ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

Class - V

Subject-Social Studies

Worksheet – 3 (2020-2021)

TOPIC – Meridians of Longitude

Date : 10/04/2020

A . Fill in the blanks:

1) **Meridians of longitude are _____ in number.**
2) **_____ is the 0˚ longitude.**
3) **The 180˚E and the 180˚W meridians lie on the _____ line.**
4) **_____ helps us to locate places on the globe.**

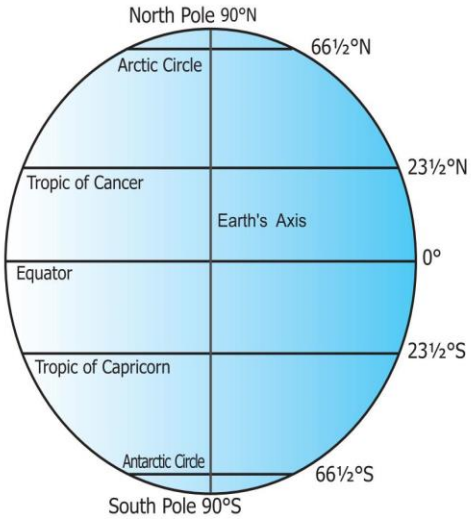
B. Define grid.

C. Draw a diagram of the following:

1) Grid

2) Meridians of Longitude

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



Important parallels of latitude

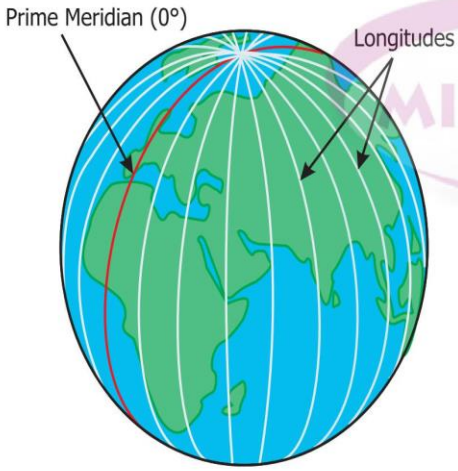
- Parallels are located at an equal distance from each other. They do not touch or cut one another.
- Equator is marked as 0^0 latitude. Latitudes to the north of equator are marked as N and the ones to the south are marked as S.
- The north pole and the south pole are marked as 90^0N and 90^0S respectively. Other latitudes are marked between 0^0 to 90^0.

Some important parallels of latitudes are:

- Tropic of Cancer ($23½^0$N)
- Tropic of Capricorn ($23½^0$S)
- Arctic circle ($66½^0$N)
- Antarctic circle ($66½^0$S)

MERIDIANS OF LONGITUDE

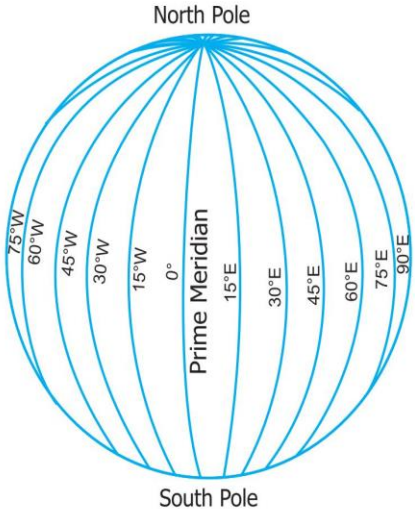
Did you also observe some lines running from north to south on the globe? These imaginary lines are called meridians or lines of longitude. There are a total of 360 meridians of longitude.



Meridians of longitude

Features of meridians of longitude:

- The meridians are all of the same length.
- The distance between any two meridians is maximum at the Equator.
- The distance between any two meridians decreases as one moves away from the equator towards the Poles.
- The meridians cut the parallels at right angles, i.e., 90^0.
- Meridians help to measure distances in east-west direction.
- The Prime Meridian is 0^0 longitude. It divides the Earth into two hemispheres – the Eastern and the Western.
- The 180 meridians to east of the Prime Meridian are marked as E. While the 180 meridians to the west of it are marked as W.
- The 180^0E and the 180^0W meridians lie on the same line.



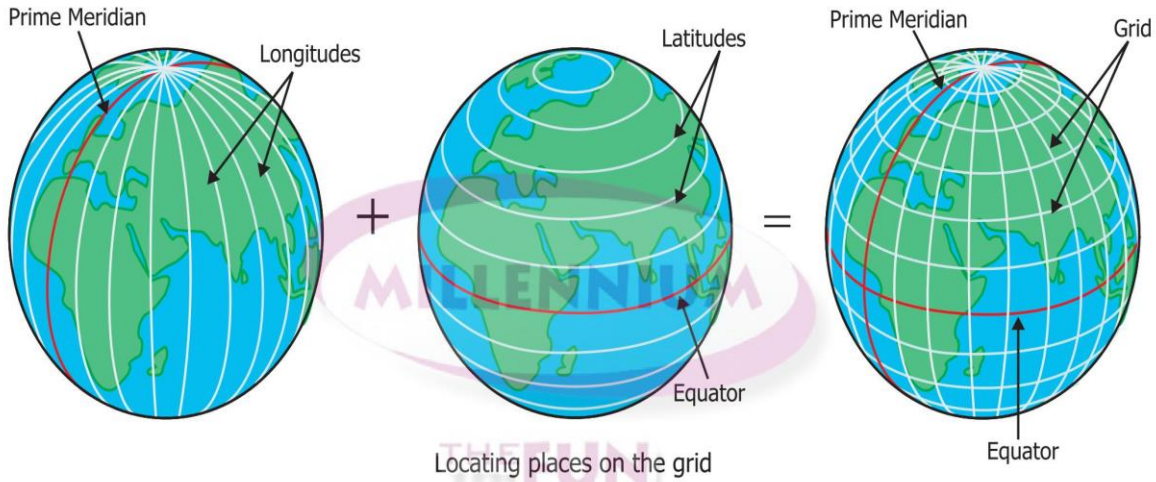
Meridians of longitude with numbering

DID YOU KNOW?

- The city of Ujjain was taken as the Prime Meridian by the early Indian geographers.
- An international conference in 1884 decides that the meridian that passes through Greenwich in London will be called the Prime Meridian.
- The 1800 longitude is also called the International date line.

LOCATING PLACES

The parallels and the meridians intersect each other at right angles to form a network of lines. This network is called a grid. The grid helps us to locate places on the globe. In order to locate a place, you need to know the values of both its latitude and longitude. The point at which at the latitude and longitude cross each other is the location of the place. For example, the latitude of Chennai is 13^0N. Its longitude is 80^0E. The point where the lines passing through 13^0N and the 80^0E meet each other gives us the location of Chennai.



Therefore, the latitudes and longitudes help us in finding the location of a place.

New Terms

- **Globe**: A model of the Earth.
- **Axis**: The imaginary line which passes through two extreme points on the Earth.
- **Poles**: End points at the top or bottom of the Earth's axis.
- **Equator**: The imaginary 0^0 latitude that divides Earth into two equal halves as northern and southern hemispheres.
- **Prime Meridian**: It is the 0^0 longitude which passes through Greenwich.
- **Grid**: A network of Paralles and Meridians which criss- cross each other at right angles.

Rewind

1. A globe is an exact model of the Earth.
2. Parallels of latitude are imaginary lines that run from east to west.
3. The Equator is 0^0 latitude. It divides the Earth into two equal halves – the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
4. The imaginary lines running from north to south are called meridians of longitude.
5. The Prime Meridian is 0^0 longitude. It divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
6. The parallels and meridians intersect each other at right angles to form grid.
7. The grid helps us to locate places on the globe.

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

COMPUTER

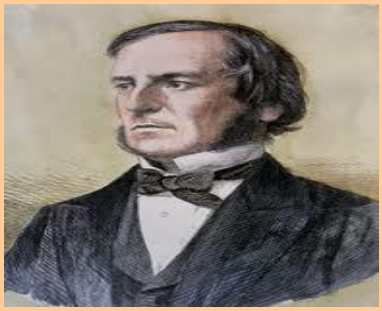
WORKSHEET-3 (2020-21)

CLASS -V

Instructions:

- **Read the given notes and learn it.**
- **Open word document and type the given notes after you learn it as I have typed here. Font size-12, Font - calibri**
- **Get ready for test from worksheet 2 and 3.**

- **George boole was an English mathematician. He linked complex mathematical problems with the binary number system and represent the positive results by 1 and the negative ones by 0. This theory of Boolean logic became the fundamental principle for the design of computer circuitry.**



- **Tabulating machine**

- **Dr. Herman Hollerith, an American statistician, invented a machine called tabulating machine.**
  - **It was capable of reading data, processing it and giving the desired output.**

  The input was given through punched cards.

- **The punched cards were used to record and store data or information.**
- **In 1890, the United States census bureau used punched cards and sorting machines designed by Herman Hollerith.**

❖ **Howard Aiken was the primary engineer in IBM, who developed the first automatic sequence-controlled calculator, the Mark I in 1944. It was capable to execute long computations automatically.**

❖ **John von neumann started the practice of storing data and instructions in binary code, in memory. Neumann joined hands with Presper Eckert (American electrical engineer) and John Mauchly (American physicist) in a consulting role and EDVAC was built using binary code in 1950.**

- **ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer), the first general purpose electronic digital computer was invented by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert in 1946.**

- **UNIVAC I (Universal Automatic Computer I) was the world's first commercially available computer, designed by J. Presper Eckert and John Mauchly in 1951. It was the first computer to handle both numeric and text data. It was also the first computer to come equipped with magnetic tape unit and to use buffer memory.**

St Thomas school

Sahibabad

English Worksheet-4 (2020-21) **Class: - V**

Note: All answers to be written in a separate copy. Copy down the questions and write the answers.

Q1. Circle the correct homophone.

1. The king's (throne / thrown) was made out of solid gold.

2. A male deer is called a buck and the female is a (dough / doe).

3. My parents and I are very (clothes / close).

4. I saw a girl whose hair came down to her (waste / waist).

5. I like the (scent / cent) of this perfume.

6. I (wear / where) a suit and tie for work.

7. The Eiffel Tower is a famous (sight / site) in Paris.

Q2. Circle the word in bracket that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The baby sleeping in the baby (car/carriage/cab) is as cute as an angel.

2. I practice the violin every day as I want to be a (manager/woodworker/musician).

3. The pilot was able to (rise/parachute/lose) to safety.

4. News stations use (helicopters/jets/airplanes) to report on traffic.

5. She visits the (dentist/doctor/optician) on a regular basis, so she seldom gets toothaches.

6. My (cleaner/supervisor/guard) looked at the revised schedule and nodded his agreement.

7. Have you ever been stuck in an (escalator/conveyor/elevator)?

8. The mechanic repaired the damage without (help/delay/dispatch).

9. The father went to see the (caretaker/principal/nurse) of the school about his son's low grades.

10. (Scientists/Carpenters/Gardeners) can easily compute the distance between planets.

दिनांक ----------

सेंट थोमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद

कक्षा -5 अभ्यास कार्य -४

विषय –हिंदी

प्रशन -१ निम्नलिखत गद्यांश को पढ़ कर नीचे दिए गये प्रश्नो के उतर लिखे|

अभिमन्यु के पुत्र का नाम परीक्षित था | एक बार परीक्षित हिंसक पशुओ का शिकार करने के लिए जंगल में गए | जंगल में उन्होंने ब्राहमण से एक बात पूछी | ब्राहमण ने कोई उतर नहीं दिया | इस पर परीक्षित को गुस्सा आ गया और उन्होंने एक मरा साँप तलवार की नौक से उठाकर उस ब्राहमण के गले में डाल दिया | ब्राहमण का नाम शमीक था उन्होंने मौन व्रत रखा हुआ था | गले में साँप पड़ जाने पर भी वे कुछ नहीं बोले जब यह घटना शमीक के पुत्र श्रंगी को पता चली तो वे आग – बबूला हो गये | उसने परीक्षित को शाप दे डाला , " हे अहंकारी राजा आज से सात दिनों के अन्दर ही तुझे तक्षत काटेगा और उसी से तेरा जीवन खत्म हो जायगा | "

१ अभिमन्यु के पुत्र का क्या नाम था ?

२ परीक्षित जंगल में क्यों गये थे ?

३ परीक्षित ने ब्राहमण के गले में क्या डाला ?

४ ब्राह्मण का क्या नाम था ?

५ शमीक के पुत्र का नाम क्या था ?

६ शाप शब्द का विलोम लिखिए |

प्रशन - २ नीचे लिखे शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए

१ – कमजोर ---------- ----------

२ – चाँद ---------- ----------

३- नभ ---------- ----------

४- फूल ---------- ----------

५ – भोंरा ---------- ----------

६- खुशबू ---------- ----------

प्रशन -३ निम्लिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलिए |

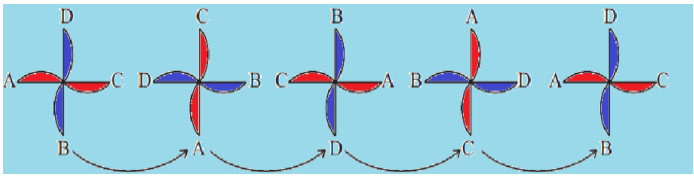
१ देव ---------- ३ नर ---------- ५ घोड़ा ----------

२ वर ---------- ४ पति ---------- ६ बाघ ----------

नोट: सभी छात्र अभ्यास कार्य अलग कॉपी पर दिनांक अनुसार करेंगे |

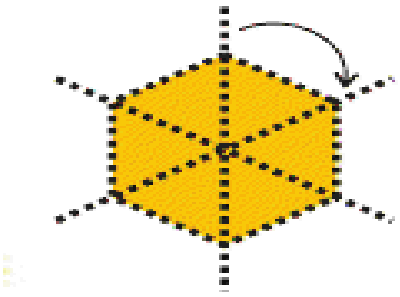
ST. THOMAS SCHOOL , SAHIBABAD
MATHEMATICS
WORKSHEET-4 (2020-21)
CLASS -V
Topic- Symmetry

★ **One-fourth Rotation (1/4 rotation)**

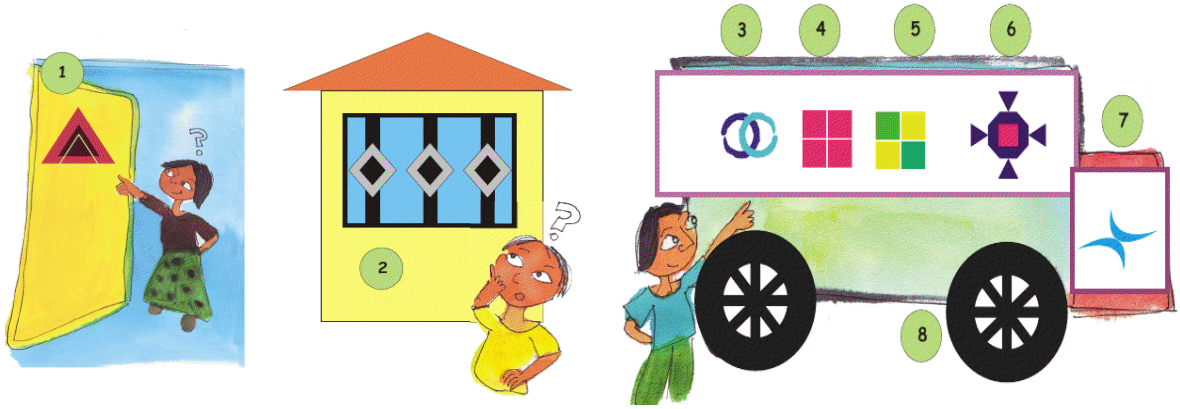


★ **One- third Rotation(1/3 rotation)**

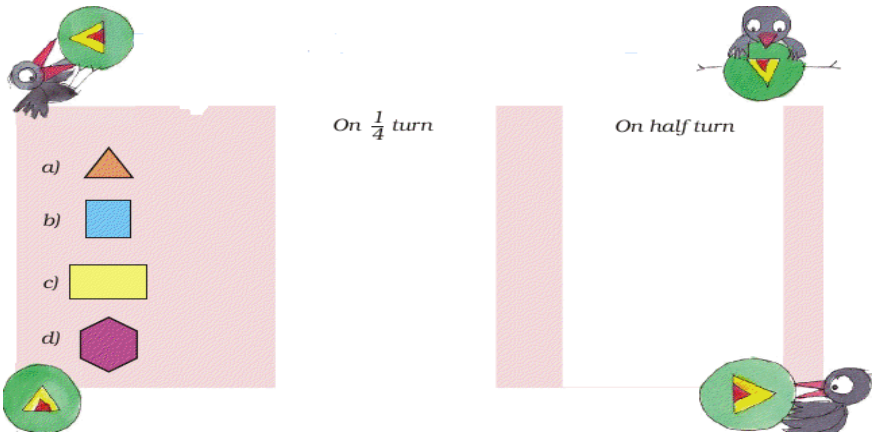
★ **One-sixth Rotation (1/6 rotation)**



1. **Among the following shapes, find out which one would look the same after 1/4 turn, Put a (✓) mark. And put (×) mark on the shapes that will not look the same after 1/4 turn.**



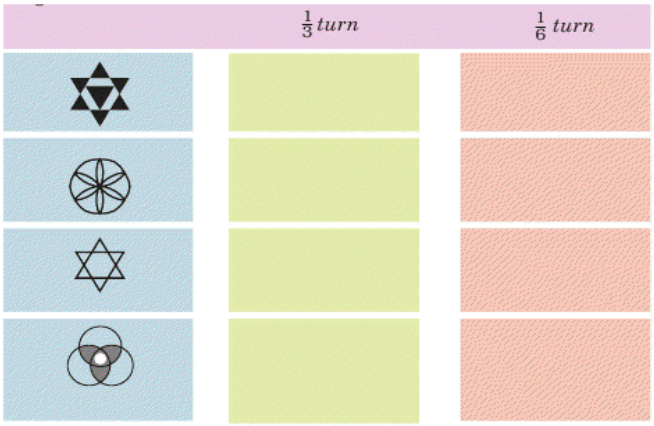
2. **Draw what the following shapes would look like on 1/4 and 1/2 turn.**



3. Which fan will look the same on 1/3 turn?

4. Draw this shape after 1/3 turn.

5. Look at the following shapes. Draw how they will look on 1/3 and 1/6 turn.



★ **Note: Do the worksheet in a separate notebook or A-4 sheets if the notebook is not available.**

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

CLASS – V **WORKSHEET-3** **SUBJECT- SCIENCE**

Date- 08/04/2020

Instruction:- Read the notes carefully and answer the following questions:-

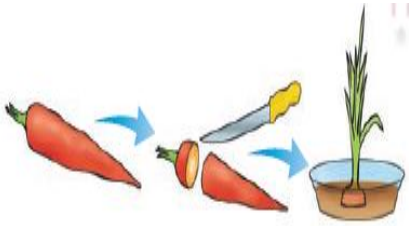
NEW PLANTS FROM OTHER PARTS OF PLANT

Besides seeds, new plants can also be grown from some other plant parts, like roots, stem, leaves and spores.

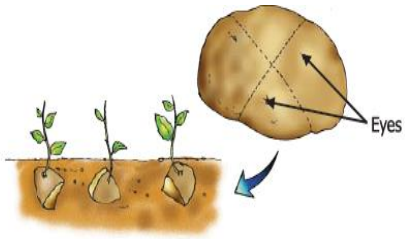
(i) From roots — Carrot, sweet potato and radish are the plants whose roots can grow into new plants.

(ii) From stem — A rose plant grows from its stem cuttings. A small piece of stem containing bud is cut from the plant and placed in moist soil. Roots start developing after sometime and later a new plant grows. Money plant, hibiscus and sugarcane plants also grow in the same way.

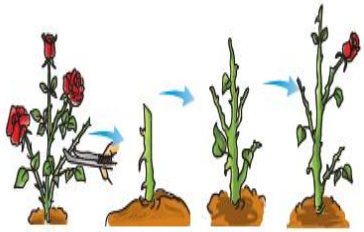
Potato is a stem that grows underground and has buds called eyes. Any part of the potato that has buds on it can grow into a new plant. Ginger and onions also grow in this way.



Carrot roots grow into new plant



Potato buds grow into a new plant



Rose stem grows into new plant

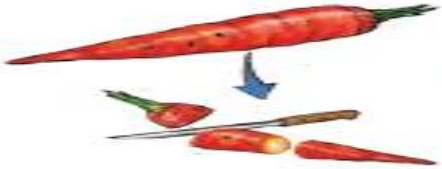
(iii) From leaves – The leaves of some plants like Bryophyllum grow plantlets on its edges. These plantlets or leaf buds have roots. They fall off and grow into new plants.

Bryophyllum leaves

Spores: Some plants do not flower and thus, do not produce seeds. Such plants develop with the help of spores. Spores are small and round structures. These disperse and grow into a new plant. Ferns and mosses are some plants that reproduce through spores.

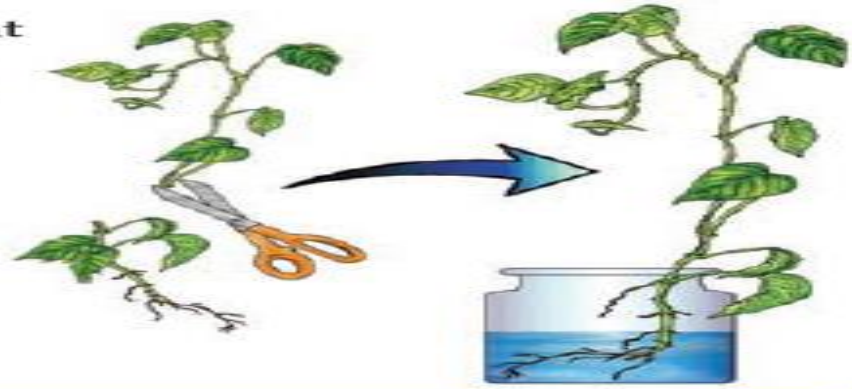
Ferns and mosses reproduce through spores

Activity-1:
Grow plants from the following:



Carrot top by putting it in a saucer with some moist soil in it.

Money plant by keeping it in a water container.



Q1:- Tick The correct option-

(a) Ferns and mosses reproduce through

(i) Roots (ii) Stem (iii) Leaves (iv) Spores

(b) Which of these plants can be grown without seeds?

(i) Rice (ii) Mango (iii) Money plant (iv) Lemon

(c) Plants can reproduce using

(i) Roots (ii) Stems (iii) Leaves (iv) All of these

Q2:- How do the following reproduce?

(a) Potato _____

(b) Mango _____

(c) Cherry _____

(d) Radish _____

Q3:- How can we grow plants from roots?

Q4:- Give any two examples which grow from its stem.

Q5:- From which part of the plant do bryophyllum grow, and How?

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