


INTRODUCTORY LETTER
THEME- How The World Works – 2021-22
Grade 5

Date : 22 Nov.'21

Theme Description

An inquiry into natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how human use their understanding of scientific principles, **the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and environment.**

In this theme the learners will explore about various forms of energy that prevails and how it changes its form from one to another. They will learn to be caring towards mother nature and its imperativeness in one's life. They will try to imbibe being responsible citizens in times to come.

<p align="center"><u>Central Idea</u></p> <p>Energy can be transformed and used in various ways.</p>	<p align="center"><u>Lines of Inquiry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different forms of energy. • Storage and transformation of energy. • Conservation of energy.
<p><u>Learner Profile</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Caring:</u> - Learners will understand the mother earth and nature, will contribute towards energy conservation. • <u>Principled:</u> - Learners will understand the importance of energy conservation and strive for it. <p><u>Approaches To Learning</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Self-Management:</u> - Learners will inculcate the responsibility for energy saving and conservation. • <u>Research:</u> - Learners will research on ways to conserve energy <p><u>Home learning and Action</u></p> <p><i>We seek your valuable cooperation for persuading your ward for fruitful learning.</i></p> <p><u>Suggested books for reading:</u></p> <p>Some books and sites which will help the learners to go further during inquiry are:</p> <p>https://www.constellation.com/energy-101/what-is-energy-conservation.html</p> <p>https://www.energysage.com/energy-efficiency/101/ways-to-save-energy/</p> <p>“Why should I save energy” by Abhaas Bhardwaj.</p> <p>“Environmental issues in India” by Rangarajan</p>	<p><u>Key Concepts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Form:</u> Learners will know various forms of energy. • <u>Change:</u> - Learners will understand how one form of energy changes into another. • <u>Responsibility:</u> - Learners will know how each one of us can share the responsibility of conserving energy. <p><u>Related Concepts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conservation:</u> Role of a child to conserve environment • <u>Transformation:</u> Various ways in which one form of energy gets transformed into another. <p><u>Subject Focus</u></p> <p>Languages, Science, Social studies, Arts, Maths, PSPE</p>
<p><u>Taking Action:</u></p> <p>Learners can contribute towards conservation of energy.</p> <p>Learners can spread a word of caution amongst their family and members of society.</p>	

SANSKAR SCHOOL
GRADE-5
Assignment 11
Date: Monday, November 22, 2021.

ENGLISH:

Task 1- Revise **Letter Writing** for assessment on Wednesday.

Task 2- Watch the presentation and do the worksheet given on **Adverbs**.

ADVERBS

An adverb is a word which tells us more about the verb, adjective or another adverb in the sentence.

Examples

1. Sara plays with her friends **daily**. (The adverb daily tells us how often Sara plays. It describes the verb plays.)
2. Tanmay drives **extremely** fast. (The adverb extremely describes the adverb fast.)
3. Tina is a **very** tall woman. (The adverb very describes the adjective tall.)

Adverbs are of five kinds:

- Adverbs of manner
- Adverbs of time
- Adverbs of frequency
- Adverbs of place
- Adverbs of degree

Adverbs of Manner

An adverb of manner shows how an action is done. it answers the question how or in what manner.

Examples:

1. She cried **bitterly**.
2. The cat slept **soundly**.
3. The crystal sparkled **brightly**.
4. It rained **heavily**.

Adverbs of manner can be formed by adding -ly to adjectives.

Examples:

- soft - softly
- nice – nicely
- full-fully
- kind - kindly
- cruel - cruelly
- bright-brightly

Adverbs of place

An adverb of place tells us where an action takes place.

Examples:

1. I could not find my pen **anywhere**.
2. 'Come **here**,' said the teacher.
3. I kept my book **somewhere** and now I cannot find it.

Adverbs of time

An adverb of time indicates when an action takes place.

Examples:

1. She hurt herself **yesterday**.
2. I am going to play **now**.
3. Ritu is coming home **soon**.
4. My glasses broke **recently**.

Adverbs of degree

An adverb of degree tells us how much or to what extent an action is done.

Examples:

1. You are **quite** mistaken.
2. The tea is **very** hot.
3. It is **too** cold outside
4. I am **so** happy

Adverbs of frequency

An adverb of frequency shows how often an action is done.

Examples:

1. He **always** swims with friends.
 2. He **never** goes out without his umbrella.
 3. She **seldom** sleeps early at night.
 4. I **often** see bees in my garden.
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EXERCISE

A Fill in the blanks with the -ly forms of the given adjectives.

angry , sleepy , careful , attentive , sad , slow , loud , happy

1. The tired, old man walked _____ to the bus station.
2. The mouse reached for the piece of cheese _____
3. The children danced _____
4. The lady read her book _____
5. The rude man shouted _____ at the taxi driver
6. The tortoise walked _____ but steadily towards the finishing line of the race.
7. I looked at the beggar _____
8. The lioness roared _____ when the man approached her cubs.

B Underline the adverb in each sentence and name its kind.

1. The hungry child ate the food quickly.
2. The teacher taught the class well.
- 3 The dog followed its master everywhere.
4. My watch is nowhere to be found.
5. The fire burnt down the house.
6. I went to the mall excitedly.
7. The man pulled the heavy load slowly.
8. I asked Michael if he had seen my dog anywhere.
9. I asked the boys to come inside.
10. He searched for his notebook everywhere.

C Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs and state their kind.

So, early, yesterday, quite, too, almost, already, tomorrow

1. My aunt visited us _____
2. I am _____ ill today to go to school
3. The baby cried _____ loudly that I woke up.
4. let us go home _____ because we have to work tomorrow.
5. I will leave for Chennai _____
6. He has _____ reached the station.
7. He _____ fell into the river.

8. Kriti is _____ busy preparing for the exams.

D Underline the adverbs and write T if it is an adverb of time and D if it is an adverb of degree.

1. Shekhar's mother said, 'come home soon.'
2. The glass is almost full.
3. I will meet you later.
4. I quite liked the setting of the room.
5. I am going to play now.
6. Mr Sharma left just before you came.
7. I woke up very early in the morning.

E Underline the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. He (never, thrice) answers rudely to questions.
2. they (frequent, frequently) go on holiday
3. They phoned me (twice, several).
4. She (always, very) wears several rings.
5. We (hardly, hard) visit our village home.
6. The puppy (seldom, once) stays still.
7. He (always, already) believes what I say.
8. She (often, there) smiles at her own reflection in the mirror.

MATHS:

Task-**Time and Temperature**. Exercise 13A Question 3 and 13 B Question 1 and 2(a and b) in the notebook.

HINDI:

Task- "वाद्ययंत्रों की अनोखी दुनिया" के प्रश्न-उत्तर का कार्य अपनी कार्य-पुस्तिका में कीजिए।

UOI:

Task 1- Sharing of **Summative Assessment Task** with the peers.

Task 2- Write the **Reflection of the Theme** on the spiral.

G.K.:

Revise page no. 56 and 57 for assessment on Friday.

MUSIC: Fill the correct lyrics

आई आई _____ रात हैं आई
_____ से सजी टिमटिमाती _____ हैं आई

हर तरफ हैं _____ ठिठोले
_____ बिरंगे जग मग _____
_____ को बांधे हर _____
_____ की छाए _____ में बाहार

Record a video of the song given above

P.E.:

Task- Watch the video and practice **Fitness Workout Part -4**

<https://youtu.be/EFamFyRTcLs>