ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

Class - IV

Subject-Social Studies

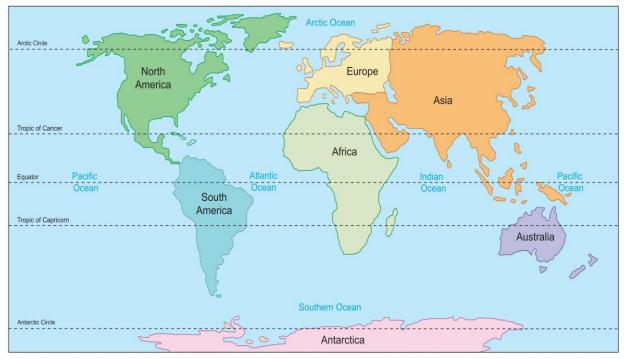
Worksheet - 3 (2020-2021)

TOPIC – Colours and Symbols

Date : 10/04/2020

- A . Which colour is used to mark continents in a map?
- B. Name the four main directions.
- C. Which direction is marked on the top of the map?
- D. Which instrument is used to find directions?
- E. Which colour is used to mark water body in a map?

Note- The following pages contain the content to refer for this worksheet.



The seven continents and five oceans of the world

DID YOU KNOW?

The Southern Ocean, also known as the Antarctic Ocean, is the newest ocean, having been defined and named in the year 2000.

+++++++++	
Railway	River/Stream
Forest	Mountain
Bridge	Dam
Boundaries	
International -	
State -	
Road	
Metalled	
Unmetalled	

Some conventional signs and symbols

Oceans and seas contain saltwater. While seas are smaller than oceans, by looking at a globe or a map, we will find that the seas and oceans are interconnected. The level of water in the seas and oceans remains the same everywhere, and is known as the sea level.

Therefore, the height or the depth of any point on the Earth is measured from the sea level. For example, when we say that an aeroplane is flying at a height of 9000 m, we mean it is flying 9000 m above the sea level.

COLOURS AND SYMBOLS OF A MAP

When we look at maps or globes, we can see different places marked in different colours. Oceans and other water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and seas are marked in blue. Continents are marked in colours other than blue, like brown or yellow.

Maps also use symbols, so that it is easy to understand different features in a small space. The colour scheme and symbols are used in all maps, so that once you learn them, reading and understanding maps becomes very easy.



A compass helps to find directions on a map

New Terms

- Globe Model of the Earth.
- Map Drawing of the entire Earth or a part of it.
- Wall maps Large maps which can be hung on a wall.
- Atlas A book of maps.
- Continent A very large mass of land.

Rewind

- 1. A globe is a model of the Earth.
- 2. A map is a drawing of the entire Earth or a part of it.
- 3. The four main directions on a map are north, south, east and west.

EXERCISES

(a)

(Tasks for SA and FA)

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions:
 - _____ is a very large mass of land.

(i) Continent

it (ii) Ocean

(iii) Plateau

(iv) Mountain

thousand years by sailors for finding directions while at sea.

Compasses have been in use for more than a

Ocean – A very large body of water.

DIRECTIONS ON A MAP

We can locate places on a map with the help

map, you will see that the north direction is marked on its top. The bottom of the map will

be marked south. To your left will be the west, while to your right will be the east. All

We can find directions with the help of an

instrument called a compass. A compass has

a needle that always points towards the north

direction. Once we know the north direction,

we can find out other directions easily.

DID YOU KNOW?

maps show directions in this way.

of four main directions – north (N), south (S), east (E), and west (W). If you look at a wall

- Sea A large body of saltwater that is smaller than an ocean.
- Landforms Features of the Earth's surface.
- **Compass** An instrument that points to the north direction.
- Sea level Level of water in seas and oceans.
- 4. There are seven continents and five oceans on the Earth.
- 5. Different features of the Earth's surface are called landforms.
- 6. A compass is used to find out the directions.

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ST.THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD SUBJECT –COMPUTER (Worksheet 3) CH- 1 INPUT, OUTPUT AND STORAGE DEVICES

<u>CLASS – IV</u>

IMPORTANT FACTS:

- Sir Christopher Latham Sholes is regarded as the inventor of QWERTY Keyboard layout.
- Dr. Engelbart is the inventor of the computer mouse.
- The Laser printer was invented at Xerox in 1969 by Gray Starweather.
- Hard Disk was Invented by IBM team lead by Rey Johnson.



DEFINITIONS:

PRINTER: It prints the output onto the paper. The printed copy called the Hard Copy. The most commonly used printers are: Dot Matrix, Inkjet and Laser printers.

HARD DISK: It is fixed inside the CPU box. It can hold a large amount of data. Hard disks can store up to 8 TB of data.

DIGITAL CAMERA: A digital camera is used to take photographs and record videos.

LIGHT PEN: A Light Pen is a pen like pointing device. It is used to select objects on the display screen. **FLASH DRIVE OR PEN DRIVE**: It is plug and play device and can be connected to the USB port. It is a small, lightweight, and removable drive.

<u>COMPUTER MEMORY</u>: The memory capacity determines how much data and instructions can be stored in the computer either temporarily or permanently. The memory of a computer is of two types:

- 1. Internal (Primary) Memory----- a) RAM
- 2. External (Secondary) Memory-----a) Hard Disk

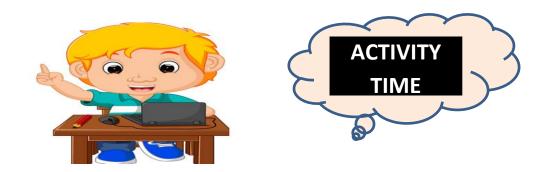
c) Flash/Pen Drive

b) CD/DVD/Blue-ray Diskd) Memory card

b) ROM

FULL FORMS:

- 1. CPU----- Central Processing Unit
- 2. ALU----- Arithmetic and Logical Unit
- 3. MU----- Memory Unit
- 4. CU----- Control Unit
- 5. RAM----- Random Access Memory
- 6. ROM----- Read Only Memory
- 7. CD----- Compact Disk
- 8. DVD---- Digital Video Disk



Q1. Fill in the blanks-

- a. The printed copy is called the _____.
- b. Hard disk can store up to _____ of data.
- c. _____ is used to select objects on the display screen.
- d. A Flash drive is popularly known as _____.

Q2. Define the following terms-

- a. Digital Camera
- b. Light Pen

Q3. Match the following-

- 1. Hard Disk
- 2. Laser Printer
- 3. Mouse
- 4. QWERTY Keyboard

- a. Dr Engelbart
- b. Sir Christopher Latham Sholes
- c. Gray Starweather
- d. Rey Johnson

Q4. Write the Full Forms-

- a. CPU: _____
- b. RAM: _____
- c. DVD: _____
- d. ROM: _____



ST. THOMAS SCHOOL SAHIBABAD

English Worksheet -4

Note: Do the worksheets in a separate copy

For question 1: Copy down the question and fill with personal pronoun.

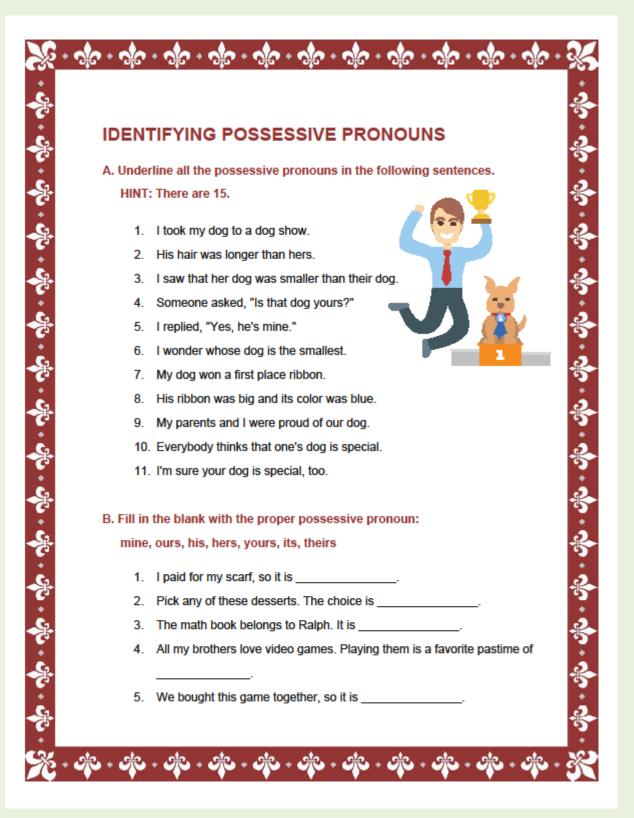
For question 2: Copy down the question and fill with possessive pronoun.

Personal Pronoun: Words that can take the place of nouns e.g. *me, you, I, him, her, us, it, them, me, him, her, us and them*.

<u>Possessive Pronoun</u>: Pronouns that help us show possession or tell to whom something belongs e.g. *mine, ours, its, yours, his, hers and theirs.*

Q1. Fill in the blanks with correct <u>personal pronouns</u>.

- a) Fill in the blank with "I" or "me."
 - I. Mom drove _____ to school today.
 - II. _____ really want that chocolate cake.
 - III. Everyone is happy for _____.
 - IV. When ____ get home, I am going to bed.
 - V. You drive much better than _____.
- b) Fill in the blank with "she" or "her."
 - I. Harry wrote a love poem for _____.
 - II. Martha is certain of _____ facts.
 - III. Debbie had a headache, so _____ took medicine.
 - IV. Andrea know that Bob is not as smart as ____
 - V. Ruth needed to take _____ dog to the vet.
- c) Fill in the blank with "he" or "him."
 - I. Randy's sister refused to give _____ the paper.
 - II. When _____ fell out of the tree, he broke his arm.
 - III. Did Sam tell you why _____ did not come to the party?
 - IV. Danny knows that Terry is better than _____.
 - V. I told _____ about the celebration.
- d) Fill in the blank with "we" or "us."
 - I. She can not come with _____ today.
 - II. After _____ eat, let's see a movie.
 - III. Come on in and tell _____ the news.
 - IV. I know where _____ can go.
 - V. Dad went with _____ to buy school supplies.
- e) Fill in the blank with "they" or "them."
 - I. Everybody knows _____ spilled the beans.
 - II. If the peaches are not ripe, we will not buy _____.
 - III. Take your shoes and put _____ in the closet.
 - IV. _____ are the best of friends.
 - V. Will and Tom wish _____ could drive a car.



Q.3. Fill in the blanks with correct possessive pronouns.

- I. You can order whatever you want. The choice is _____.
- II. All my friends like to cook. Cooking is a favourite activity of _____.
- III. My brother and I bought a car together to share, so it is _____.
- IV. The candy belongs to Sarah. It is _____.

V. I bought the food so it is _____.

Q3. Fill in the blank with the proper possessive pronoun: mine, ours, his, hers, yours, its, theirs

1. I paid for my scarf, so it is ______.

2. Pick any of these desserts. The choice is ______.

3. The math book belongs to Ralph. It is ______.

4. All my brothers love video games. Playing them is a favorite pastime of ______.

5. We bought this game together, so it is ______.

सेंट थॉमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद अभ्यास पत्र- ४ (२०२०-२१) कक्षा - चतुर्थ विषय- हिंदी <u>अपठित गद्यांश</u>

प्रश्न १. नीचे लिखे अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। झूरी के पास दो बैल थे। उनके नाम थे - हीरा और मोती। दोनों में बहुत प्यार था। वे नाद में एक साथ मुँह डालते और एक साथ मुँह हटाते। झूरी भी उनके चारे पानी का बहुत ध्यान रखता था। वह कभी भी उन्हें मारता पीटता नहीं था। इस कारण बैल भी झूरी को बहुत प्यार करते थे। एक दिन झूरी की पत्नी का भाई गया दोनों बैलों को अपने गाँव ले जाने लगा। रास्ते में बैलों ने गया को बहुत तंग किया।

दिनांक-

- (क) बैलों के नाम क्या थे ?
- (ख) झूरी किस बात का बहुत ध्यान रखता था ?
- (ग) गया कौन था ?
- (घ) गया बैलों को कहाँ ले जाने लगा ?
- (ङ) रास्ते में गया को किसने तंग किया ?

प्रश्न २. उपरोक्त गद्यांश में से छाँटकर दो संज्ञा शब्द एवं दो सर्वनाम शब्द लिखिए |

(नोट: यह कार्य एक पतली कॉपी में दिनांक के अनुसार करें)

ST THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET – 4 (2020–21) CLASS – IV TOPIC – CIRCLES AND ROMAN NUMERALS

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :

- i) There are _____ basic symbols in Roman numerals.
- ii) Any portion on the circumference of a circle is called an ______.
- iii) We can draw _____ radii of a circle.
- iv) A diameter divides a circle into two _____.
- v) The symbols I and X cannot be repeated more than ______ times in Roman numerals.
- vi) Diameter = _____ X radius
- Q.2 Write the Hindu Arabic numbers for the following:
 - a) XXXIX _____ b) LXIV _____
 - c) XXV _____ d) XLIX _____
 - e) XVII ______ f) LXXIII _____
- Q.3 Add the following and write the answer in Hindu- Arabic numerals.
 - a) XXV + X = _____ b) XXX + XX = _____
 - b) XIV + IX = _____ d) XVI + XIII = _____
- Q.4 Draw a circle of radius 3 cm using compass and mark its centre as O and radius OA.
- Q.5 Draw a circle of diameter 8 cm using compass and mark its centre as O and diameter AB.
- Q.6 Fill in the blanks using sign >, < or =.
 - a) IV _____ VI
 b) XLV _____ LXV

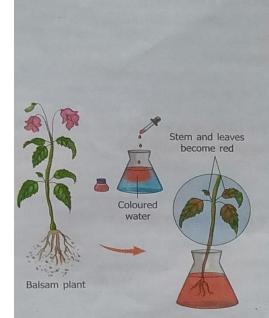
 c) XXIII _____ XXXII
 d) XVIII _____ XVIII
- Q.7 If diameter of a circle is 14 cm, What will be its radius?
- Q.8 If radius of a circle is 4 cm, What will be its diameter?
- Q.9 Draw a circle of radius 5 cm. Also draw five more radii. Measure the length of each radius and verify that all are of equal length.
- Q.10 Draw a pattern with circles using compass on A-4 sheet.
- Note: Do the worksheet in a separate notebook or A-4 sheets if the notebook is not available.

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

SCIENCE WORKSHEET-3 (2020-21)

Date: 8-04-2020

CLASS- IV



A stem carries water from roots to all parts of the plant

Definition: Starch is a bigger sugar which is formed by joining many glucose units.

ROLE OF STEM

How are food, water and minerals transported from one place to another?

The stem grows above the ground. It bears branches on which leaves and flowers grow. The stem also has many tube-like structures inside it which are extended also from roots. Can you guess the functions of these tubes? Let us perform the following activity to know the answer.

- 1. Take a balsam plant with soft stem and clean its roots.
- 2. Take a jar of water and add red ink or any food colour to it.
- 3. Put the plant in the jar in such a way that only the roots are dipped in the coloured water.
- 4. Observe the plant after few hours. Do you see any change in colour of the stem or leaves?

The stem and the leaves turn red. This happens because the roots absorb the red-coloured water and pass it into the long tubes of the stem from where this colour reaches the leaves.

Now, we know that the stem carries water from the roots to all parts of the plant.

Sunlight and carbon dioxide required for photosynthesis are taken up by the leaves themselves.

STORAGE OF FOOD

The food prepared by photosynthesis is in the form of glucose. It is a kind of sugar and is converted into starch by plants.

Do you know what happens to the food made by the plants?

The food prepared in leaves is sent to all parts of the plant by long tube-like structures.



Exercises:

Q1. State True (T) and False (F):

- (a) Fruits store extra food as starch. ()
- (b) Plants prepare their food in flowers. ()
- (c) The food prepared by photosynthesis is in the form of starch. ()

Q2. Match the following columns:

Column A	Column B
(a) Roots	(i) kitchen of the plant
(b) Green leaves	(ii) photosynthesis
(c) Plants prepare food by	(iii) absorb water and minerals from soil
(d) Stomata	(iv) starch
(e) Plants convert glucose into	(v) tiny openings in the leaves

Q3. Answer the following questions:

(a) Why the stem and leaves of the balsam plant turn red when kept in red coloured water?

Ans-_____

(b) Write any two functions of stem.

Ans-_____