

SANSKAR SCHOOL
GRADE-4
Assignment 16
Date: Monday, 26th July 2021

ENGLISH:

Watch the video to learn more about **Sentences**.

Video Link: https://youtu.be/zwQ4Yw_74Ws

Reading Material

Simple Sentences

A Sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.

Let's put each group of words together in a sentence.

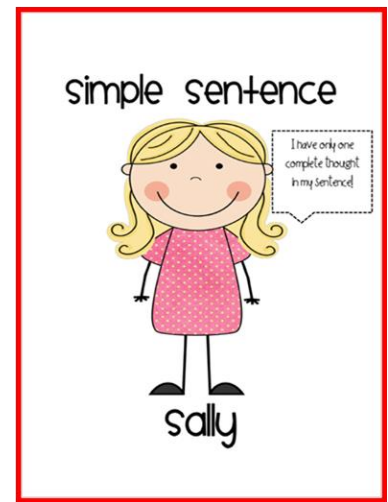
- Example:** the park went to David
David went to the park.
- name John my is
My name is John.

EXERCISE

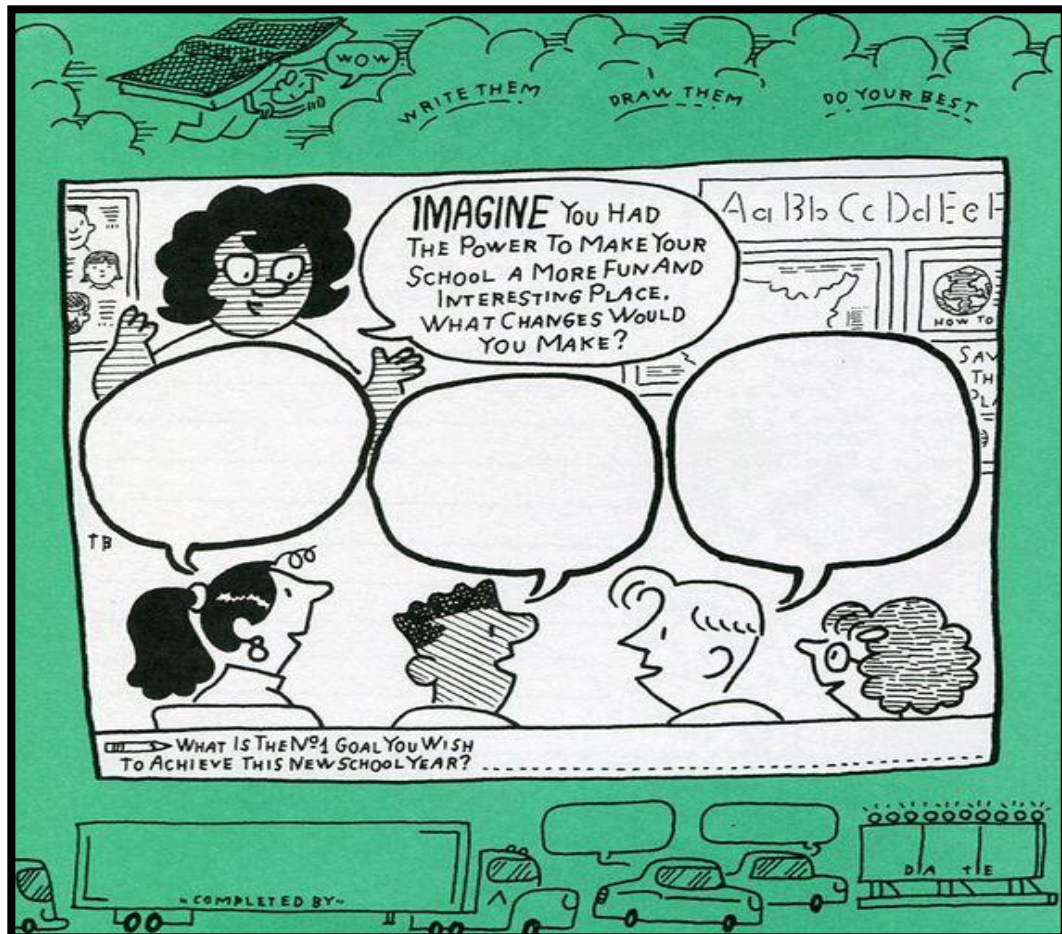
Q1. Make proper sentences using group of words.

1. was the game interesting
2. john baseball hit the
3. climbed the tree my friends and I
4. under the tunnel speed the car
5. jumped from on the floor David the bed
6. walks in the park my grand father

7. enjoys the online shopping my sister
8. kicked the ball in the net my friend
9. love to watch channel discovery I
10. travel to people mountains in summers
11. likes to run far distances she
12. lots of floods Mumbai came in
13. oxygen the trees we get from
14. good thoughts keep we should in our mind
15. every one rainy season enjoys



Q2. Look at the strip and fill in the bubbles with your imagination, using simple sentences.



MATHS:

Multiplication

Do Question 1 (a to h) of **Exercise 4 B**, in your notebook. (Page no. 54)

HINDI:

Formative Assessment

Task 1- दिए गए लिंक पर वीडियो देखकर किसी भी ग्राफिक ऑर्गनाइज़र द्वारा निम्न बिंदुओं पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ।

Video Links: <https://youtu.be/BwdIHR2AEuo>

Connect (सम्बद्ध करना) नए विचारों और पूर्व ज्ञान के बीच संबंध बनाना	Extend (विस्तार) चल रहे प्रश्नों, पहेलियों और कठिनाइयों को पहचानें	Challenge (चुनौती) सीखने पर प्रतिबिंबित करें
चूहा तथा पौधा किस प्रकार एक दूसरे पर निर्भर है ?	आप अपने जीवनयापन के लिए किस-किस पर तथा किस प्रकार निर्भर हैं ?	पारिस्थिकी तंत्र का संतुलन बनाने में हम किस प्रकार योगदान कर सकते हैं ?

Task 2- पृथ्वी पर पाए जाने वाले विभिन्न जंतुओं (*थलचर, जलचर, नभचर अथवा उभयचर*) में से किसी एक वर्ग की अस्तित्व हेतु परस्पर निर्भरता को चित्रण के माध्यम से दर्शाये ।

Task 3- उक्त कार्य के दौरान आपके किन *भाषायी कौशलों (skills)* तथा किस *शिक्षार्थी प्रलेख (Learner Profile)* का विकास हुआ, लिखिए।

मूल्यांकन हेतु निर्धारित मानदंड (Rubrics)

मानदंड	4	3	2	1
विषय - वस्तु	विषयवस्तु की पूर्ण समझ ।	विषयवस्तु की पर्याप्त समझ।	विषयवस्तु की आंशिक समझ।	विषयवस्तु को समझने में सहायता की आवश्यकता।
लेखन कौशल	मात्रा एवं वर्तनी संबंधी शुद्धता के साथ स्पष्ट एवं प्रभावी प्रस्तुति।	मात्रा एवं वर्तनी संबंधी शुद्धता के साथ उपयुक्त प्रस्तुति।	मात्रा एवं वर्तनी संबंधी आंशिक शुद्धता उचित शब्द चयन में आंशिक समर्थता।	मात्रा एवं वर्तनी संबंधी शुद्धता का अभाव, उचित शब्द चयन में असमर्थता।
कार्य प्रस्तुति	विचार प्रवाह तथा उचित शब्द -भंडार के साथ प्रभावकारी प्रस्तुति	शब्द -भंडार के साथ उचित प्रस्तुति	विचार प्रवाह के साथ सामान्य प्रस्तुति	प्रस्तुति में विचार प्रवाह एवं शब्द -भंडार का पूर्णतः अभाव
उद्देश्य	चित्र द्वारा विस्तृत एवं सम्पूर्ण विवरण किया है ।	चित्र का अधिकांशतः विवरण सही है ।	चित्र का आंशिक विवरण सही है ।	चित्र द्वारा विवरण न तो विस्तृत और न ही सम्पूर्ण है ।

UOI:

An adaptation is something about an animal that makes it possible for it to live in a particular place and in a particular way. It may be a physical adaptation, like the size or shape of the animal's body, or the way in which its body works.

Watch the following video to learn about **Adaptation in Animals and their habitats**.

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/yWSy6rK9tG4>

After reading the given material, choose any one animal from each ecosystem, research and write the adaptations found in them using the **Four-Square** graphic organizer given below.

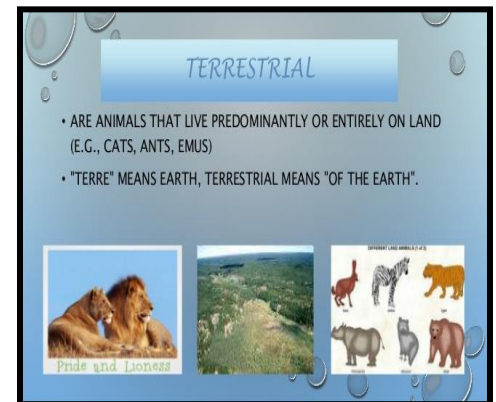
(Reading Material)

ADAPTATION IN ANIMALS

In order to survive, animal adapts or changes itself to suit its surroundings this process is called adaptation. Those who cannot adapt to the surroundings die.

Terrestrial Animals- live on land

- They have legs to move and lungs to breathe in air.
- They also have sense organs and a well-developed nervous system. These organs help them to respond to their surroundings e.g., horse, tiger, elephant and bear.
- Animals like snakes do not have legs. They have plates or scales that help them to crawl and also prevent the skin from drying.
- Animals that live in cold places have thick fur or long hair on their skin to keep them warm. They have fat under the skin to be used as food in winter e.g., polar bear and arctic fox.
- Animals living in deserts have thick skin and not very hairy. It protects them from heat of the sun. It also prevents loss of water from their bodies e.g., camel, desert fox, addax antelope, scorpion and armadillo lizard and bats.



Aquatic Animals- live in water

- Some animals like turtle have paddle like feet to push water backwards as they swim.
- They have limbs suitable for swimming, and gills for breathing underwater.



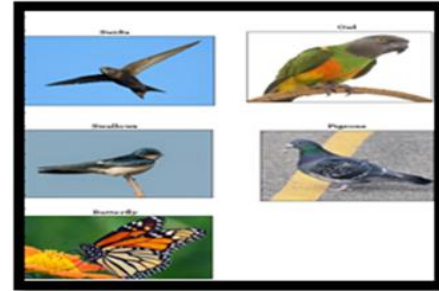
Arboreal Animals- live on trees

- The tails of monkeys help them to hang on the branches of trees.
- The forelegs of squirrels help them to hold food and put it in their mouth.



Aerial Animals- glide in air

- Birds have wings to fly.
- They have light weight body which is covered with feathers.
- They have beaks and claws for catching their prey.

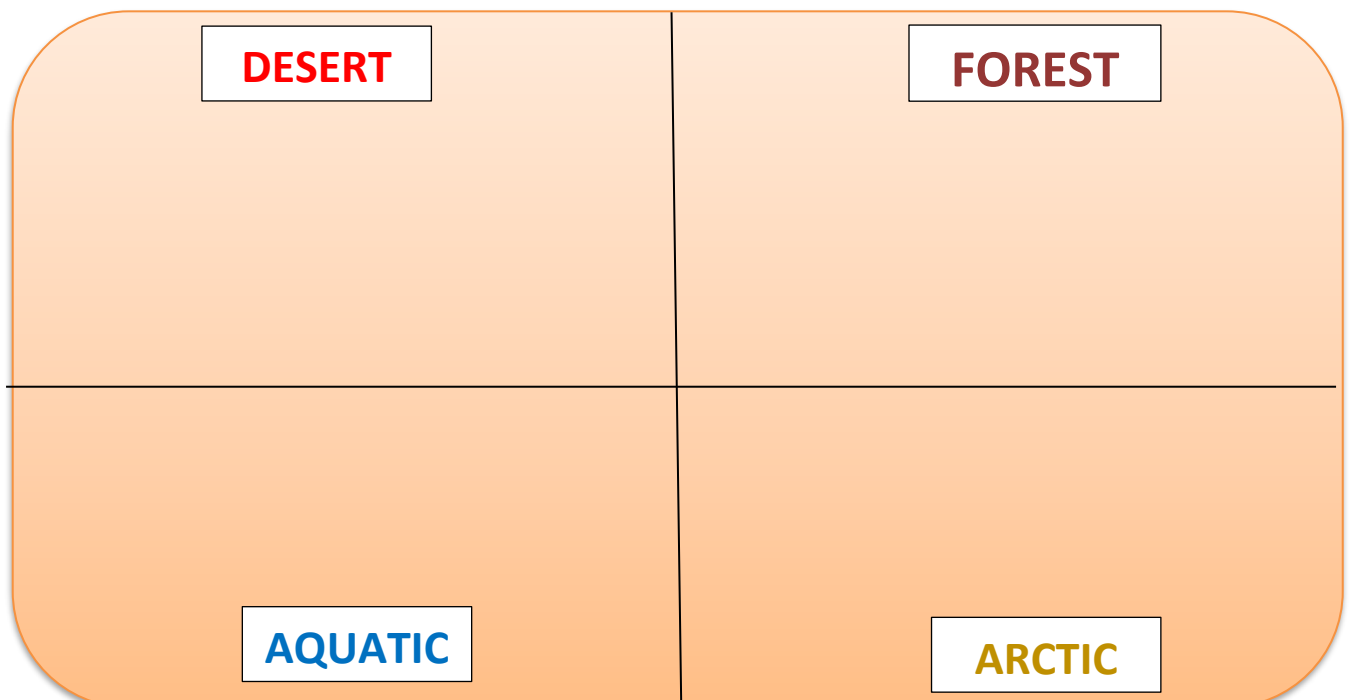


Amphibians- live both on water and land

- Moist skin, gills to breathe in water and lungs to breathe on land.
- Some amphibians breathe through their skin also.
- Have webbed feet and in some animals have paddle like feet (turtle).



Four-Square



G.K:

Our world is filled with the most unique **Natural Wonders**. These wonders have withstood the test of time and they continue to leave many awestruck with their brilliance. Let's explore the beauty of such mysterious places by doing **page 18** of your resource book.

MUSIC:

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/aynclw6TXeE>

(THE BIOLOGY SONG)

(REVISION)

फूलो ने जाके बूंदों से पुछा

PART 1

फूलो ने जाके बूंदों से पुछा,
बूंदों ने जाके मिट्टी से पूछा,
हम वहा रहेंगे, हम कैसे खिलेंगे, हम कैसे जियेंगे

तराना (CHORUS)

दिम त दिम त देरे न, देरे न अ देरे न

PART 2

अंधेरो से हम घिरे हुए, अंधेरो से हम भागे हुए
पल पल पल हम जिए, कितने काले धुएं में
हवाओ ने जाके पत्तो से पूछा
पत्तो ने जाके पेड़ो से पूछा
हम वहा रहेंगे, हम कैसे खिलेंगे, हम कैसे जियेंगे

तराना (CHORUS)

दिम त दिम त देरे न, देरे न अ देरे न

P.E:

Watch the video and learn **Basic Breathing Exercises**.

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/S3OrX5eh6DI>