 'un-', 'im-', 'ir-', 'il-', 'non-' or 'mis-')

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| 1. agree | - _____ | 9. like | - _____ |
| 2. correct | - _____ | 10. important | - _____ |
| 3. responsible | - _____ | 11. appear | - _____ |
| 4. treat | - _____ | 12. behave | - _____ |
| 5. familiar | - _____ | 13. cooperation- | _____ |
| 6. complete | - _____ | 14. justice | - _____ |
| 7. use | - _____ | 15. comfort | - _____ |
| 8. violence | - _____ | 16. sure | - _____ |

Writing Skills

ENGLISH

STORY WRITING

Write stories using the following outlines. Give each story a suitable title.

Q.1 Story: UNITY IS STRENGTH

Two bulls – tied by a rope – a pole of hay a little distance away from them – each tries to go ahead to reach the hay – both fail – one bull tells the other to move together with him – the other agrees – they reach the hay – moral.

Q.2 Story : CLEVER BIRBAL

Courtiers jealous of Birbal - ask Akbar to let them test his wisdom – one courtier puts a question to him – how many crows in Agra – Birbal asks for a week to study the situation – every day is seen on the terrace looking at the crows – after a week courtier asks him again – Birbal says as many crows as hairs on the courtier's head – Akbar laughs.

ESSAY WRITING

- (1) My favourite sports event.
- (2) My Daydream.
- (3) What I would like to do for my country.

Multiples and Factors

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 8)

PROBLEM SET 32

Q.1 Write the factors of the following numbers.

1. 8	4. 5
2. 14	5. 10
3. 22	6. 25

PROBLEM SET 33

Q.1 Write five three-digit numbers that are multiples of 2.

Ans: _____

Q.2 Write five three-digit numbers that are multiples of 5.

Ans: _____

PROBLEM SET 34

Q.1 Write all the prime numbers between 1 and 20.

Ans: _____

Q.2 Write all the composite numbers from 21 to 50.

Ans: _____

PROBLEM SET 35

Q.1. Determine whether the pairs of numbers given below are coprime numbers or not.

1. 22, 24	3. 14, 21
2. 10, 33	4. 11, 30

Decimal Fractions

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 9)

PROBLEM SET 36

Q.1 Write the following mixed fractions in decimal form and read them aloud.

Fraction	Writing in decimal form	Reading
$3\frac{9}{10}$		
$1\frac{4}{10}$		

PROBLEM SET 37

Q.1 Write the following mixed fractions in decimal form and read them aloud.

Fraction	Writing in decimal form	Reading
$9\frac{1}{10}$		
$9\frac{1}{100}$		
$4\frac{53}{100}$		
$\frac{78}{100}$		
$\frac{2}{10}$		

PROBLEM SET 38

Q.1 Read the decimal fraction and write down the place value of each digit.

Fraction	Reading	Digit	Place	Place value
6.13				
48.84				
0.59				

PROBLEM SET 39

Q.1 Write how many rupees and how many paise.

1. ₹ 58.43	3. ₹ 9.30
2. ₹ 2.30	4. ₹ 2.4

Q.2 Write how many rupees in decimal form.

1. 6 rupees 25 paise	3. 15 rupees 70 paise
2. 8 rupees 5 paise	4. 22 rupees 4 paise

Q.3 Write how many meters and how many centimetres.

1. 58.75 m	3. 9.30 m
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2. 0.30 m	4. 0.3 m
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PROBLEM SET 40**Q.1 Write the following fractions as decimal fractions.**

1. Two and a half	3. Two and a quarter
2. Two and three-quarters	4. Ten and a half

PROBLEM SET 41**Q.1 Convert the following into decimals and add them.**

(1) 'One and a half meters' and 'two and a half meter'.	(2) 'Four and three-quarter rupees' and 'seven and quarter rupees'.	(3) 'Six and half meters' and 'three and three-quarter meters'
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Q.2 Add the following.

$23.4 + 87.9$	$35.74 + 816.6$	$6.95 + 74.88$	$41.03 + 9.98$

PROBLEM SET 42**Q.1 Subtract the following.**

$25.74 - 13.42$	$206.35 - 168.22$	$63.4 - 31.8$	$63.43 - 31.8$

Measurement of Time

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 10)

PROBLEM SET 43

Q.1 Write the time shown in each clock in the box given below it.









Q.2 Draw the hands of the clock to show the time given in the box.



Four thirty



Quarter past nine



Quarter to five



20 minutes past 11

PROBLEM SET 44

Q.1 The time below is given by the 12-hour clock. Write the same by the 24-hours clock.

- (1) 30 minutes past 10 in the morning : _____
 (2) 10 minutes past 8 in the morning : _____
 (3) 20 minutes past 1 in the afternoon : _____
 (4) 40 minutes past 5 in the evening : _____

Q.2 Match the following.

12-hour clock

- (1) 9 : 10 a.m.
 (2) 2 : 10 p.m.
 (3) 5 : 25 p.m.
 (4) 11 : 10 p.m.
 (5) 7 : 25 a.m.

24-hour clock

- (a) 23 : 10
 (b) 7 : 25
 (c) 14 : 10
 (d) 9 : 10
 (e) 17 : 25

PROBLEM SET 45

Q.1 Add the following.

1) 2 hours 30 minutes + 4 hours 55 minutes.	3) 3 hours 50 minutes + 4 hours 20 minutes.
2) 3 hours 45 minutes + 1 hour 35 minutes.	4) 4 hours 15 minutes + 2 hours 50 minutes.

Q.2 Subtract the following.

1) 3 hours 10 minutes – 2 hours 40 minutes.	3) 5 hours 20 minutes – 2 hours 35 minutes.
2) 4 hours 25 minutes – 1 hour 55 minutes.	4) 6 hours 15 minutes – 2 hours 45 minutes.

Problems on Measurement

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 11)

PROBLEM SET 46

Q.1 Add.

1. ₹ 9 p 50 + ₹ 14 p 60	2. 6 cm 5 mm + 7 cm 9 mm	3. 22 m 50 cm + 25 m 75 cm
4. 15 km 740 m + 13 km 950 m	5. 25 kg 650 g + 29 kg 770 g	6. 19 l 840 ml + 25 l 250 ml

Q.2 Subtract.

1. ₹ 19 p 50 – ₹ 12 p 60	2. 24 cm 2 mm – 3 cm 8 mm	3. 20 m 30 cm – 17 m 60 cm
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4. 40 km 255m -7 km 960 m	5. 35 kg 150 g - 26 kg 470 g	6. 46 l 200 ml - 38 l 750 ml
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Methods Of Preserving Food

SCIENCE (Lesson 13)

Q.1 Underline the correct word.

- (1) In summer/winter foodstuffs remain unspoiled for a longer period.
- (2) Grains are dried in the sun/shade before storing.
- (3) Food in which plants/microorganisms grow is bad for health.

Q.2 Answer whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite them after correcting.

- (1) When something is boiled, the microorganisms in it are destroyed. _____
- (2) Our food does not get spoiled when microorganisms begin to grow in it. _____
- (3) Foodstuffs dried during summer season cannot be used for the rest of the year. _____
- (4) Foodstuffs get warmth when put in a fridge. _____
- (5) One season's crop must be stored and protected till the next season. _____

Q.3 Name the following.

- (1) Preservative substances. _____
- (2) Favourable factors for growth of microorganisms. _____
- (3) Cottonwool like fibrous growth on chapatti. _____

Q.4 Answer the following questions.

- (1) What are the different methods of preserving food?

Ans: _____

- (2) Why do we avoid eating food that has spoiled?

Ans: _____

- (3) Why do we make jams form fruits?

Ans: _____

- (4) What are preservatives?

Ans: _____

Water

SCIENCE (Lesson 16)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- (1) Substances that have got mixed with the water are _____ For living things.
- (2) Wastewater contains many _____.
- (3) Sewage water can carry many _____ that cause diseases.
- (4) Before water is supplied to a town or city, it is _____.
- (5) A famine is a _____ disaster.

Q.2 Answer whether the following statements are True or False. If false, rewrite them after correcting.

- (1) We get rainwater throughout the year. _____
- (2) During a famine, the government moves people and temporarily to safe places. _____
- (3) Water evaporates continuously. _____
- (4) Water pollution is not harmful. _____

Q.3 Answer in one or two words.

- (1) What is achieved by stopping the water from flowing away and making it percolate in the soil?

Ans: _____

- (2) What is done in waterworks?

Ans: _____

Q.4 Answer the following questions.

- (1) What conditions prevail during a famine?

Ans: _____

- (2) What works are undertaken to make water available even after the rainy season?

Ans: _____

- (3) Why is it necessary to stoop rainwater?

Ans: _____

- (4) What is meant by water management?

Ans: _____

- (5) How does water pollution take place?

Ans: _____

Stone age : Stone Tools

HISTORY (Lesson 6)

Q.1 Select the appropriate alternative and complete the following statements.

- (1) That period, of which the tools that we find are mainly made from stone, is called the _____. (*Copper Age, Iron Age, Stone Age*)
- (2) _____ near Nashik is a well-known Old Stone Age site in Maharashtra. (*Gangapur, Sinnar, Chandwad*)
- (3) _____ a modern machine has a stone grinder. (*mixer, flour mill, juicer*)

Q.2 Find out the odd pair from the following.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Rajasthan – Bagor | (3) Madhya Pradesh – Bhimbetka |
| (2) Gujarat – Langhnaj | (4) Maharashtra – Bijapur |

Ans: _____

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) How did we need to choose the tools?

Ans: _____

- (2) Which period is described as Stone-Age?

Ans: _____

- (3) In which three periods are the Stone Age divided?

Ans: _____

- (4) For what purpose could a chopper be used?

Ans: _____

Q.4 answer in brief the following questions.

1. How did the man use the percussion technique.

Ans: _____

2. What revolution was brought about by homo sapiens in the tool-making technique.

Ans: _____

From Shelters to Village-Settlements

HISTORY (Lesson 7)

Q.1 Select the appropriate alternatives and complete the following statements.

1. By the time of _____ stone age, big animals like mammoths were on the verge of extinction. (*old, middle, new*)
2. The homo sapiens moved their camps to different places according to _____. (*by observation, by search, by information*)
3. The homo sapiens cleared _____ by felling trees. (*farms, jungles, waterways*)

Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

1. Which were the animals the homo sapiens mainly hunted?

Ans: _____

2. What is the characteristic of the new stone age culture?

Ans: _____

3. What did the homo sapiens harvest during the middle stone age?

Ans: _____

4. What did agriculture make possible?

Ans: _____

Q.3 Give reasons for the following statements.

1. The diet of the homo sapiens underwent a change.

Ans: _____

2. The homo sapiens stayed in one place over a longer period of time.

Ans: _____

Our Emotional World

CIVICS (Lesson 20)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(1) Just as man is able to think, he is also _____.

(2) We must always think first about the _____ in our friend.

Q.2 Answer the following questions in one line (sentence) each.

(1) How does a balanced personality develop?

Ans: _____

(2) Why does our attitude of cooperation and understanding decrease?

Ans: _____

(3) What must we do after having found flaws in our nature?

Ans: _____

(4) What is the opposite to the emotion of anger?

Ans: _____

(5) How do we overcome selfishness?

Ans: _____

Q.3 Answer in brief (2 to 3 lines) the following questions.

(1) What is meant by 'coping with emotions'?

Ans: _____

(2) What are the harmful effects of anger?

Ans: _____

(3) Why must we know our flaws?

Ans: _____

Transport

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 14)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the brackets.

- (1) We should go to nearby places _____. (*by walking / by car / by rickshaw*)
- (2) Traffic jam leads to _____ pollution. (*water / air / soil*)
- (3) We can save money by using a _____. (*car / rickshaw / bicycle*)
- (4) _____ is a fastest means of transport. (*Aeroplane / ship / car*)
- (5) _____ is a slow means of transport. (*Aeroplane / car / ship*)

Q.2 State whether the following statements are True or False.

- (1) In the olden days, ship sailing with the help of the wind were in use. _____
- (2) Transport helps in getting the work done sooner. _____
- (3) Smoke emitted from the vehicles increases the freshness of leaves. _____
- (4) Constant traffic through forest areas can harm the habitat of animals. _____
- (5) Private vehicles are to be used instead of public vehicles. _____

Q.3 Name the following.

- (1) Means of transport. _____
- (2) Poisonous gases emitted from vehicles. _____
- (3) Disorders created by pollution harming human beings. _____

Q.4 Match the following.

- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Bus | (a) Private vehicle |
| (2) Car | (b) Public vehicle |
| (3) Poisonous Gas | (c) Oxygen |
| | (d) Sulphur dioxide |

Q.5 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

(1) What is transport?
Ans: _____

(2) What are the means of transport?
Ans: _____

(3) What do we need to use in automobiles?
Ans: _____

(4) What do we save on by using the fast means of transport?
Ans: _____

(5) Which facilities have become speedier due to transport?

Ans: _____

Q.6 Answer the following questions in brief.

(1) Write five sentences on how you have benefited from transport facilities.

Ans: _____

(2) List four other facilities that have become available in the local area due to transport facilities.

Ans: _____

(3) Suggest four solutions to reduce the burden on the local transport.

Ans: _____

(4) In the picture given on textbook page 72, which vehicle is causing pollution?

Ans: _____

Communication and Mass Media

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 15)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the brackets.

- (1) _____ uses artificial satellites to broadcast information. (*Newspaper / Magazines / Radio*)
- (2) _____ games increase the physical fitness. (*Outdoor / Computer / Mobile*)
- (3) Overuse of computers leads to diseases of the _____. (*chest / stomach / eyes*)

Q.2 State whether the following statements are True or False.

- (1) Overuse of mobile phones leads to diseases of the ears. _____
- (2) By new technology, we can see each other while talking on the telephone. _____
- (3) Newspaper is the audio-visual means of communication. _____
- (4) We can expand trade with the help of means of communication. _____
- (5) By media, people can be forewarned about natural disasters. _____

Q.3 Name the following.

- (1) Means of communication : _____
- (2) Natural calamities : _____
- (3) Emotions expressed by face : _____

Q.4 Match the Columns.

<i>'A'</i>	<i>Answer</i>	<i>'B'</i>
(1) Television		(a) Indoor sport
(2) Cricket		(b) Audio-video communication
(3) Fear		(c) Outdoor sport
		(d) Emotion

Q.5 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

(1) What is communication?

Ans: _____

(2) By which means are the artificial satellites launched into space?

Ans: _____

(3) Which satellites are used in India for communication?

Ans: _____

(4) Which type of disorders are caused due to the excessive use of mass media?

Ans: _____

(5) How were messages communicated before we began to use the telephone?

Ans: _____

(6) For what purpose is the information used?

Ans: _____

Q.6 Answer in brief. Write down the educational use of mass media.

Ans: _____

Q.7 Write short notes on the following.

(1) Newspaper : _____

(2) INSAT : _____

(3) Telecasting programmes on Television and Radio : _____

मी नदी बोलते....

MARATHI (Lesson 16)

प्र.1 एका वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा .

१. नदीचा जन्म कोठे होतो ?

२. नदी मोठी कशी होते ?

३. नदीचा वेग कधी कमी होतो ?

४. नदी आपल्याला कोणता संदेश देते ?

प्र.2 गाळलेल्या शब्दांसाठी योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

(1) नदी उंच -----वरून वेगाने कोसळते.

अ. कड्या आ.सपाटी इ. झाडा ई. झऱ्या

(2) नदी -----रूपाने पर्वतावरून खाली येते.

अ. ओढ्याच्या आ.धबधब्याच्या इ. धरणाच्या ई. मैदानाच्या

(3) माणसे -----बांधून नदीला अडवतात.

अ. पंप आ.भित इ. वीज ई. धरण

(4) नदी शेवटी -----जाऊन मिळते.

अ. मैदानाला आ.नदीला इ. सागराला ई. पर्वताला

प्र.3 समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

(1) सागर----- (3) पर्वत----- (5) वीज-----

(2) नदी----- (4) धबधबा----- (6) वेग-----

प्र.4 विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा.

(1) जन्म x----- (3) खाली x----- (5) उतार x-----

(2) पुढे x----- (4) शेवट x----- (6) कमी x-----

प्र.5 पहिल्या दोन उदाहरणांचे निरीक्षण करा. त्यानुसार रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

अ. चालणे चालतात चालवतात

आ. पळणे पळतात पळवतात

इ. भेटणे

ई. करतात करवतात

उ. मिळणे

ऊ. थांबणे

प्र.6 'हिरवेगार' यासारखे रंगछटा दाखवणारे शब्द सांगा.

आमची सहल

MARATHI (Lesson 17)

प्र.1 एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा .

१. मुलांची सहल कोठे गेली होती ?

२. सहलीला जाताना मुलांनी काय काय सोबत नेले होते ?

३. आमराईमध्ये मुले कोणते खेळ खेळली ?

प्र.2 विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा .

(1) ऊन x-----

(2) लांब x-----

(3) आनंदी x-----

(4) दाट x-----

पैशांचे व्यवहार

MARATHI (Lesson 18)

प्र.1 जोडया जुळवा .

‘अ’ गट	उत्तरे	‘ब’ गट
अ. विजेचे बिल भरणे		१. पोस्ट ऑफिस
आ. मनीऑर्डर करणे		२. दूरध्वनी केंद्र
अ. फोनचे बिल		३. वीज देयक केंद्र

प्र.2 बँकेत चालणाऱ्या व्यवहारांपुढे अशी खूण करा. बँकेत होत नसलेल्या व्यवहारांपुढे अशी खूण करा.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| १. पैसे भरणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ५. मनीऑर्डर करणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ९. वीज बिल भरणे <input type="checkbox"/> |
| २. पैसे काढणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ६. विम्याची रक्कम भरणे <input type="checkbox"/> | १०. कर्ज घेणे <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ३. पत्र टाकणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ७. दागिने सुरक्षित ठेवणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ११. दागिने गहाण ठेवणे <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ४. चेक देणे <input type="checkbox"/> | ८. चेक वटवणे <input type="checkbox"/> | १२. मुदत ठेवीच्या योजना <input type="checkbox"/> |

अनुभव – 2

MARATHI (Lesson 19)

प्र.1 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा .

(1) आईचे हात कशामुळे लालेलाल झाले होते ?

(2) आईला बरे का वाटले ?

(3) मुलाने किराणा सामान केव्हा आणायचे ठरवले ?

प्र.2 पुढील प्रश्नांच्या उत्तरांचे योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

- (1) आई महिनाभराचे कोणते सामान भरायची ?
 (i) दूध (ii) किराणा (iii) मसाला (iv) अंडी
- (2) भाव गगनाला भिडणे म्हणजे ?
 (i) स्वस्त होणे (ii) महाग होणे (iii) टंचाई होणे (iv) मुबलक होणे
- (3) 'जरा बाजारात फिरत जा' असे कोण म्हणाले ?
 (i) मुलगा (ii) दुकानदार (iii) शेजारी (iv) आई
- (4) 'आई दमली' दमली म्हणजे आई ?
 (i) थकली (ii) आनंदली (iii) पडली (iv) घामेजली

प्र.3 विरुद्ध अर्थाचे शब्द लिहा.

- 1) मोठे x----- 2) हसणे x-----

प्र.4 पुढील शब्दांत लपलेले शब्द शोधा आणि लिहा.

- 1) सामानाला-..... 2) बाजारात-.....

प्र.5 पुढील शब्दांत शरीराचे भाग असणारे शब्द लिहा.

- 1) पाठवणी-..... 3) यजमान-.....
 2) तोंडपाठ-..... 4) पोटपूजा-.....
 3) गालबोट-.....

प्र.6 कंसातील योग्य शब्द निवडून पुढील वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.

(असतो, हळूहळू, शाळा, लवकर)

- 1) संजू----- उठतो.
 2) गोगलगाय-----चालते.
 3) हा बंगला नेहमी बंद-----
 4)-----वेळेवर भरते.

प्र.७ नातळ या सणा बद्दल सहा –सात ओळी लिहा.

जीवन

HINDI (Lesson 2)

प्र.1 कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो .

(दिल से, सागर, सेवा, आगे, चलने)

1. जीवन है ----- का नाम।
2. सबको ----- करो प्रणाम।
3. लहराना ----- से सीखो,
4. जो चलता वह ----- बढ़ता,
5. ----- से कर लो सुविचार।

प्र.2 दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो ।

1. घड़ी की तरह हमे -----
(i) टिक-टिक करना चाहिए। (ii) समय बताना चाहिए। (iii) आगे बढ़ना चाहिए।
2. हमें कभी -----
(i) विश्राम नहीं करना है। (ii) सहयोग नहीं करना है। (iii) अभ्यास नहीं करना है।
3. हमें सूरज के समान सदा -----
(i) ऊपर उठना है। (ii) मुस्कराना है। (iii) जगमगाना है।
4. हमें धरती की तरह -----
(i) विशाल बनना है। (ii) गोल-गोल घूमना है। (iii) सहनशील बनना है।

प्र.3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो।

1. जीवन किसका नाम है ?

2. हमें कण-कण में क्या देखना चाहिए ?

3. हृदय किसके समान होना चाहिए ?

4. हमें किस तरह काम करना चाहिए ?

5. हमारी बोली कैसी होनी चाहिए ?

6. हमारे विचार कैसे होने चाहिए ?

प्र.4 कविता में से समान अर्थवाले शब्द लिखो.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) सदा- ----- | 3) दिल- ----- | 5) आराम - ----- |
| 2) रवि - ----- | 4) मधुर - ----- | 6) समुद्र - ----- |

भाई-भाई का प्रेम

HINDI (Lesson 3)

प्र.1 कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो .

(गठरियाँ, भाव-विभोर, प्रेम, गृहस्थी)

1. दोनों भाइयों में बड़ा ----- था।
2. बड़े भाई की ----- का खर्च अधिक था।
3. दोनों के सिर पर अनाज की ----- थी।
4. यह कहानी आज भी लोग ----- होकर सुनाते हैं।

प्र.2 सही विधान के सामने ✓ का और गलत विधान के सामने ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ.

1. दोनो भाई किसान थे।
2. दोनों भाई खलिहान में सोए थे।
3. बड़ा भाई छोटे भाई के घर की ओर बढ़ा।
4. छोटा भाई अकेला था।
5. दोनों भाइयों ने दस-दस गठरी अनाज बाँधा।

प्र.3 दिए गए पर्यायों से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो.

1. गाँव के अधिकांश लोग खेती करते थे, क्योंकि
 (i) वे दूसरा कोई काम नहीं जानते थे। (ii) उन्हें सबसे अधिक जरूरत अनाज की थी।
 (iii) वहाँ की मिट्टी बहुत उपजाऊ थी।

2. दोनों भाई एक-दूसरे से टकरा गए, क्योंकि
 (i) अँधेरी रात थी। (ii) वे नींद में थे। (iii) उनकी दृष्टि कमजोर थी।

3. अपनी बात कहते-कहते
 (i) दोनों भाई चुप हो गए। (ii) दोनों भाई झगड़ पड़े। (iii) दोनों भाइयों की आँखें भर आईं।

प्र.4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो .

1. दोनों भाई हमेशा क्या सोचा करते थे?

2. बड़ा भाई रात को उठकर कहाँ गया?

3. छोटा भाई बड़े भाई की मदद क्यों करना चाहता था?

4. बड़ा भाई छोटे भाई की मदद क्यों करना चाहता था?

बालिका दिवस

HINDI (Lesson 4)

प्र.1 कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो .

(बालिका दिवस, शिक्षिका, पुणे)

1. लड़कियों के लिए पहली पाठशाला ----- में शुरू हुई थी।
2. सावित्रीबाई महाराष्ट्र की प्रथम ----- मानी जाती हैं।
3. प्रतिवर्ष तीन जनवरी को ----- मनाया जाता है।

प्र.2 दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो .

1. सृष्टि बन-ठनकर आई है, क्योंकि -----
(i) आज एकता दिवस है। (ii) आज महिला दिवस है। (iii) आज बालिका दिवस है।
2. एक लड़की शिक्षित होती है, तो -----
(i) पूरा समाज शिक्षित होता है। (ii) पूरा परिवार शिक्षित होता है।
(iii) पूरा देश शिक्षित होता है।

प्र.3 सही विधान के सामने ✓ का और गलत विधान के सामने ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ।

1. सावित्रीबाई फुले गुजरात की प्रथम शिक्षिका थी।
2. लड़कियाँ आजकल हर क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ रही हैं।
3. शिक्षा हमें स्वावलम्बी और सजग बनाती हैं।

प्र.4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो .

1. बन-ठनकर कौन आई थी?

2. बालिका दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?

3. सावित्रीबाई फुले कौन थीं?

4. जोतीबा फुले कौन थे?

बोध (अ)

HINDI (Lesson)

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के आगे विरोधी लिंग के शब्द लिखो .

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. नाग | ----- | 7. चूहा | ----- |
| 2. गाय | ----- | 8. बिलाव | ----- |
| 3. भैंसा | ----- | 9. सिंह | ----- |
| 4. पुरुष | ----- | 10. मोर | ----- |
| 5. बंदरिया | ----- | 11. हिरनी | ----- |
| 6. बकरी | ----- | 12. कुतिया | ----- |

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखो .

1. लड़का- -----
3. खिलौना- -----
6. कुआँ - -----

2. उँगली –----- 4. मशीन –----- 7. चारपाई–-----
 3. इमारत–----- 5. खिड़की –----- 8. कार–-----

प्र.3 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के एकवचन रूप लिखो .

1. लड़कियाँ –----- 6. किरणें –-----
 2. गमले –----- 7. रास्ते –-----
 3. कापियाँ –----- 8. कुरते –-----
 4. पैसे –----- 9. आदमी –-----
 5. नदियाँ –-----

प्र.4 रेखा खींचकर पुल्लिंग शब्दों को स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों से जोड़ो.

१. हिरन क. गाय
 २. नाग ख. चुहिया
 ३. सिंह ग. नागिन
 ४. बंदर घ. हिरनी
 ५. चूहा ड. बंदरिया
 ६. बैल च. सिंहनी

समान – विरुद्ध (ब)

HINDI (Lesson 7)

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द कोष्ठक में से चुनकर लिखो .

(सुबह, खटिया, बाल, फूल, पक्षी, आँख, गृह, दरवाजा, पेड़)

1. पुष्प –----- 4. सवेरा–----- 7. नेत्र –-----
 2. चारपाई –----- 5. केश –----- 8. द्वार–-----
 3. पंछी –----- 6. वृक्ष –----- 9. घर–-----

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विरुद्धार्थी शब्द कोष्ठक में से चुनकर लिखो .

(रात, नीचे, कम, बड़ा, गरम, दुःखी, बंद, पीछे, दुर्गंध)

1. छोटा –----- 4. खुला –----- 7. आगे–-----
 2. ठंडा –----- 5. अधिक –----- 8. ऊपर–-----
 3. दिन –----- 6. सुखी –----- 9. सुगंध–-----