

# **STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL**

Dear Parents,

Today's assignment ( class 1st)

👉 **Maths - Lesson- 4 Position ( Page Number - 50 & 52 ) in Book**

👉 **English Grammar Lesson- 3 One & Many ( Page Number - 12 & 13 )**

👉 **Hindi - ई की मात्रा वाले शब्द ( 20 शब्द ) in Notebook**

Home Assignment -

👉 **Hindi - Hindi Book Work ( Page Number - 22, 23 & 24)**

👉 **English Grammar - (Page Number - 14, 15, 16 & 17)**

**Kindly Learn tables ( 2 to 7)**

2:42 pm ✓

04-07-25



DATE

PAGE

Page

ई नी की मात्रा वाले शब्द

1. नी ला

2. पी ला

3. ची ता

4. गी ता

5. सी ता

6. दी दी

7. सी टी

8. सी ठी

9. ली ची

10. मा मी

11. शी शी

12. बकरी

13. शादी

14. चाची

15. छतरी

16. सभी

17. सीर

18. सीरा

19. जीरा

20. मईली

★ R 4/7/25

04.07.25

HW

## बोलिए और अंतर समझिए

Understanding and Speaking Skills

चाचा चाची

दादा दादी

काका काकी

मामा मामी

नाना नानी

भतीजा भतीजी

## अभ्यास

Comprehension Skills

1. सही उत्तर चुनकर सही (✓) का निशान लगाइए-

(क) किसकी शादी थी?

☐ हाथी☒ बकरी☐ गीदड़

(ख) चीता क्या लाया?

☒ खीर☐ मिठाई☐ जलेबी

(ग) बाघिन किस रंग की साड़ी पहनकर आई?

☒ नीली☐ पीली☐ हरी

2. पाठ में आई दो मिठाइयों के नाम लिखिए।

इमरती वरफ़ी

3. पाठ में आए चार पशुओं के नाम लिखिए।

बकरी चीता  
बाघ हाथी

4. चित्र देखकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए-

(क) घड़ी उधर रखा।



Hw

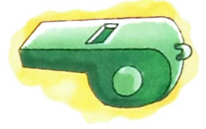
(ख) नीली गाड़ी इधर ला।



(ग) एक हाथी आया।



(घ) गीता सीटी बजा।



5. चित्र देखकर शब्द-सीढ़ी पूरी कीजिए-



आइए बातचीत करें

Thinking and Speaking Skill

• पालतू जानवर कौन-कौन से होते हैं? बताइए।

पाठ से आगे

HOTS

• आपको क्या-क्या खाना अच्छा लगता है?

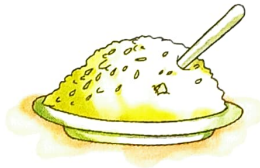


- क्या पशु-पक्षियों को उनके घर से दूर करना सही है?

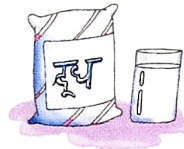
## रचनात्मक गतिविधियाँ

Creative Skill

1. किससे क्या बनेगा? चित्र देखकर लिखिए-

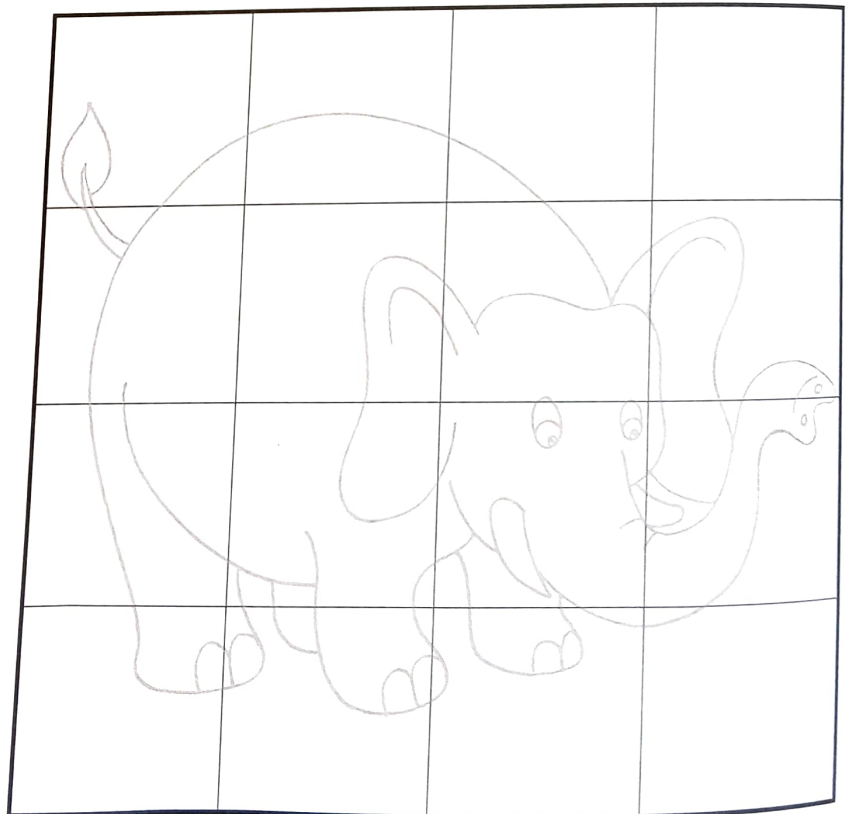
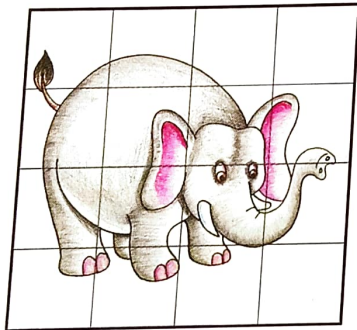


+ चावल + नमक = खिचड़ी



+ चावल + चीनी = खीर

2. नीचे दिखाए गए चित्र के अनुसार हाथी का चित्र पूरा कीजिए और रंग भरिए-



## One and Many

Take Off



Are you good at counting? Let's see! Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.



One football



Two footballs



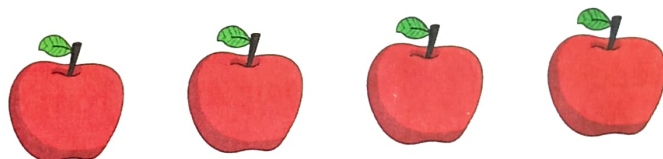
One toy



Three toys



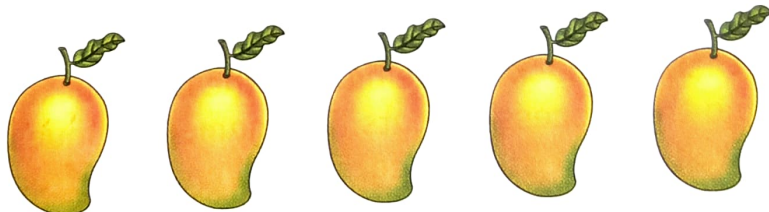
One apple



Four apples



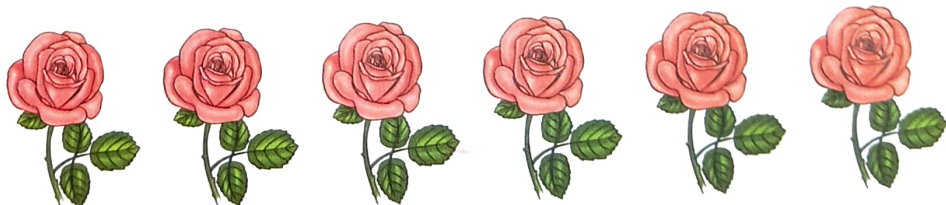
One mango



Five mangoes



One rose



Six roses

Read the words given above again. See the highlighted letter(s) **s/es** in the words on the right.

Read and understand.



pup



pups



kitten



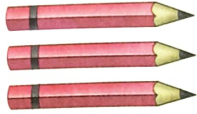
kittens

When we say **pup**, we mean **one pup**. When we say **pups**, we mean **more than one pup**.

We add **-s** to some words to change them from one to many.



a pencil



many pencils



a pear



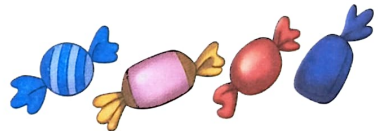
many pears

**A** Change these naming words from **one** to **many**.

1. a toffee



many toffees



2. a key



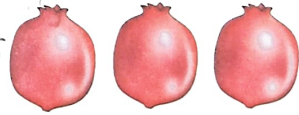
many keys



3. a pomegranate



many pomegranates



4. a beetle



many beetles



**B** Fill in the blanks correctly using the words given in brackets.

1. I ate an apple. My sister ate two apples.  
(apple/apples)

2. This plate has one chapati. That plate has three chapatis.  
(chapati/chapatis)



3. Ankur took one wicket in the cricket match. Badal took two wickets. (wicket/wickets)
4. The teacher asked the question to many students. Only one student gave the correct answer. (student/students)
5. Tanu scored two goals for her team. Tina scored one goal for her team. (goal/goals)
6. He offered me many chocolates. I took only one chocolate. (chocolate/chocolates)

**C**

Circle the naming words that name **one**. Underline the naming words that name **many**. Then put them in the correct columns.

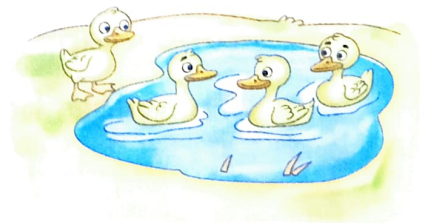
trees girl pearls pups string spoon T-shirts  
doormat dolls notebooks crayon ship road desks

One	Many
1. <u>girl</u>	1. <u>trees</u>
2. <u>string</u>	2. <u>pearls</u>
3. <u>spoon</u>	3. <u>pups</u>
4. <u>doormat</u>	4. <u>T-shirts</u>
5. <u>crayon</u>	5. <u>dolls</u>
6. <u>ship</u>	6. <u>notebooks</u>
7. <u>road</u>	7. <u>desks</u>

**D**

Look at the pictures. Then fill in the blanks with the correct naming words.

1. There are three ducks in the water. There is one duck on the land.







2. There is one apricot on the left. There are four apricots on the right.



3. We have one nose but two eyes.



4. This plant has one flower. This plant has many flowers.



We add **-es** to some words to change them from one to many.

box ~ box**es**    bunch ~ bunch**es**    bush ~ bush**es**

**E** Add **-es** to these words to change them from **one** to **many**.

- |           |                 |             |                   |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. beach  | <u>beaches</u>  | 2. glass    | <u>glasses</u>    |
| 3. torch  | <u>torches</u>  | 4. fox      | <u>foxes</u>      |
| 5. branch | <u>branches</u> | 6. sandwich | <u>sandwiches</u> |

Now fill in the blanks with the words that you have written.

- Danish bought two torches from the shop.
- The children had sandwiches for breakfast.
- This tree has very strong branches.
- Anshu visited many beaches in Goa with his parents.
- Roma has two glasses of orange juice every day.
- We saw three foxes near the lake.

### Language Point

Some words change in special ways when we turn them to many.

man ~ men                      child ~ children                      mouse ~ mice

**F** Circle the **naming words** in this poem. Identify the words which name **one** and those which name **many**. Write them in the correct rows.



### The Animal Show

The teacher and the children will go  
To see all the sights at the animal show.  
Where lions and bears  
Sit on dining room chairs,  
Where a camel is able  
To stand on a table,  
Where monkeys and seals  
All travel on wheels,  
And a wild baboon  
Rides a baby balloon.  
The sooner you're ready, the sooner we'll go.  
Aboard, all aboard, for the animal show!



**One** teacher animal show  
dining room camel table  
baboon baby balloon

**Many** children sights lions  
bears chairs monkeys  
seals wheels

HW

One and Many

**G** Read aloud the words given below. Change them from one to many.

- |           |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1. bulb   | ..... bulbs .....    |
| 2. mug    | ..... mugs .....     |
| 3. bee    | ..... bees .....     |
| 4. shop   | ..... shops .....    |
| 5. horse  | ..... horses .....   |
| 6. finger | ..... fingers .....  |
| 7. dish   | ..... dishes .....   |
| 8. tomato | ..... tomatoes ..... |

Now, in the grid below, circle the words that you just wrote.



B	E	E	S	T	F	T	M
U	F	S	H	H	I	O	U
L	D	X	O	K	N	M	G
B	A	Z	P	N	G	A	S
S	C	N	S	U	E	T	P
M	E	L	C	Q	R	O	J
H	O	R	S	E	S	E	G
B	D	I	S	H	E	S	F





04.07.25

CW

# Apply

1. Observe the given picture and fill in the blanks.



- (a) Toy car is on (below/on/near) the side table.
- (b) Spaceship is near to (near to/far from) the crayons.
- (c) Clock is over (over/over/under) the wall drawings.
- (d) Tea pot is on (on/below) the table.
- (e) Robbot is in (in/out) the cupboard.
- (f) Xylophone is far from (far from/near to) the chalkboard.

2. Draw the following things in your notebook <sup>H.W.</sup> using positional words.

- (a) A crayon **on** a desk
- (b) A bird flying **over** a cloud
- (c) A man standing **at the bottom** of a building
- (d) A lamp **near** a table
- (e) A cookie **outside** a jar

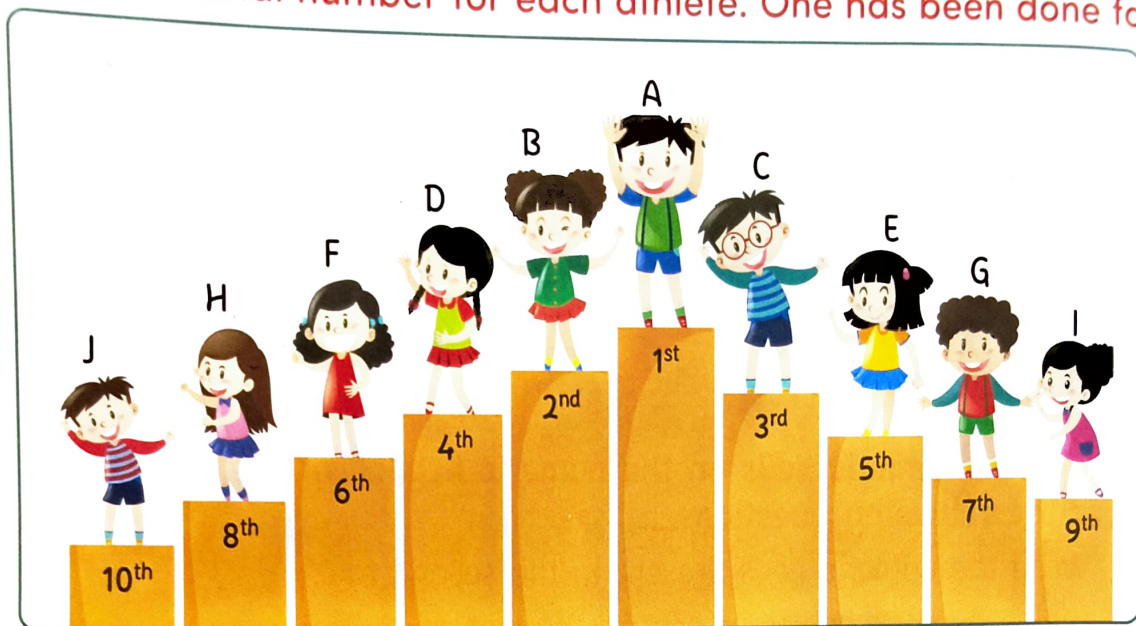
3. In the absence of the teacher, children stand on the desks making noise. Do you think it is right to do so? **No.**

# Apply

04.07.25

CW

1. Look at the following athletes standing on the podium. Write the correct ordinal number for each athlete. One has been done for you.



(a) J is tenth.

(b) D is fourth.

(c) F is sixth.

(d) B is second.

(e) A is first.

(f) H is eighth.

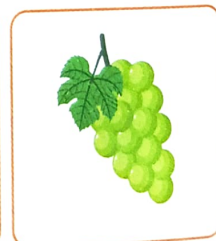
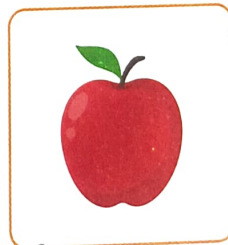
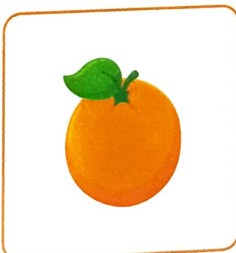
(g) I is ninth.

(h) C is third.

(i) E is fifth.

(j) G is seventh.

2. Observe and answer the following.



Left → First Second Third fourth fifth ← Right

- (a) What is the position of bananas from the left?
- (b) What is the position of pineapple from the left?
- (c) What is the position of grapes from the left?
- (d) What is the position of orange from the left?
- (e) What is the position of apple from the left?

First  
third  
fifth  
Second  
fourth