



# Sachdeva Public School

Sector 13, Rohini



**HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**

**CLASS V**

**SESSION 2019-20**



***Happiness is here and now***

***I have dropped my worries!***

***Somewhere to go ...***

***Something to do ...***

***But, I am not in a hurry!***

*Summer Vacation is a time to exhilarate and rejuvenate oneself... It's a break from alarm clocks, all the hustle-bustle of the daily routine. It's time for fun, frolic, going for morning walks with family, playing for longer hours with friends, going for picnics, exploring new places and watching your favourite shows and movies. But there is a lot more that can be done to make vacation more interesting and meaningful. In order to facilitate learning and to develop regular study habits in children, we send this Holiday Homework for them. This homework in the form of worksheets and assignments has been designed keeping in mind the long break so that our learners stay connected to the ongoing process of learning. Children should be encouraged to sit for an hour at a time to concentrate on a given task on regular basis. This will keep them engaged throughout the holidays as well as keep the enthusiasm alive for completing the work. The work is to be done neatly and submitted to the teachers after the vacation.*

***Wishing you all a very enjoyable and fun-packed summer break.***

***Regards***

**ENGLISH**

**Q1. The sentences below are about the game of chess, but they are in the incorrect order. Read the sentences and write them on a ruled sheet in correct order.**

**Chess**

Computers play chess. Chess remains popular today. There are sixteen pieces on each side. Chess is a game for two people. "Checkmate" means that the king cannot move without being taken another piece. The board and the pieces can be in any two contrasting colors. Pieces move in different ways. Computers sometimes beat human champions. Chess is played on a chequered board. It seems complicated at first. Each side has one king, one queen, two knights, two bishops, two rooks and eight pawns. The board is usually black and white. The game ends when one of the kings is 'checkmated'. Experts improve their game by learning special patterns of moves. Chess is a very old game.

**Q2. An idiom is a saying that has a figurative meaning which is different from its literal meaning. The sentences below express literal thoughts. Rewrite each sentence using an idiom from the Idiom Bank.**

**Example: John approached me and said, "A penny for your thoughts."**

A penny for your thoughts is the idiom in the sentence. Its meaning is, "What are you thinking?"

**Idiom Bank**

- The ball is in your court.
- The best of both worlds.
- Blessing in disguise.
- Two peas in a pod.
- Burn the midnight oil.

a. My friend Karan and I are exactly alike.

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b. When he had done all he could do, Tom told his partner, "Now it's up to you."

---

c. Although it was not fun at that time, Vinay's broken bat turned out to be a good thing.

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d. Though she was not willing to commit to either plan, Megha wanted all the advantages of both.

---

e. Sonia studied all night so that she could pass her test.

---

**Q3. Let's practise dictionary skills. Refer a dictionary to answer the given questions:**

- a. Which word means "a short introduction to a book"?  
i. forward                      ii. foreword
- b. Which of the following words is a synonym for morph?  
i. transform                      ii. begin                      iii. retreat
- c. Which of the following words is a unit of measure?  
i. mesh                      ii. meter                      iii. meteor
- d. Which of the following is a microscopic animal?  
i. protoplasm                      ii. protozoan                      iii. prototype
- e. The word 'neigh' is pronounced so that it rhymes with:  
i. rough                      ii. play                      iii. plug

**Q4. An abbreviation is a shortened version of a word or phrase that is used to represent the whole. Sometimes more than one word or phrase can be abbreviated in the same way.**

**Example- Ref (Abbrev.):              a) Reference                      b) Referee**

Refer a dictionary to find the meanings of these abbreviations and write them:

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. Ave _____  | b. Co. _____ |
| c. ant. _____ | d. mph _____ |
| e. Mt. _____  | f. BA _____  |
| g. St _____   | h. CO _____  |

**Q5. Choose any one of the following famous sports personality and find the given details about him/her:**

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| • Milkha Singh | • Sachin Tendulkar |
| • Marry Kom    | • P T Usha         |
| • Dhyhan Chand | • Geeta Phogat     |

- When and where the person was born?
- Early childhood and education.
- One or two incidents from early life that suggested that the person would do great things in life.



- What the person finally did?
- How the person's achievements helped the later generations?

**Now write a short biographical sketch of the person on a ruled sheet.**

**Q6. Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

**Basketball**

Which is the most popular sport in the world? Most people would probably say soccer, because of the family of the millions who play it and even the larger number who watch it on television. There are some, however, who say the correct answer is basketball- not because of its TV audience, which is certainly smaller than that for soccer, but because the number of people who regularly play the game might be higher.

Basketball has existed for less time than some of the world's other major sports. It was invented in the early 1890s by a Canadian, James Naismith, working at a college in the state of Massachusetts in the United States. Wanting to create a game that could be played indoors during the long winters but would also be active enough to keep people in shape, he had the idea of two teams of players trying to throw a ball into a basket that was above their heads.

Early basketball looked different from the game today: for example, the basket didn't have a hole at the bottom, so every time a player threw the ball in, someone had to go up to get it out again! Another difference is dribbling, which is when a player in modern basketball bounces the ball off the floor while moving across the court: it didn't exist in early basketball because the balls didn't bounce well enough. One thing that hasn't changed, though, is the height of the baskets: James Naismith put the first one 10 feet off the floor, and that's where they've stayed.

**Q. Here are some simple definitions for words that appear in the text. Find the words from the passage and fill in the blanks:**

- A p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (adjective) thing, place or activity is one that many people like.
- A c \_ \_ \_ \_ (noun) is an area marked with lines where some sports (e.g. basketball or tennis) are played.
- An a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e (noun) is a group of people who watch or listen to something (e.g. a movie or a sports game).
- B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (verb): to hit the surface of something and then move away (e.g. a ball moving through the air, hitting the ground, then moving through the air again).
- \_ \_ \_ m (noun): a group of people who play a sport or a game against another group.
- \_ \_ d \_ \_ \_ s (adverb): inside a building (e.g. a house).



## हिंदी

प्र०1 दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़िए। इनमें रेखांकित शब्द जिस अर्थ में प्रयोग हुए हैं, उन्हें सामने खाली स्थान में लिखिए—

वाक्य	अर्थ
उदाहरण फल पक गया है।	पेड़ का फल
परिश्रम का फल मीठा होता है।	नतीजा
(क) पौधों की जड़ ज़मीन के अंदर होती है।	_____
घनश्याम जड़ व्यक्ति है।	_____
(ख) भारत की मुद्रा रुपया है।	_____
राजा ने मंत्री को अपनी मुद्रा दे दी।	_____
(ग) ठाकुर अभी तक नहीं आया है।	_____
श्री कृष्ण हमारे ठाकुर हैं।	_____
(घ) आम फलों का राजा होता है।	_____
हम सब देश के आम नागरिक हैं।	_____

प्र०2 नीचे दिए गए तेलों का उपयोग बताइए—

(क) नारियल का तेल	_____
(ख) जैतून का तेल	_____
(ग) मूँगफली का तेल	_____
(घ) चमेली का तेल	_____
(ङ) आँवले का तेल	_____
(च) सरसों का तेल	_____

प्र०3 खेल जगत में कुछ खिलाड़ियों को विशेष उपाधि (मशहूर नाम) से पुकारा जाता है। उनके नाम व उपाधियों के विषय में लिखिए—

(क)	_____
(ख)	_____



- (ग) \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ङ) \_\_\_\_\_

**प्र०४ रेखा खींचकर सही शीर्षक से वाक्य जोड़िए—**

गायिका का गाना मधुर था।		रमा सुंदर है।
तेज़ चलो।	विशेषण	सुनैना ने साफ—साफ लिखा।
साफ घर सबको पसंद है।	क्रिया—विशेषण	मधुर वचन बोलो।
राधिका सुंदर लिखती है।		रमेश बहुत तेज़ है।

**प्र०५ नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों की क्रियाओं को निर्देशानुसार बदलकर लिखिए—**

- |                              |                   |       |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| (क) अध्यापक पढ़ाएँगे।        | (वर्तमानकाल में)  | _____ |
| (ख) पार्थ रो रहा है।         | (भूतकाल में)      | _____ |
| (ग) मैं पुस्तक खरीदता हूँ।   | (भविष्यत्काल में) | _____ |
| (घ) राधा ने बाजा बजाया।      | (वर्तमानकाल में)  | _____ |
| (ङ) शेर जंगल में दहाड़ता है। | (भूतकाल में)      | _____ |

**प्र०६ नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में मुहावरों का गलत प्रयोग हो गया है। मुहावरों को सही कर वाक्यों को दोबारा लिखिए—**

- (क) प्रधानमंत्री के आने पर लोगों ने कालिन बिछा दी।  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) चोर सिपाही को देखते ही तीन—दो पाँच हो गया।  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) झाँसी की रानी ने अँग्रेज़ों से सोना लिया।  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) बिना किसी सबूत के किसी पर अँगूठा उठाना गलत बात है।  
\_\_\_\_\_



(ड) रोहन के बहुत कान रगड़ने पर पिताजी ने उसकी बात मान ली।

**प्र०7 नीचे कुछ विपरीत अर्थ वाले शब्दों के शब्द-युग्म दिए जा रहे हैं। इनका वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए—**

- |                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| (क) ऊपर— नीचे   | _____ |
| (ख) उठते—बैठते  | _____ |
| (ग) सच्चा—झूठा  | _____ |
| (घ) ठंडा—गरम    | _____ |
| (ङ) उचित—अनुचित | _____ |
| (च) सोते—जागते  | _____ |

**प्र०8 निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शुद्ध कीजिए—**

- |              |       |              |       |
|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| (क) ज़मिदार  | _____ | (ड.) व्यवसया | _____ |
| (ख) घिणा     | _____ | (च) कर्म     | _____ |
| (ग) परीवर्तन | _____ | (छ) संपन     | _____ |
| (घ) सनान     | _____ | (ज) वासतव    | _____ |

**प्र०9 निम्नलिखित एक शब्द के लिए अनेक शब्द लिखिए—**

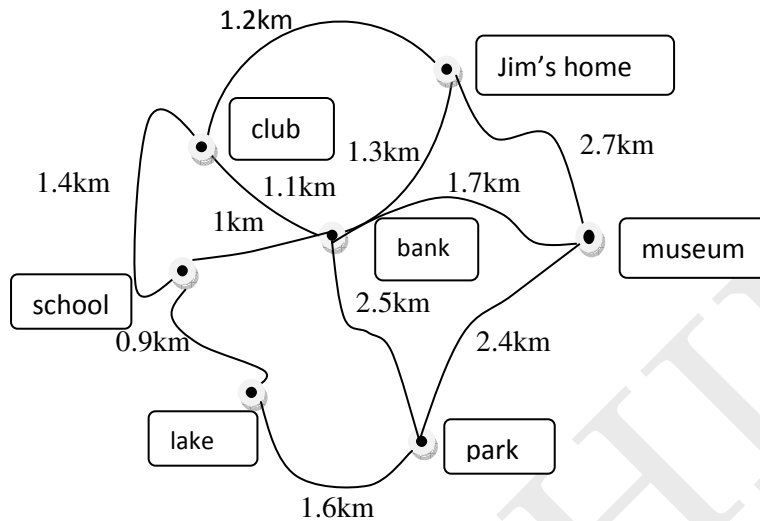
- |                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| (क) आस्तिक      | _____ |
| (ख) सर्वप्रिय   | _____ |
| (ग) सौभाग्यशाली | _____ |
| (घ) परोपकारी    | _____ |





**MATHEMATICS**

**Q1. Jim is practicing for a race. He uses this map to find possible routes. The route must start from Jim's home and end at the park. He wants to run between 4.7km and 5km. Find the best route.**



Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2. Mark and count the number of acute angles, obtuse angles and right angles in each alphabet of the word – GAMES.**

Word	Number of acute angles	Number of right angles	Number of obtuse angles
A			
M			
E			
S			

**Q3. Removing which box does not change the perimeter of the given shape.**

A	B	C	D	E	
	F	G	H	I	J
	K	L			

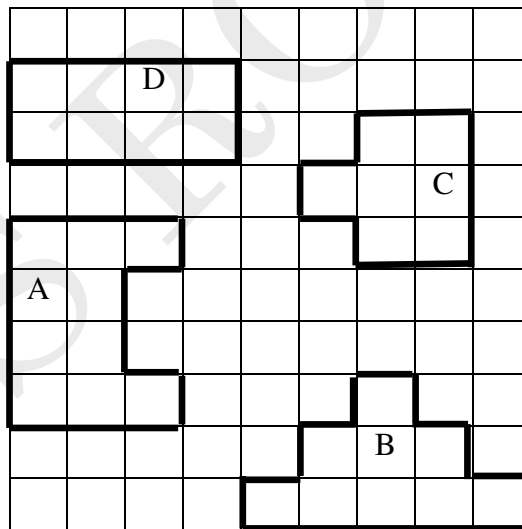
Ans. \_\_\_\_\_



**Q4. Fill in the empty boxes to complete the crossword.**

768	÷		=	32		8120	÷		=	20
÷				÷		÷				÷
	÷		=	8			÷	29	=	
=				=		=				=
12			÷		=	56				

**Q5. Write the areas covered by the figures A, B, C and D. Which figure has the largest area? (Area of each small square= 1sq. cm)**



Area of Figure A- \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Figure B - \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Figure C - \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Figure D - \_\_\_\_\_

Largest Area - \_\_\_\_\_



## EVS

### **Q1. “Stadiums are like theatres where players have to perform.”**

**Write the names of Indian States where these stadiums are located.**

- a. Eden Gardens- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Feroz Shah Kotla - \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium- \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Kalinga Stadium- \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium- \_\_\_\_\_

### **Q2. Unscramble the words given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:**

- a. Driving a CNG vehicle helps to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ (OPULTLONI)
- b. Oil, coal and natural gas are \_\_\_\_\_ (SSILFO SEULF)
- c. Wide scale cutting of forests is called \_\_\_\_\_ (FDENOITARESTO)
- d. The whole process of who eats whom in nature is called \_\_\_\_\_ (DOOF ACINH)
- e. Disposable bottles are made of \_\_\_\_\_ material and cause pollution. (TAPILSC)

### **Q3. Write the full form of the following abbreviations:**

- a. NASA - \_\_\_\_\_
- b. ISRO - \_\_\_\_\_
- c. BSF - \_\_\_\_\_
- d. WHO - \_\_\_\_\_
- e. WWF - \_\_\_\_\_

### **Q4. Make a poster on ‘Don’t Litter’. (Use A4 size sheet)**

### **Q5. Analogy:**

- a. Berlin is to Germany as Warsaw is to  
i) Poland      ii) Italy      iii) Belgium
- b. The Pandavas are to Kunti as the Kauravas are to  
i) Sita      ii) Gandhari      iii) Amba
- c. A referee is to boxing as an umpire is to  
i) Football      ii) Swimming      iii) Cricket
- d. The Pacific Ocean is to Earth as the Sea of Tranquility is to  
i) Jupiter      ii) Moon      iii) Mercury

### **Q6. Laurels in Sports:**

Make a collage of the cups, awards and medals conferred to sports persons of your favourite game. (Use A3 size sheet)



**Q7. “Sportspersons turn the stones into milestones.”**

Unscramble the countries and match them with their sports persons.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a. ruopgtla  | Lionel Messi      |
| b. acmaire   | Virat Kohli       |
| c. niida     | David Beckham     |
| d. birtsih   | Bruce Lee         |
| e. hncia     | Michael Jordan    |
| f. reagintan | Cristiano Ronaldo |

**Q8. “All good things are the fruits of originality.”**

The following games originated in India. Write the names of two players of each game.

- a. Snooker –
- b. Polo –
- c. Chess –
- d. Badminton –
- e. Judo & Karate –

**Q9. Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the blanks:**

Recycling	Ozone Layer	Oil Spills
Biodegradable	Global Warming	

- a. Re-using of waste material is termed \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Plastic permanently pollutes the earth as they are not \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Gases from refrigerators and air conditioners cause the thinning of the \_\_\_\_\_ which leads to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ from tankers kill millions of sea creatures and pollute the oceans.