

St Mary's School, Dwarka
English Practice Worksheet (December)

Class : IV

Subject: English

Topic : L-8, Collections

Grammar- Adverbs

Name: _____ **Sec:** _____ **Date:** _____ **Roll No:** _____

READING

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls: typical owls and barn owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world. They are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators as they hunt the food that they eat. They hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. They are well adapted for hunting and their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have a keen sense of hearing which helps them to hunt well in the dark. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl make it easy to tear apart their prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

(Para-1)

Owl's eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both the eyes of the owl face front but it cannot move its eyes. Owls are far-sighted, which means they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help the Owl's hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs, to see what's going on all around it.

(Para-2)

Perhaps because of the Owl's mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. Because owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. The screech of the barn owl is considered by many to sound eerily human, like a person screaming. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

(Para-3)

a) How do the beaks of the owl help them?

b) What helps in the Owl's hearing?

c) What are the false beliefs about the owls?

d) Find the synonym of the words from the given passage.

i) secretive (Para-3) - _____ ii) creepily (Para-3) - _____

LITERATURE

2. Answer the following questions.

a) What did Baichang lose and find?

b) How did Anita manage to grow her collection of buttons?

c) Which is the first book written by Helen Keller?

d) Why did Helen travel all over the world?

GRAMMAR

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the bracket.

a) We had to go _____ for a walk. (there/ everywhere)

b) You are _____ kind. (very /much)

c) The day was _____ cold. (ever/rather)

d) She screamed _____ at him. (loudly /noisily)

e) _____, I like to play by myself. (once/ sometimes)

f) Try to come home _____, a storm is expected. (once/early)

g) There is _____ any water in the bottle. (hardly /enough)

h) Please come _____. We will be waiting for you. (late/ soon)

WRITING

4. Make an attractive poster on 'Say No to Plastic Bags' and write few lines about it.

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (December)

Class: IV
Subject: Hindi

Topic: पाठ 11, हमारी जिम्मेदारी
संवाद लेखन

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Date: _____ Roll No : _____

1. गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

क्रिसमस ईसाइयों का सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। जीसस क्राइस्ट एक महान व्यक्ति थे और उन्होंने समाज को प्यार और इसानियत की शिक्षा दी। उन्होंने दुनिया के लोगों को प्रेम और भाईचारे के साथ रहने का संदेश दिया था। इन्हें ईश्वर का इकलोता प्यारा पुत्र माना जाता है। क्रिसमस के कुछ दिन पहले से ही चर्च में विभिन्न कार्यक्रम शुरू हो जाते हैं। इस दिन के लिए विशेष रूप से चर्चों को सजाया जाता है और प्रभु यीशु मसीह की जन्म गाथा को नाटक के रूप में प्रदर्शित किया जाता है। कई जगह क्रिसमस की पूर्व रात्रि को गिरिजाघरों में रात्रिकालीन प्रार्थना सभा की जाती है जो रात के 12 बजे तक चलती है। कई जगह जुलूस निकाले जाते हैं। जिसमें प्रभु यीशु मसीह की झाकियाँ प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं। अन्य धर्मों के लोग भी इस दिन चर्च में मोमबत्तियाँ जलाकर प्रार्थना करते हैं।

क्रिसमस पर बच्चों के लिए सबसे ज्यादा आकर्षण का केंद्र होता है सांताक्लाज़, जो लाल और सफ़ेद कपड़ों में बच्चों के लिए ढेर सारे उपहार लेकर आता है। इस दिन आँगन में क्रिसमस ट्री लगाया जाता है। इसकी विशेष सज्जा की जाती है और क्रिसमस केक भी काटा जाता है। मीठे मनमोहक केक काटकर खिलाने का रिवाज बहुत पुराना है।

क) जीसस क्राइस्ट ने दुनिया को क्या संदेश दिया?

ख) क्रिसमस के कुछ दिन पहले क्या किया जाता है?

ग) बच्चों के लिए आकर्षण का केंद्र कौन होते हैं?

घ) गद्यांश में से दिए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए—

i) नफरत _____

ii) रात्रि _____

2. पाठ के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

क) रजत की नज़र किस पर पड़ी थी?

3. नीचे दिए गए संवाद को पूरा कीजिए —

दुकानदार और ग्राहक के बीच संवाद

क) दुकानदार — बिली बेटा, क्या चाहिए?

ग्राहक — _____

दुकानदार — ये लो तुम्हारी पेंसिल।

ख) ग्राहक — _____

दुकानदार — अच्छा तो यह लो लाल वाली।

ग्राहक — यह कितने की है?

दुकानदार — _____

ग) ग्राहक — यह लीजिए पाँच रूपए।

दुकानदार — _____

4. उचित शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए—

क) राधा एक _____ छात्रा है। (पहाड़ी/होनहार)

ख) मेरा भाई _____ कक्षा में पढ़ता है। (पाँच/पांचवी)

ग) कल _____ बारिश हुई। (मूसलाधार/काली)

घ) बस्ते से मेरी _____ पुस्तक ले आओ। (सुखी/नीली)

ङ) कुनाल एक _____ व्यक्ति है। (अनुभवी/इतिहास)

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (December)
Class: IV
Subject: Mathematics

Topic: L-11, Time

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) 1 hour after 1:15 p.m. = _____
- b) 3 hours before 12:30 a.m. = _____
- c) 4 hours after 10:45 p.m. = _____
- d) 5 hours before 6:40 a.m. = _____
- e) 2 hours after 12:00 noon = _____

2. Convert the following to 12 hour clock time.

a) 08:50 hours

b) 23:10 hours

3. Convert the following to 24 hour clock time.

a) 3:30 p.m

b) 9:08 p.m

4. Find the duration between:

a) 17:25 hours and 15:20 hours

b) 30th March and 27th May

5. Swati reaches the gym at 6:40 p.m. and finishes her workout at 8:30 p.m. How long does she workout for?

6. The flight takes 55 minutes to reach Goa from Mumbai. The plane takes off at 05:45 p.m. from Mumbai. At what time will it reach Goa?

7. Ram returned a library book on 26th November after 49 days. On what date was the book issued to him?

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (December)
Class: IV
Subject: EVS

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Date: _____ Roll: _____

Topic: L-14, Water

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) _____ is a source of fresh water on earth.
- b) _____ high up in the mountains are sources of water for many rivers.
- c) A sea is a large _____ but smaller than an ocean.
- d) Most of the rainwater seeps into the ground and collects below as _____.
- e) Water bottles and other vessels used for storing water should be cleaned _____.
- f) A _____ is a wall built across a river to hold back or block the flow of the river water.

2. Name the following.

- a) A large area of water surrounded by land _____
- b) Water that is fit for drinking _____
- c) Rivers flowing only during the monsoon month _____
- d) Artificial or man-made lakes, built behind dams, to store the blocked water of the river. _____
- e) Groundwater reappearing on the surface _____

3. Correct the underlined words and rewrite the following sentences.

- a) The Tehri Dam in Uttarakhand, built on the river Bhagirathi, is the smallest dam in India.

- b) Surajkund, which is famous for its hot springs have minerals such as chlorine dissolved in the water which can cure many skin diseases.

- c) The simplest way of making water safe for drinking is by freezing it for twenty minutes.

4. Answer the following questions.

a) What are perennial rivers?

b) How is a canal useful to farmers?

c) Name the five oceans of the world.

5. Answer the following questions in detail.

a) What leads to river water pollution?

6. Give reason.

a) Sea and ocean water is not fit for drinking.
