# SANSKAR SCHOOL <br> GRADE- 4 <br> Assignment 23 <br> Date: Thursday, 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2021 

## ENGLISH:

Watch the video to explore the world of describing words.
Video Link: https://youtu.be/su0qhi8re74


## Reading Material

## Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns and create interesting sentences.They are also known as describing words.

## Read these sentences:

- It is a beautiful dress. (tells us about the kind of dress)
- Jyoti is an intelligent girl. (tells us about the kind of girl Jyoti is)
- I have a red pencil. (tells us about the colour of pencil)
- I want two books. (tells us about the number of books)

Adjectives can be placed before or after the nouns to describe them.
Eg; This is a heavy door. The door is heavy.

door is a noun here

## Exercise

A. Put an adjective before each of the nouns.
a) $\qquad$ weather
b) $\qquad$ doll
c) $\qquad$ man
d) ___ actor
e) ____ animal
f) $\qquad$ water
g) $\qquad$ coffee
h) $\qquad$ sum
i) $\qquad$ boy
j) ___ joker
k) $\qquad$ lady

1) $\qquad$ girl
m) $\qquad$ scenery
B. Complete the sentences using appropriate adjectives from the given help box.
forty, big, expensive, brown, red, fast, long, beautiful, round, colorless
1. Chocolate bars are $\qquad$ .
2. A pancake is $\qquad$ in shape.
3. My grandmother has $\qquad$ hair.
4.There are $\qquad$ stairs in this apartment.
4. Water is $\qquad$ .
5. I ate dinner in a $\qquad$ restaurant.
6. My father is a _____driver
8.The ____balloon floated on the river.
7. My brother bought an $\qquad$ car.
8. I bought a $\qquad$ roses bouquet for my friend.

## MATHS:

Write following definitions based on Ch 11- Geometry and draw neat diagrams using scale.

## Triangle

A triangle is a polygon formed by three-line segments as its sides.
The point of intersection of two sides is called the vertex.
For example, $\triangle A B C$ or triangle $A B C$.


## Quadrilateral

A quadrilateral is a polygon formed by four-line segments.
For example, quadrilateral $A B C D$ where $A, B, C$ and $D$ are vertices.

- Sides: AB, BC, CD, AD
- Pairs of adjacent sides: AB and $\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{BC}$ and $\mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{CD}$ and $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{AB}$ and AD .
- Pairs of opposite sides: AB and $\mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{BC}$ and AD .



## Rectangle

A special quadrilateral whose opposite sides are equal in length is called a rectangle. Diagonals of a rectangle are equal.

- Pairs of equal sides: $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{AD}$.
- Diagonal AC = diagonal BD.


Square
A special rectangle whose all sides are equal is called a square.

- Sides: $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CD}=\mathrm{AD}$
- Diagonal $\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{BD}$.



## HINDI:

सर्वनाम की परिभाषा एवं उसके भेद पढ़कर कार्यपत्र पूरा कीजिए ।

## कार्यपत्र-2 सर्वनाम

3. कोष्ठक में से उचित सर्वनाम चुनकर वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए।
१. वर्षा के कारण आज--------------- बाहर खेलने नहीं गया।(कौन /कोई )
२. ------------ खाना खा रही हूँ । (तुम / मैं )
३. गीता बाज़ार से -------------लाई है। (क्या / कुछ )
४. --------------- नाम क्या है ? (मेरा /तुम्हारा)
५. ------------घर मेरे घर के नज़दीक है।(उसका/मेरा )
4. दिए गए वाक्यों में से सर्वनाम शब्द को रेखांकित कीजिए और उनके भेद लिखिए।
१. मुझे साइकिल चलाना पसंद है।
२.जो परिश्रम करेगा ,वही सफल होगा।
३. मोहन बाज़ार से कुछ सामान लाओ।
$४$ तुम क्या खा रहे हो ?
५. वह घर तुम्हारा है।
६. मैं स्वयं चला।
5. रेखांकित शब्दों के स्थान पर उचित सर्वनाम का प्रयोग करके वाक्य दोबारा लिखो ।
१. प्रिया की माताजी, प्रिया के लिए सुंदर सी फ्रॉक लाई।
२. रोहन ,रोहन के भाई के साथ खेल रहा है।
३. नीता के घर ,नीता के नाना -नानी आए है।

## UOI:

Language Integration
Video Link: https://youtu.be/0GGvRtuxglM

## THE SUN AND THE WIND

By James Baldwin

## Read the story and answer the questions.

Once the Wind and the Sun had a dispute as to which was the stronger of the two. 'Do you see that traveler plodding along the road?" said the Wind. 'Let us both try our strength on him, and let the one who can first strip him of his cloak be the winner."
"Agreed," said the Sun. The Wind began first. He blew a blast which sent the leaves flying through air; he raised clouds of dust in the road, bent the tops of the trees to the ground, and even tore up one sturdy oak by the roots. But the traveler only drew his
 cloak the more tightly around his shoulders, and kept on his way.

Then the Sun began. He burst out from behind a black cloud, and, little by little, darted his sultry beams upon the traveler's head and back. The man did not notice this much at first, but soon the heat was so great that he stopped to wipe the sweat from his face. "Ah!" he said, 'I cannot stand this. It is so hot that one might as well be in an oven!" Then he threw off his cloak, and carried it under his arm; and when he came to a tree by the roadside, he sat down under its shade to cool himself. After that, the Wind never claimed to be stronger than the Sun.

## A. Answer each question.

1. What was the dispute between the Wind and the Sun?
2. What did the Wind say to the Sun?
3. What did the Wind do then?
4. How did Sun try its strength?
5. What did the Wind never claim again?
B. Identify 2 adjectives and 2 verbs from the given passage.

## ART:

Rakhi Making
Complete the Rakhi that we have started in the class and upload the picture of your creation on Google classroom.

## DANCE:

Watch and learn Motivational Dance (Part 1)
Video Link: https://youtu.be/vwWx80MhDUI


