

SANSKAR SCHOOL

GRADE - 5

Assignment - 6

Date: Thursday, 28 October 2021

ENGLISH

Task 1: Write a paragraph about your recent visit to any place and what you were able to explore about that place. E.g. Your exploration of a shopping plaza or any new market or your relatives place or any holiday destination.

Task 2: Read the poem-**Ring Out Wild Bells** from your Gul mohar book and write it in your note book.

MATHS

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Conceptual understanding:- Conversion of units and measurements (Time duration) allow us to make sense of the world we live in.

Task 1: Collect the information of any five successful moon missions that have been undertaken by space organizations of different countries.

Task 2: Formulate the information collected above in the format given below:-

Space organization and Country	Name of the Spacecraft	Launch year	Mission Duration	Conversion into hours

Task 3:- Write your reflection, the skills and learner profile you have developed while doing this task.

HINDI

अनौपचारिक पत्र

कोरोनाकाल के पश्चात आप दीपावली के त्योहार को मनाने का अनुभव बताते हुए तथा दीपावली की शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करते हुए आप अपनी प्रधानाचार्या जी को पत्र लिखिए।

UOI:

LOI 2 Changes that occur as a result of exploration

Task 1 Study the given reading material and present your understanding with the help of Learning Wheel given at the end of the sheet

Post the discovery of America by Columbus there was a widespread transfer of plants, animals, culture, human populations, technology, diseases, and ideas between the Americas, West Africa, and the Old World in the 15th and 16th centuries. This was also known as **Columbian Exchange**. Following was the impact of the exchanges that took place between various nations.

1. The Exchange of Goods, animals and diseases –

- Goods like corn, potatoes, pineapples from America to Europe.
- Domestic animals like horses from Europe to America.
- Diseases like small pox, measles from Europe to America – killing 20 million Americans

2. Changing International Trade Patterns

- Spain started mining Silver in South America, which moved to Europe and then to China
- Chinese goods (silk, porcelain), Indian spices found their way to Europe
- There was a triangular trade between Europe, America and Africa.

- Slaves from Africa started working in West Indies

3. **The Spread of Culture.** Ideas, culture were exchanged between continents along with goods

- Spain, Portugal started spreading Christianity and converting the natives.
- European cultural practices were adopted by the natives.
- Arabian coffee with American sugar became a popular drink

4. **Rivalry for Colonies.** The European countries started colonizing the African and Asian nations. There was competition and rivalry between these nations to establish their colonies

- In the 1500s, Portugal colonized the present-day west African country of Guinea-Bissau and the two southern African countries of Angola and Mozambique.
- From the late 15th century to the early 19th, Spain controlled a huge overseas territory like Philippines, territories in Europe, Africa and Oceania.
- The Dutch colonized many parts of the world -- from America to Asia and Africa to South America; they also occupied many African countries for years. From the 17th century onwards, the Dutch started to colonize many parts of Africa, including Ivory Coast, Ghana, South Africa, Angola, Namibia and Senegal.
- Spain colonized most of America like Mexico, California, and the Philippines as also parts of Africa and Europe.
- Britain established its colonies in various parts of North America, West Indies, South Africa and Asia. The East India Company began establishing trading posts in India in 1600.
- France founded colonies in much of eastern North America, on a number of Caribbean islands, and in South America.

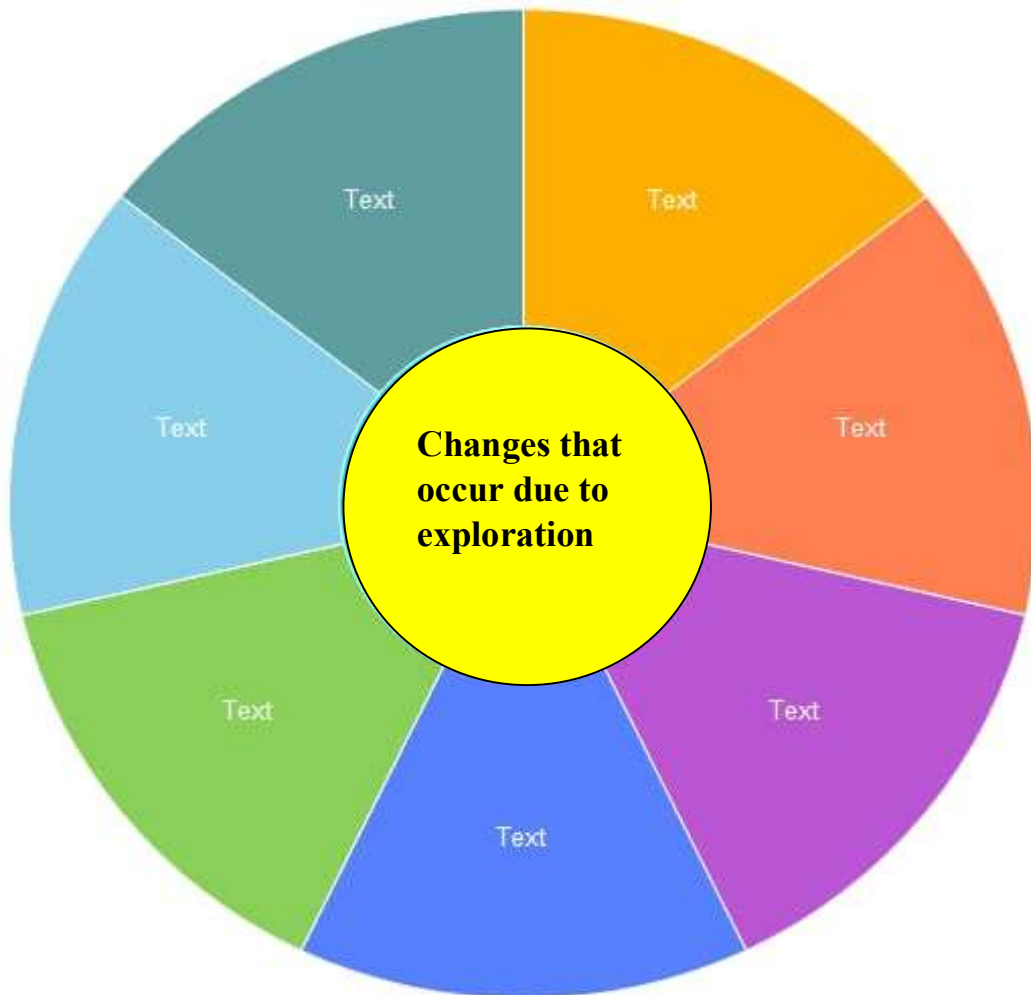
5. **Exploitation of the Native nations**

- Local governments gave chartered companies sole rights to trade in a region.
- Manufacturing was mainly through cottage industries - merchants provided raw goods to rural families who made products - merchants sold finished products in cities
- Investor merchants made big profits from colonization, trade ventures. Such profits were remitted to their own nations.
- The natural resources of the native nations along-with the gold, silver etc. were taken by the explorers to their native nations.

6. **Technological Innovations** : To help the explorers explore many technological innovations

- Big sailing vessels known as **Caravel**.
- **Traverse board** to help the ships stay on track on long voyages. They could record the speed of their ship and the direction in which it had traveled over a given period of time.

- **Magnetic compass** helped the explorers keep their ships on track.
- **Time-keeping devices** not only helped keep time but also calculate the speed of the ship.



Task 2 - After having an interactive session with the Guest Speaker, write the reflection of the Guest Lecture on “**Changes that occur as a result of Exploration**” in your spiral.

ART:

Task: Paper pasting activity- Color the tree using crayons and follow the steps to make tree crafty. (Craft book page no, 2)

DANCE:

Task: Watch and learn classical dance.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GyLVyfjsaW0>