MOUNT CARMEL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Session-2020-2021

Class IV Study Materials Date – 07.05.2020

English

Topic: Collective Noun

Worksheet

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns from the box.

pride	gaggle	army	herd	choir

1. Every morning, our neighbour feeds a _____ of geese.
2. A _____ of lions is on the prowl.
3. An _____ of soldiers went past our house at night.
4. The _____ of singers were dressed in white for the Annual Day.
5. The farmer drove his _____ of cattle to the field.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns from the box.

series	team	bunch	pack
band	bouquet	curriculum	fleet

1. a _____ of cars
2. a _____ of science
3. a _____ of flowers
4. a _____ of musicians
5. a _____ of events
6. a _____ of boys
7. a _____ of keys
8. a _____ of cards

Topic: Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Worksheet

A. In the following sentences, the underlined nouns are countable or uncountable. Put them under the correct heading.

1. The teacher gave an advice to the students.
2. No news is good news.
3. The little boy drinks milk everyday.
4. Mr Mahesh purchased furniture for his new house.
5. The magician entertained the crowd with his magic.

Countable	Uncountable
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

much	a few	a kilo	any	some

1. Please pour _____ water on my hands.
2. Rahul did not pay _____ attention is the class.
3. My mother ordered _____ of sugar from the grocer.
4. Though she is wealthy, she does not give _____ money for charity.
5. These were just _____ guests left at the party.

EVS

Topic: Green Plants: The Food Producers

Worksheet

Tick the correct answer.

1. Which of these trap(s) the sunlight?
   (a) Stomata (b) Chlorophyll (c) Both of these
2. Which of these cannot prepare food and obtain it from dead and decaying plants and animals?
   (a) Mould (b) Cactus (c) Croton
3. A green leaf turns blue-black when a few drops of iodine solution are put on it showing the presence of
   (a) sugar. (b) chlorophyll. (c) starch.
4. Which of these is known as the food factory of a plant?
   (a) Root (b) Stem (c) Leaf
5. Which of these plants has variegated leaves?
   (a) Croton (b) Mushroom (c) Cactus

B. Unscramble the given words.

1. AMTOSTA _____ 2. LROPHYLCOHL _____
3. STHESISTOPHOYN _____ 4. CHARTS _____
5. LUDMOS _____ 6. RHPYSAPICTO _____

C State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Plants breathe through chlorophyll. _____
2. Food is stored in plants in the form of starch. _____
3. If we put a few drops of iodine on a dry leaf, it turns blue-black in colour. _____
4. Mushrooms have variegated leaves. _____
5. Plants and animals are dependent on each other. _____

D. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Tiny openings in leaves	(a) Moulds
2. Variegated leaves	(b) Sugar
3. Non-green plant	(c) Starch
4. Food prepared by plant	(d) Chlorophyll
5. Stored food in leaves	(e) Croton plant
6. Green pigment in leaves	(f) Stomata

Computer

Topic: History of Computers

Quick Recall

- Stones, sticks, fingers, pebbles and *cowries* were used by early men to count.
- Abacus was the first calculating machine invented in 3000 BCE to count large numbers.
- John Napier invented a calculating device called Napier's Bones in 1616.
- Blaise Pascal invented the first mechanical calculator in 1642.
- German mathematician Gottfried Leibniz built a calculator in 1671 that could add, subtract, multiply and divide.
- J. M. Jacquard invented a powered loom in 1801 that used punched wooden cards to automatically weave detailed patterns including pictures and text.
- Charles Babbage, a mathematics professor, designed an automatic calculating machine called a Difference Engine in 1822. He also designed a mechanical digital computer in 1823 called Analytical Engine.
- George Boole designed the Boolean Logic which became the fundamental principle for designing computer circuits.
- Charles Babbage is called the Father of Computers.
- In 1889, Herman Hollerith invented a counting machine to count the population of USA.
- The first computer prototype to use vacuum tubes instead of mechanical switches was built by John V. Atanasoff and Clifford E. Berry.
- Konrad Zuse designed an electromechanical computer called Z3.
- Harvard Mark I computer was built in partnership between Harvard and IBM in 1944.
- ENIAC and UNIVAC were electronic digital computers built in USA.

Tech Words

Microprocessor: Thousands of integrated circuits (ICs) built onto a single silicon chip

Vacuum tube: An electronic component

Computer Etiquette

- When not in use, keep the computer covered to protect it from dust and dirt.
- Do not expose it to sunlight as well.
- It is better to keep the computer in a cool place as it gets heated when it is run for a very long time.

Exercise

A Match the columns.

Column A	Column B
1. Jacquard Look	(a) Fully automatic computing machine
2. Analytical Engine	(b) Harvard and IBM
3. Z3	(c) Punched wooden cards
4. Harvard Mark 1	(d) Manufactured in the USA
5. UNIVAC	(e) Mechanical-digital computer

B Fill in the blanks.

1. UNIVAC stands for _____.
2. ENIAC stands for _____.
3. The prototype of computer developed by Atanasoff and Berry consisted of _____.
4. Difference Engine was used to perform _____.
5. _____ is considered as the first 'read only memory' device.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K0QXBJMOngM&t=29s

Hindi

वर्ण-विचार (Phonology)

Worksheet

1. नीचे दिए शब्दों को वर्णमाला के क्रम से लिखिए।

खिलौना	ठोकर	चारपाई	झंडा	ईख	अजगर	छतरी	किताब
आदमी	घर	टोकरी	उल्लू	गौरैया	इमली	जहाज़	ऊपर

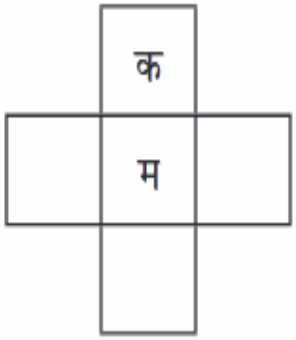
_____ _____ _____ _____

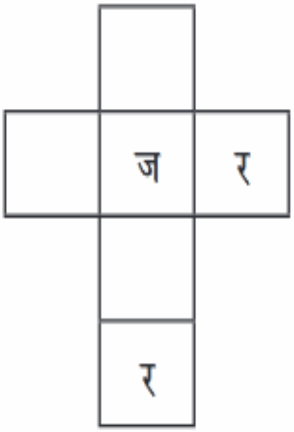
_____ _____ _____ _____

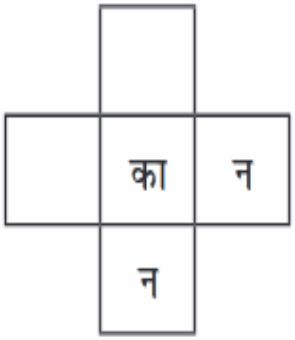
_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

2. उचित वर्ण लगाकर शब्द बनाइए।







3. वर्ण जोड़कर शब्द बनाइए।

(क) स् + ऊ + र् + अ + ज् + अ = _____

(ख) न् + अ + म् + अ + स् + त् + ए = _____

(ग) ग् + य् + आ + र् + अ + ह् + अ = _____

(घ) न् + आ + श् + अ + प् + आ + त् + ई = _____

(ङ) घ् + उ + ट् + अ + न् + आ = _____

4. नीचे दिए शब्दों में सही जगह पर अनुस्वार (ं) या अनुनासिक (ँ) लगाइए।

आख	हसना	गुजन	गाव	ससार	मदिर	अक
साप	पाच	बदर	चाद	दड	ऊट	सत

5 नीचे दिए शब्दों में सही जगह पर नुक्ता लगाइए।

जमीन	राज	फर्क	जरा
फन	सजा	जिंदगी	तेज

6 नीचे दिए शब्दों में सही जगह पर मात्रा लगाइए।

लड़क	क यल	कत ब	ततल
ल च	पड़	पह ड़	क अ
च ड़य	त कय	अ रत	प ध

Subject – Mathematics
Topic – Addition

Addition Using Expanded Form

To add numbers using the expanded form, we follow the given steps.

- Write each number in the expanded form.
- Add the values at each place.
- Find the sum of the added values.

Example 4: Add 5,798 and 3,543 using the expanded form.

Solution:

	Th	H	T	O
	5	7	9	8
+	3	5	4	3

Expanded form

5000 + 700 + 90 + 8

+ 3000 + 500 + 40 + 3

8000 + 1200 + 130 + 11

	Th	H	T	O
	8	0	0	0
	1	2	0	0
		1	3	0
+			1	1
	9	3	4	1

So, 5,798 + 3,543 = 9,341.

Finding the Missing Digits

Let's understand how to find the missing digits in an addition sum by considering the given example.

Example 5: Find the missing digits.

	Th	H	T	O
	?	3	?	4
+	6	2	5	?
	8	?	4	1

Solution:

Step 1: Look at the ones column.

1 is smaller than 4.

So, we find the smallest number which when added to 4 gives a sum which has 1 in the ones place.

	Th	H	T	O
			①	
	?	3	?	4
+	6	2	5	7
	8	?	4	1

11 is the smallest number with 1 in the ones place.

Thus, 4 + ? = 11.

Now, 11 – 4 = 7 (sum – one addend = other addend).

So, we write 7 in the blank space.

Since 11 is a 2-digit number, keep the 1 as it is and carry over 1 to the tens place.

Step 2: Look at the tens column.

$1 + \boxed{?} + 5 = 4$

$6 + \boxed{?} = 4$

4 is smaller than 6.

So, we find the smallest number which when added to 6 gives a sum which has 4 in the ones place.

14 is the required number.

Thus, $6 + \boxed{?} = 14$.

	Th	H	T	O
		①	①	
	?	3	8	4
+	6	2	5	7
	8	?	4	1

Now, 14 – 6 = 8 (sum – one addend = other addend).

So, we write 8 in the blank space.

Since 14 is a 2-digit number, keep 4 as it is and carry over 1 to the hundreds place.

Step 3: Add the hundreds including the 1 carried over.

$1 + 3 + 2 = \boxed{?}$

$1 + 3 + 2 = 6$

So, write 6 in the blank space under the hundreds column.

	Th	H	T	O
		①	①	
	?	3	8	4
+	6	2	5	7
	8	6	4	1

Step 4: Look at the thousands column.

$\boxed{?} + 6 = 8$

8 is more than 6.

Thus, 8 – 6 = 2

(sum – one addend = other addend).

So, write 2 in the blank space.

	Th	H	T	O
		①	①	
	2	3	8	4
+	6	2	5	7
	8	6	4	0

Estimating the Sum

We know that estimation gives an approximate value of the sum. We can round off a number to any place depending upon the degree of accuracy required.

To estimate the sum, round off the given addends to the nearest 10; 100; 1,000; etc., and then add.

Example 6: Estimate the following sums by rounding off the addends as mentioned.

(a) 243 + 1,654 + 2,285 (to the nearest 10)

(b) 3,456 + 2,461 + 5,428 (to the nearest 100)

(c) 1,045 + 6,781 + 4,382 (to the nearest 1,000)

Solution: (a) 240 + 1,650 + 2,290 = 4,180 (b) 3,500 + 2,500 + 5,400 = 11,400

(c) 1,000 + 7,000 + 4,000 = 12,000

Exercise 3.3

1. **Add the following numbers using the expanded form.**

   (a) 5,325 + 784 (b) 5,637 + 2,983 (c) 6,845 + 2,930 (d) 3,620 + 2,048

2. **Find the missing digits.**

(a)

	Th	H	T	O
	4	?	6	?
+	?	6	?	8
	7	2	0	1

(b)

	Th	H	T	O
	2	4	?	2
+	4	?	9	?
	?	2	4	8

3. **Estimate the following sums by rounding off the addends as mentioned.**

   (a) 946 + 2,017 + 3,406 (to the nearest 10)

   (b) 4,627 + 3,781 + 1,215 (to the nearest 100)

   (c) 2,875 + 6,496 + 1,324 (to the nearest 1,000)

4. **A box contains 2,645 red balls; 1,378 blue balls and 1,798 green balls. How many balls are there in the box? Also, estimate the sum by rounding off the addends to the nearest 100.**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PLEEOcbMxNQ