



**G. D. GOENKA
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL, NAINITAL
NAKUCHIATAL,
BHIMTAL**

**PREPARATORY ASSIGNMENTS
Session 2020-2021**

Class: IV

Dear Parents,

Due to the worldwide outbreak of COVID-19, the life has come to standstill. Education institutions are no exception to it. Keeping in view the future of our students, the school has decided to keep the students in touch with the academics through fun-filled activities, assignments and projects.

These projects are designed in such a way that you need not go out of your house. These can be completed with the help of online guidance through the given links wherever required.

We sincerely hope that the students will make best use of this time.

Regards!

Principal



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Class: IV

Subject: English

1. Write two synonyms for each of the following words. Also form sentences using these words.
 - a) Candid
 - b) Dare
 - c) Gloomy
 - d) elaborate
 - e) baffle
2. Write two antonyms for each of the following words. Also form sentences using these words.
 - a) Work
 - b) Big
 - c) Happy
 - d) True
 - e) stop
3. Write a letter to your childhood friend who lives in another city. Write everything about your school, studies or anything exciting you have recently done.
4. Write a paragraph on the topic-
IMPORTANCE OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN OUR DAILY DIET.

(Do in a notebook.)

Subject Teacher: Ms. Khushdeep

निर्देश

- कार्य साफ एवं स्वच्छ होना चाहिए।
- सम्पूर्ण कार्य फाइल पेपर में करें।

1- निम्न शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।

आँख, फूल, सूरज, हवा, माँ

2- पुराने कागज से राष्ट्रीय झंडे का चित्र बनाकर चिपकाओ।

3- नीचे दिए गए फूल में सर्वनाम के भेद लिखो।



4- पाँच पेज सुलेख लिखो।

5- अपनी याद करी हुई कोई कविता लिखो।

विषय शिक्षिका- संगीता त्यागी



1. *Indoor math game 1: Count Down!*

What you need to play:

- 4 'large number' cards with the numbers 25, 50, 75 and 100 on them
- A set of cards with the digits 1-10 on them, with at least two cards for each number

How to play:

Step 1: Set out 4 large number cards (25, 50, 75 and 100) face down and mixed up.

Step 2: Do the same with the 1 – 10 cards, making sure you have at least 2 cards for each number.

Step 3: Players take it in turns to select one of the big number cards or one of the small number cards, until there are 6 cards laid out all together.

Step 4: Someone who is playing the game needs to generate a 3-digit number. This can be by throwing a dice, or selecting cards from a pile of 0 to 9 cards.

Step 5: Once the number has been generated, turn over the six cards and players have to try and get to that total using any of the six number cards and any of the four operations.

Each card can only be used once and the winner is the first person to reach the total, or the player who is closest after a set length of time.

2. *Indoor math game 2: Salute!*

What you need to play:

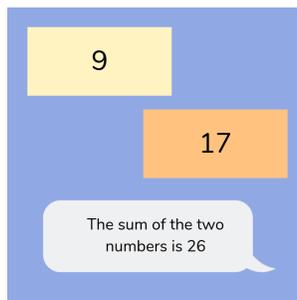
- Two willing participants
- Cards numbered 1-10 (these can be made from a sheet of paper)

How to play:

Step 1: The game starts with the two players facing each other. Each person selects a numbered card and sticks it on their forehead, so the other player can see.

Step 2: The person leading the game gives a statement, such as what the sum of the two numbers is, the difference between the two or the product of the two etc.....

Step 3: Each player has to work out what number is on their own card, based on what is written on the other person's head and the rule given.



3. *Indoor maths game 3: Multiplication Bingo*

Bingo is something that can be enjoyed by people of all ages, and this version puts a mathematical twist on this classic game.

What you need to play:

- Paper to write numbers down on

How to play:

Step 1: In this mathematical version of the game, all players write down 5 numbers, which are multiples of a given times table. For example: if they were doing the 5 times table, they might write 10, 35, 45, 50 and 60.

Step 2: A third person can lead the game and call out multiplication questions from the chosen times table, or they can be written on cards, jumbled up in a pile for players to take turns picking and reading out.

Step 3: If the player has an answer to the question on their bingo board, they can cross it out. First person to cross out all their numbers is the winner.

10	35
45	50
	60

4. *Indoor math game 4: The Yes/No Game*

This is another simple game that is loved by children in classrooms across the country!

What you need to play:

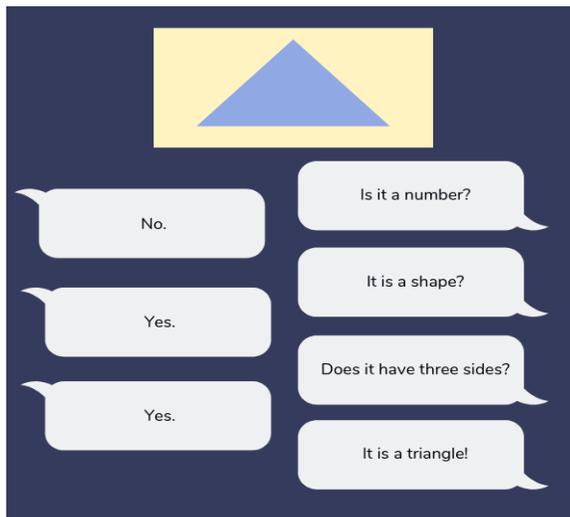
- A series of cards/pieces of paper

How to play:

Step 1: Both players put a card on their head. It could have a number on it, a shape etc....

Step 2: The first player asks a question which can only be answered with ‘yes’ or ‘no’. E.g. ‘Am I odd?’ ‘Am I under 20?’ ‘Do I have 4 sides?’ etc.....

Step 3: They keep asking questions until they get the answer correct, or they run out of turns (you can set the number of turns they get at the beginning of the game). Then it is time for the other player to have a go.



5. On a white sheet of paper draw rangoli patterns only using the following shapes triangle, circle and square.

6. Using the given link and make a balance machine
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Prz7n8cD9Q&feature=youtu.be>
7. Make a wall clock using a cardboard, colors whatever available at your home.

Subject Teacher: Ms. Deepti Jain



1. Objective:

Students will discover whether different amounts of water added into a glass will produce a different pitch when their fingers are rubbed along the rim.

Research Questions:

- How do our ears help us hear?
- Does the size of the object matter in terms of vibration and pitch?

The things around us all have a natural sound frequency that causes it to vibrate which is called resonant frequency. When you force energy onto a material, you will cause it to vibrate and the vibrations will travel through the material and into the air molecules. As it travels through the air molecules, sound waves are produced and that is the sounds that we hear with our ears as the soundwaves are sent to the brain.

Materials:

- glasses (the ones with the thin rims work better)
- Water
- People
- You

Experimental Procedure:

1. Do not fill this glass with any water. Hold the glass in place with one hand at the base and simply wet your finger and lightly rub against the rim of the glass. What do you hear?
2. Now fill the glass about $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. What has happened to the sound?
3. Now fill the glass about $\frac{1}{2}$ full with water.
4. If you have a larger or small glass, try to see what happens to the pitches in these glasses. Are they the same as the first glass?
5. Record your findings.

2. Draw a poster on creating awareness about the corona virus.

3. **Objective:** In this project, students will find out whether the color of text correlates with ease and speed of reading.

- **Research Questions:** How does the brain work with the eye?
- What makes us able to see things in color?

The human brain controls all functions within the body. One of these functions is eyesight. The brain and the eyes work together so that people and animals can see.

Often times, optical illusions may trick the eye into seeing something that isn't really there. This can produce very interesting effects.

- In this experiment, we'll change the color of text. For example, **ORANGE GREEN BLUE RED**. It may look pretty easy now, but there will be a whole sheet that people will need to read, as fast as they can.

Procedure:

- take 5 white sheets of paper
- on each paper write a single word 30 times using different colors
- repeat the above step using a different word but with same colors.
- Ask members of your family to count the number of words written in various colors. (like data handling)
- And record the time take by them to read a particular word in a particular color.

4. **Objective:** We are surrounded by textiles everyday, from the clothes we wear to the sheets that keep us warm at night to the umbrellas we use when it rains. Though there are many kinds of fabrics, their most suitable applications depends largely on properties such as absorbency.

Absorbency is how much liquid the fabric can take inside and hold in its fibers. Fabric is actually made up of a network of very thin threads and in these threads are fibers twisted together. The shape of the fiber is very important to determine how absorbent the fabric will be.

Procedure:

- **Take different kinds of fabric available at home.**
- **The size of the fabrics should be approximately same.**
- **Record the data as given.**

S. No.	Fabric	Water absorbed	Absorbent quality
1.			
2			
3			

5. Write an essay on importance of food and why one should not waste food.
6. Draw various pictures to show how do you keep yourself neat and clean.
7. Draw a well labeled diagram of the three layers of the earth.
8. Write down the names of all the states along with their capital.

(Do it on the A4 size sheets.)

Subject Teacher: Ms. Khushdeep & Ms. Deepti



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Subject: Computer Science

- Q1. Create a mind map for Input, Output and Storage Devices on A-4 sheet.
- Q2. Answer the following:
- i. Write five input devices and their uses.
 - ii. Write five output devices and their uses.
 - iii. Write five different storage devices and their capacity to store data.
- Q3. Perform and write the steps to create a folder and change the folder icon using property panel.
- Q4. What is the difference between file and folder? Write a short note.
- Q5. Perform and write the steps for different types of copying a file or folder.
- i. Using drag and drop
 - ii. Using short cut keys
 - iii. Using property panel

NOTE:

- Students can take help from internet to search the content.
- Suggested sites are: <https://www.youtube.com/> , <https://www.wikipedia.org/> and <https://www.khanacademy.org/>
- Students are supposed to prepare notes/write the steps in MS Word file by typing only. Please avoid copy and paste from internet.

Subject Teacher: Mr. Tarun Shankhdhar