

ST GREGORIOS SCHOOL,DWARKA

WORKSHEET –CLASS 4(2020-21)

TOPIC- ROUNDING OFF

Dear students,

I hope that you must have learnt the concepts of Roman numbers and building numbers(by repetition) which was uploaded last week

ROUNDING OFF (to nearest tens and hundreds)

RULE1:-When rounding off to a nearest tens,look at the digit which is present on the ones place.

RULE2:- If the digit on ones place is equal to or more than 5 , then the number on tens place will upgrade to the next number.

RULE3:- If the digit on ones place is less than 5, then the number on the tens place will remain the same.

Rule 4:- After upgrading the digits at tens place, we will change the digit at ones place to 0

EXAMPLE 1:-Round off 36 to nearest tens

AS we have to round off the tens place,i.e.3 ,we will take a look at the digit on ones place .Here the ones place has 6. As $6 > 5$,we will round off 3 to its next higher number 4. Also 6 will become 0.

36 (Look at 6 ($6 > 5$))



So 3 will become 4 and 6 will become 0

40

Round off 43 to nearest tens

43 (Look at 3 ($3 < 5$))



So 4 will remain 4 and 3 will become 0

40

Some more examples of Rounding off to nearest tens

1) $58 \longrightarrow 60$

2) $85 \longrightarrow 90$

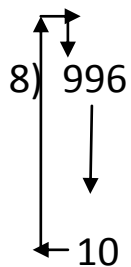
3) $12 \longrightarrow 10$

4) $98 \longrightarrow 100$

5) $134 \longrightarrow 130$ (1 will remain as such)

6) $256 \longrightarrow 260$ (2 will remain as such)

7) $987 \longrightarrow 990$ (9 will remain as such)



1000 (1 will be forwarded and added to 9 in the hundreds place)

NOTE:- The same set of rules will be followed for Rounding off to nearest hundreds. Some examples are given below

Example 3:- Round off 147 to nearest hundreds

1 4 7 (look at 4 and $4 < 5$)
 ↓ ↓ ↓ (1 will remain as such)
 1 0 0 (4 as well as 7 will become 0)

Example 4:- Round off 764 to nearest hundreds

7 6 4 (look at 6 and $6 > 5$)
 ↓ ↓ ↓ (7 will upgrade to 8)
 8 0 0 (6 as well as 4 will become 0)

Some more examples

1) 218 \longrightarrow 200

2) 345 \longrightarrow 300

3) 467 \longrightarrow 500

4) 589 \longrightarrow 600

5) 1367 \longrightarrow 1400

6) 2345 \longrightarrow 2300

7) 6987 \longrightarrow 7000

8) 3765 \longrightarrow 3800

ASSIGNMENTS:- Q1:- Round off the following to nearest tens

1) 35 2) 61 3) 29 4) 84 5) 73 6) 496 7) 726 8) 456 9) 943

10) 984

Q2:- Round off the following to nearest hundreds

1) 234 2) 789 3) 547 4) 618 5) 405 6) 132 7) 889 8) 843

QUESTIONS BASED ON PLACE VALUE

Q1:- Find the sum of place values of two 7's in 34779?

Q2:- Find the sum of place values of two 9's in 97986?

Q3:- Find the difference in the place values of 8's in 45808?

Q4:- Find the difference in the place values of 4's in 34564?

ST GREGORIOS SCHOOL

CLASS – IV

SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER – 3 (LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN CITIES)

India is a democratic country – the people elect their own leaders to run the government . the election for local self – government is held after every five years . Anyone who is above the age of 18 years has the right to vote. The money for providing the civic amenities is collected through taxes.

- Small towns and cities have municipal committees. The head of a municipal committee is the chairperson.
- Big cities like Delhi , Mumbai and Chennai have municipal corporation. The Mayor is the head of the municipal corporation.

FUNCTIONS :

The municipal corporation and the municipal committees perform similar functions :

1. Keep the city clean
2. Supply of safe drinking water
3. Disposal of garbage
4. To install and repair street lights
5. Construction and repair street lights
6. Maintaining schools
7. Setting up health centres

I. Give one word answers for the following :-

1. Head of the municipal committee
2. Head of the municipal corporation
3. Minimum age for voting
4. The local self government in big cities

II. Answer the following questions :-

1. Which type of government do we have in India ?

2. Differentiate between municipal committee and municipal corporation.
3. List at least five functions of municipal corporation.
4. Who chooses the leaders to run the government in India ?

हम अनेक, किंतु एक



पठन से पूर्व

भारत एक प्राचीन देश है। शिक्षा, सभ्यता, संस्कृति आदि सभी जगहों में भारत आरंभ से ही उज्वल रहा है। अनेकता में एकता हमारी विशेषता रही है। एकता को इस भावना को हमें और मजबूत करना चाहिए।



जहाँ करें

भारत की विशालता, इसके अनेक प्रांतों, भाषाओं, विश्वभूष, खान-पान आदि के बारे में जागरूक करें।



जीवन मूल्य

विविधता में एकता, सहयोग, शांति आदि भावों को जगाना।

हम अनेक, किंतु एक।

बोलियाँ हजार हैं।

टोलियाँ हजार हैं।

कंठ जो अनेक हैं।

राग भी अनेक हैं।

किंतु **गीत-भाव** एक,

हम **अनेक**, किंतु **एक**।





हम अनेक, किंतु एक।

हैं कई प्रदेश के,

किंतु एक देश के।

विविध रूप-रंग हैं,

भारत के अंग हैं।

स्वर अनेक, बात एक

हम अनेक, किंतु एक।

— द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी

Class: - IV (Hindi) 2020-21

पाठ - 1. (कविता हम अनेक, किंतु एक

भावार्थ :- इस कविता में कवि कहते हैं हमारे देश में अनेक धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग रहते हैं। हमारी बोलियाँ (भाषाएँ) खान-पान, रूप-रंग, वेश-भूषा अलग है, फिर भी हम सब एक हैं, अर्थात् हम सब भारतीय हैं। इस कविता के माध्यम से कवि हमें अनेक होकर भी एक होने की प्रेरणा देते हैं - अर्थात् इस कविता का मूल उद्देश्य विविधता में एकता का भाव जागृत करना।

कवि - दुवारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी

शब्दार्थ

शब्द	अर्थ
बोलियाँ	भाषाएँ
टोलियाँ	दल
कंठ	गला
प्रदेश	राज्य
विविध	तरह- तरह के
अंग	भाग

2. सही शब्द चुनकर कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी कीजिए-

हम अनेक, किंतु	-----	(अनेक / एक)
-----	हजार हैं।	(गोलियाँ / बोलियाँ)
-----	जो अनेक हैं।	(घुंटे / कंठ)
किंतु	-----	गीत / मीत)
हम अनेक, किंतु, एक	भाव एक,	

3. शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करो-

- (क) प्रदेश
- (ख) विविध

4. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो (सही विकल्प चुनो)

(क) हम अनेक होकर भी एक कैसे हैं ?

हम सब भारतवासी हैं।

हम अलग-अलग हैं।

(ख) विविध रंग-रूप के लोग किसका अंग हैं ?

भारत के अंग

भारत के पड़ोसी देशों के

(ग) इस कविता के द्वारा कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है ?

प्र-5. एक - एक पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए -

(क) कंठ -

(ख) स्वर -

(ग) गीत -

नोट: मात्राओं का अभ्यास तथा 10 शब्द श्रुतलेख
प्रतिदिन लिखा करें।

यह कार्य किसी भी कॉपी पर उतार ले तथा
कविता याद करें।

Lesson - 2

The Brave Pizza Delivery Boy

Chapter's Highlights

- * Rana was a pizza delivery boy. Everyone called him Pizzo. His job was to deliver pizzas to home that had ordered them.
- * The pizzas were put into cartons which he would place in a box behind the seat on his moped and deliver it to people who had placed orders.
- * Pizzo usually left the pizza box on his moped unlocked when he went to deliver pizzas to a house because that way he could make his deliveries faster.
- * One evening he had five pizzas to deliver to five different houses. He stopped at the first house and when he came out, he saw two young men on a motorcycle, stealing pizzas from his box.
- * Pizzo secretly followed them and saw them pretend to be pizza delivery boys at the next customer's house.
- * The poor customer opened the door to the thieves who forced their way into the house.
- * Pizzo saw all the happenings through a side window and quickly called the police.
- * As the police were making their way there, Pizzo pretended to be a policeman and shouted "You're surrounded! Come out with your hands raised and your eyes shut. You're under arrest!"

- * The thieves were alarmed and began to walk out of the house with their hands raised and their eyes closed.
- * The police arrived just then and took the thieves away.
- * The family thanked Pizzo and invited him to join them for dinner.
- * Pizzo learnt a lesson to always lock his box.

Word Meaning

1. usually - most of the time
2. pretended - to behave in a particular way to make others believe something that is not true
3. cartons - cardboard boxes

Answer the following questions

Q1 What was Pizzo's job?

Ans Pizzo's job was to deliver pizzas to home.

Q2 Pizzo stood outside the door and shouted, "You're surrounded!" Who did Pizzo want the men to think he was?

Ans Pizzo wanted the men to think that he was the policeman.

Q3 Did the two young men obey Pizzo's command?

Ans Yes, the two young men obeyed Pizzo's command and walked out of the house with their hands raised and eyes closed.

Q4 How did family reward Pizzo for his timely help?

Ans The family rewarded Pizzo by inviting him for dinner with them.

Q5 What lesson did Pizzo learn from the incident?

Ans After the incident, Pizzo always remembered to lock his Pizzas box.

Q6 Why do you think the two young men pretended to be Pizza delivery boys?

Ans The two young men pretended to be Pizza delivery boys because they wanted to rob the house.

Q7 Pizzo usually left his Pizza box on his moped unlocked so that he could make his delivery faster (Complete the sentence)

Write the antonyms of :-

1. delivered - undelivered
2. arrive - depart
3. lock - unlock
4. outside - inside
5. different - same

Frame sentences of :-

1. arrest
2. carton
3. pretend
4. usually

[Chapter's highlight is not to be rewritten in English notebook. It's just for explanation of the chapter]

ST. GREGORIOS SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class – IV

Subject – Science Worksheet

Topic: Le:- 7 Circulatory and Excretory System

The circulatory system

The circulatory system helps in transporting nutrients and other materials in our body. It includes the blood, heart and blood vessels.

Blood

Blood is needed to keep us alive. It brings oxygen and nutrients to all the parts of the body so they can keep working.

Heart

The heart is the key organ in the circulatory system. It is a muscular organ. Located in the chest and protected by the bony ribcage. It pumps blood to our body parts.

Blood Vessels

Blood vessels are thin tubes that run through our body. Arteries and veins are the main blood vessels.

Arteries	Veins
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Arteries carry blood from the heart to different parts of the body	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Veins carry blood from the different parts of the body to the heart

The excretory system

The excretory system is responsible for getting rid of the wastes such as sweat, urine and carbon dioxide from our body.

Excretion:- The process of removal of wastes from our body is called excretion.

Excretory system is made up of a pair of kidneys, a urinary bladder, a pair of tubes called ureters and a urethra.

Kidneys

The main function of the kidneys is to filter the waste out of the blood and make urine

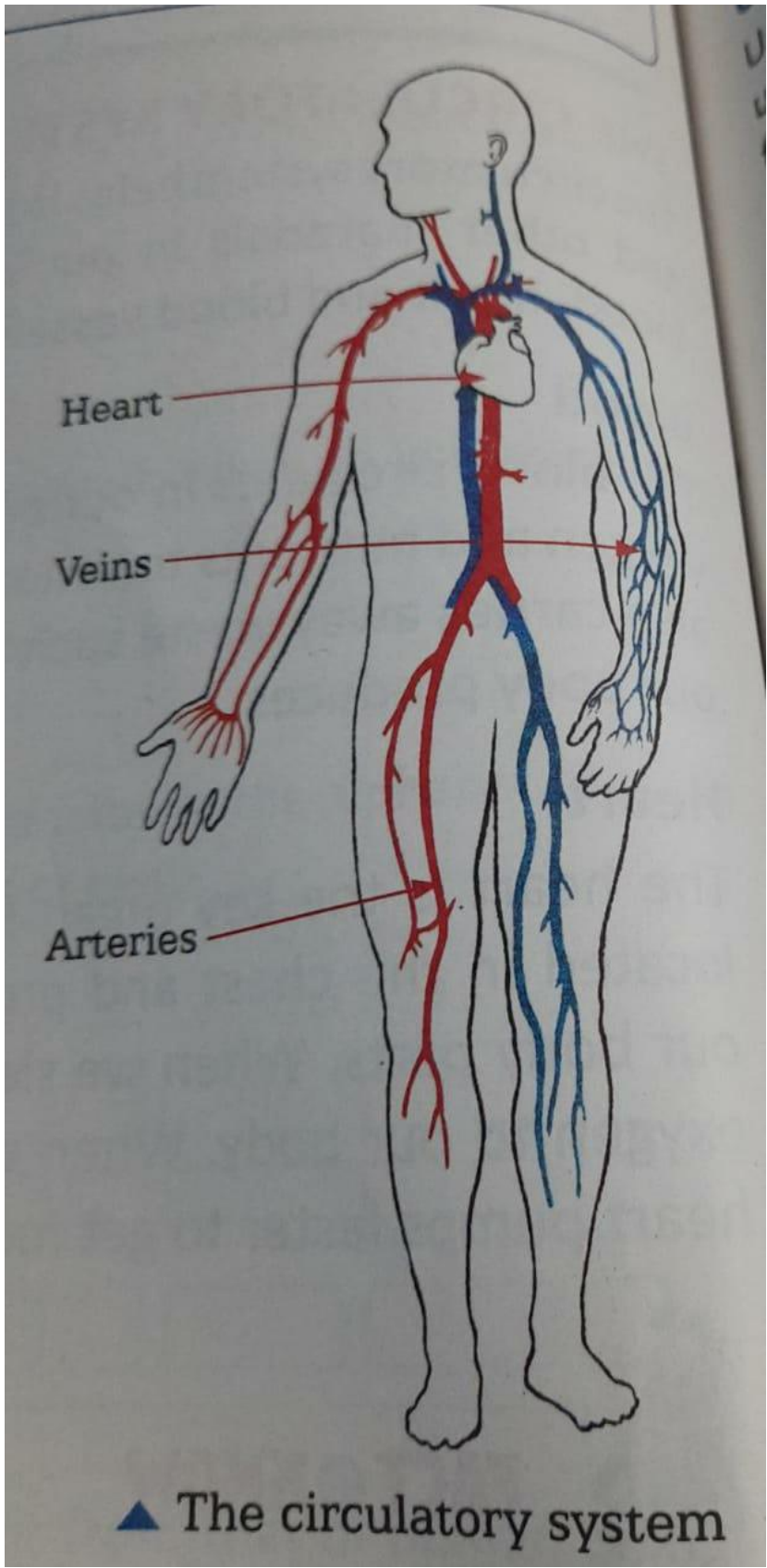
Ureters

Ureters are tube-like structures which carry urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.

Urinary bladder and urethra

Urinary bladder is a storage sac that holds the urine.

Urine passes out of the body through the urethra from time to time.

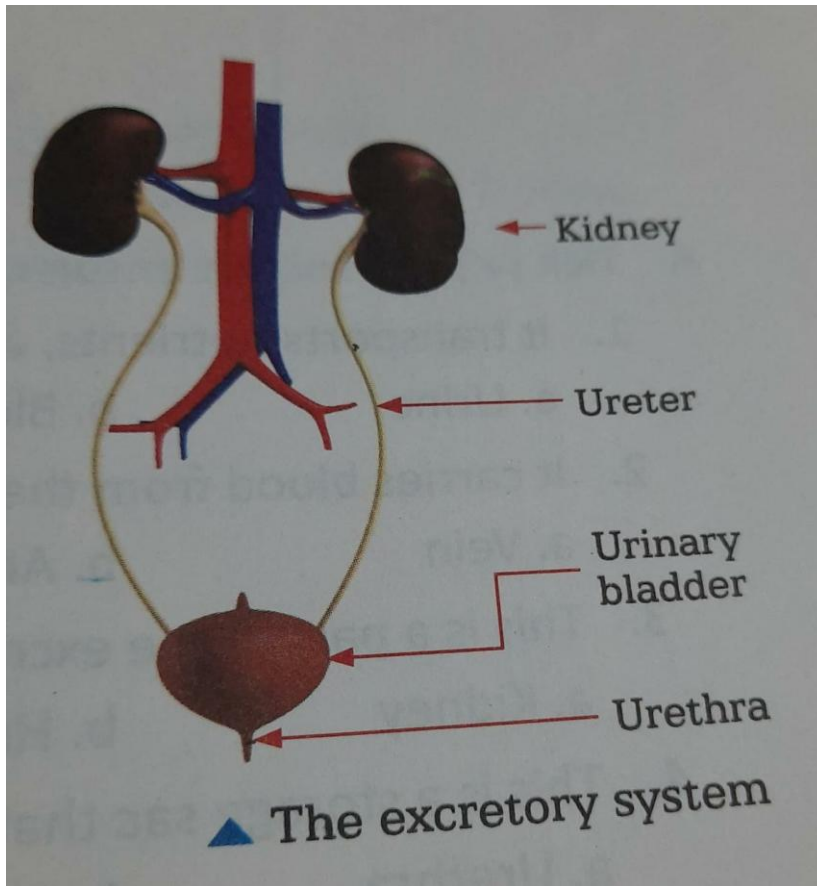


Heart

Veins

Arteries

▲ The circulatory system



Q1. Fill in the blanks

- (a) The _____ is the key organ in the circulatory system.
- (b) _____ carries blood from the heart to other parts.
- (c) _____ transport urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder.

Q2. Who am I?

- (a) I pump blood to various parts of the body _____.
- (b) I carry blood from different parts of the body to the heart _____.
- (c) I filter waste out of the blood _____.

Q3. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What is the difference between arteries and veins?
- (b) What is the role of the circulatory system?