

STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Dear Parents,

Today's assignment

👉 English new chapter done with explanation (In the meadow) (book work + new words + word meanings + questions answers

👉 Hindi new chapter done with explanation (मैं कूड़ेदान हूँ)+(book work + नए शब्द + शब्द अर्थ)

👉 Maths new chapter(Understanding fractions) Explanation done in class + 2(Apply) worksheet done in book(Pg no.)

Home Assignment

👉 हिन्दी नोटबुक में परिवेश बुक से देखकर प्रश्न उत्तर करे (chapter- मैं कूड़ेदान हूँ)

Read and Reflect

A Do as directed.

- Choose the correct option.
What woke Heidi up in the morning?
 a. the bright light of the sun
 ✓ c. the loud sound of a whistle
 b. the grandfather's call
 d. the bleating of the goats
- Write true or false.
When Heidi opened her eyes the next morning, she found herself in familiar surroundings. F.....
- Complete the following sentence.
The grandfather called Peter inside his hut to bring the bag.....
- Choose the correct option.
The grandfather told Heidi that the sun would laugh at her if she was untidy.
What does this tell us about the grandfather?
 a. He wanted to tease Heidi.
 b. He knew how to talk to little children.
 c. He was trying to sound amusing.
 d. Both b and c
- Match the characters with their descriptions.

a. Heidi	_____	i. kind and understanding
b. Grandfather	_____	ii. careful and responsible
c. Peter	_____	iii. cheerful and excited

B Read these lines and answer the questions that follow.

- Nothing could have pleased Heidi better, and she jumped for joy in answer.
 - Who was Heidi, and where was she now?
 - Why was she pleased?
 - What was she asked?
 - What was Heidi required to do if she could have her wish granted?
- 'Where have you got to now, Heidi?' he called out somewhat crossly.
 - Who is 'he'? Describe his mood at this point.
 - Where were he and Heidi? Why had they gone there?
 - Why was he cross?
 - Why couldn't he see Heidi?

What is special about the italicized words? They have similar meanings. They are synonyms.

Synonyms are words that mean exactly or nearly the same as one another.

E Choose the correct synonyms of the italicized words in these sentences.

1. Madhumita felt *weary* after the long hike.

a. energetic

☒ b. fatigued

c. excited

2. I tried to make him change his mind, but he *ignored* my advice.

☐ a. disregarded

b. acknowledged

☒ c. rejected

3. The teacher gave a *brief* explanation of the topic.

a. long

☒ b. short

c. confusing

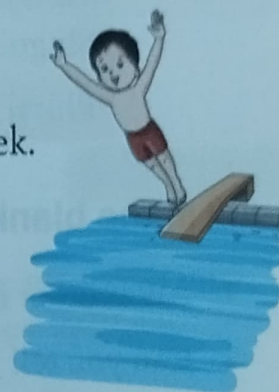
4. The weather was *sultry* that afternoon, not fit for an outing.

a. sunny

b. pleasant

☒ c. muggy

5. 'I am really sorry; I made a *terrible* mistake,' said Sara.
 a. slight b. awful c. sinful
6. Tarun was *eager* to start his new job.
 a. afraid b. excited c. tired
7. The people were *furious* when they heard the news.
 a. curious b. shocked c. angry
8. The committee decided to *postpone* the meeting until the next week.
 a. cancel b. delay c. finish
9. There was a *strange*-looking animal near the banyan tree.
 a. wonderful b. curious c. scary
10. Neil *dove* into the swimming pool happily.
 a. plunged b. skimmed c. swooped



Grammar

PRONOUNS

Read this sentence from the story.

Heidi jumped quickly out of bed and put on the clothes which *she* had taken off the night before.

The italicized word is a pronoun. A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun. Here, *she* has been used in place of *Heidi*. Therefore, *she* is a pronoun. Pronouns help us avoid repeating nouns and improve our speech and writing.

Pronouns can be both singular and plural.

Singular pronouns	Plural pronouns
I, me	we, us
mine	ours
you, yours	you, yours
she, her	
he, him	they, them
it	
his, hers	theirs

Pronouns are of several kinds. Let's learn about two of them.
 of the names of persons and things.

The pronouns *I, me, we* and *us* refer to the speaker.

You is used for the listener, both singular and plural. *He, she, it, him, her, they* and *them* refer to the person(s) or thing(s) being talked about.

	Speaker	Listener	Spoken about
Singular	I, me	you	he, she, it, him, her
Plural	we, us		they, them

F Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

- My brother is very studious. He enjoys reading history the most.
- Can you tell me the way to the train station?
- Rehan and Adil are best friends. they go to school together.
- 'There is a red book on the table. Can you bring it to me?' Sara's mother said to her.
- I saw you at the market yesterday. You were buying vegetables.

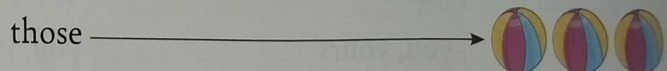
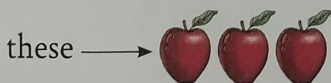
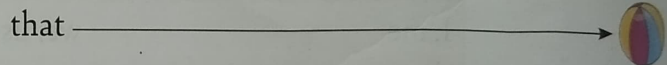
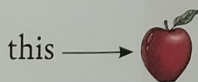
Demonstrative pronouns are used to point to specific things, people or places. They tell us whether the item we are pointing to is near or far from us.

Demonstrative pronouns in English are *this, that, these* and *those*.

We use *this* and *that* when we talk about one thing. We use *these* and *those* when we talk about two or more things.

This and *these* are used to point to something closer.

Those and *those* are used to point to something distant.



G Fill in the blanks with the correct demonstrative pronouns.

- That is a beautiful bird. Can you see it?
 - Those are my favourite books. Can you bring them here?
 - This is the speech that I am going to give tomorrow in class. I am revising it now.
 - Those are delicious cookies! Why don't you try some?
- Nitya said, as she gave some cookies to Leela.



cu. 6

ch-6



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PAGE _____

In the meadow (New words)

1 Awakened

13 Enchanted

2 Whistle

14 Direction

3 Astonishment

15 Prunella

4 Flock

16 Fragrance

5 Mountain

17 Scented

6 Pleased

7 Splashing

8 Cleaning

9 Meagre

10 Anxiously

11 Scrubbed

12 Delight



- 10 Told her with brush confidence →
Assured her ✓
- 11 Filled with delight → enchanted ✓
- 12 Angrily → crossly ✓
- 13 A plant with purple and white flowers
prunella ✓
- 14 Sweet smell → fragrance ✓
- 15 Having a pleasant smell → scented ✓



ch-6

In the Meadow

Q/Ans

Q1 Describe how Heidi felt when she first woke up in the loft. why did she feel so

Ans Heidi felt astonished and confused her surroundings when she woke up. she has just begun to live with her grandfather and was not used to new surroundings.

Q2 How do we know that Heidi's grandfather loved her?

Ans we know that Heidi's grandfather loved her by his actions, which showed how much he cared for her. Her grandfather prepared a bath and packed food for her also gave



special instructions to Peter regarding milk for Heidi.

Q3 Why did the grandfather add a bowl to Peter's bag?

Ans Grandfather added a bowl to Peter's bag for Heidi as he knew she could not drink milk straight from goat, so he instructed Peter to milk two bowlfuls for her.

Q4 Why did the Heidi look as red as a ^{lobster} ~~laster~~ after her bath?

Ans Heidi was red as lobster because she had thoroughly scrubbed her face arms and neck with a coarse towel hung by



her grandfather after taking bath.

Q5 What made Heidi forget Peter and the goat at the mountain?

Ans The brightly coloured flowers spread all over the mountain slope enchanted Heidi so much that she forgot about Peter and goat on mountain.

Q6 Why did Peter have to be on the alert?

Ans Peter had ^{to be} alert as his eyes had more work than they could manage. He headed to look after the goats as well as Heidi who were running in all directions on mountain.

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PAGE

कक्षा कार्य

पाठ-8 में छुड़े दान हैं नए शब्द

- 1 मोह
- 2 दफतर
- 3 बाल्टी
- 4 प्लस्टिक
- 5 स्टील
- 6 परिवर्तन
- 7 जुड़वाँ
- 8 बीमारियों
- 9 आमंत्रित
- 10 चिड़चिड़ा
- 11 स्वभाव
- 12 अन्यथा
- 13 नुकसान
- 14 इस्तेमाल

CUW

पाठ-8
शब्द अर्थ



DATE 10.9.26

PAGE _____

- 1 एकमात्र → केवल एक ✓
- 2 आवश्यकता → जरूरत ✓
- 3 नित्य - रोज ✓
- 4 परिवर्तन → बदलाव ✓
- 5 उपयोग → काम में लाना ✓
- 6 आमंत्रित → बुलाना / निमंत्रण ✓
- 7 भय → डर ✓
- 8 अनमोल - जिसका मूल्य न आँका जा सके ✓
- 9 आनंद - मजा ✓
- 10 इस्तेमाल - प्रयोग / उपयोग ✓

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श्रुतलेख

भौंहें	दफ़्तर	बाल्टी	प्लास्टिक	स्टील	परिवर्तन	जुड़वाँ
बीमारियों	आमंत्रित	चिड़चिड़ा	स्वभाव	अन्यथा	नुकसान	इस्तेमाल

Listening and Writing Skills

पाठ-बोध

Comprehension Skills

1. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

मौखिक

- (क) रोगी व्यक्ति का स्वभाव कैसा हो जाता है? चिड़चिड़ा
- (ख) नीले कूड़ेदान का जुड़वाँ भाई कौन है? हरा कूड़ेदान
- (ग) नीला कूड़ेदान किस काम आता है? जो कूड़ा नष्ट नहीं होता उसे डालने के लिए

लिखित

- (क) पहले लोग कूड़ा डालने के लिए किन-किन चीज़ों का प्रयोग करते थे?
पहले लोग पुरानी बाल्टी, डिब्बा या किसी भी दूदी हुई चीज़ का प्रयोग करते थे।
- (ख) गंदगी फैलाने के क्या परिणाम होते हैं?
गंदगी से हैजा, पेचिश और डेंगू जैसे भयंकर रोगों के फैलने का भय रहता है।
- (ग) कूड़ेदान किन-किन वस्तुओं से बनाए जा सकते हैं?
कूड़ेदान प्लास्टिक लीन गले, लोहे व स्टील से बनी रहते हैं।
- (घ) हरे कूड़ेदान में किस प्रकार का कूड़ा डाला जाता है?
हरे कूड़ेदान में नष्ट होने वाला कूड़ा डाला जाता है जैसे - सब्जी व फलों के छिलके डाले जाते हैं।

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

(क) कूड़ेदान के शरीर पर क्या लिखा होता है?

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ मेरा प्रयोग करें | ☐ मेरा प्रयोग न करें |
| ☐ मुझसे दूर रहें | ☐ मेरा उपयोग करें |

(ख) कैसा व्यक्ति सुखों का आनंद ले पाता है?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ☐ दुखी | ☐ सुखी |
| ☐ बीमार | ☒ स्वस्थ |

(ग) हमारे लिए अनमोल खजाना क्या है?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ☒ स्वास्थ्य | ☐ धन |
| ☐ खेल | ☐ मोबाइल |

3. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरिए-

में का की से के लिए को

(क) पहले लोग कूड़ा डालने के लिए पुरानी बालटी का भी प्रयोग करते थे।

(ख) मैं बहुत काम की चीज़ हूँ।

(ग) मैंने अपने जुड़वाँ भाई को भी काम करना सिखा दिया है।

(घ) मैं कई रंगों में पाया जाता हूँ।

(ङ) गंदगी से बीमारियाँ फैलने का भय रहता है।

(च) केवल स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही सब सुखों का आनंद ले पाता है।

भाषा-बोध

Language and Vocabulary Skills

1. जिन शब्दों से किसी वस्तु या व्यक्ति की विशेषता का बोध हो, उसे विशेषण कहते हैं। जैसे-हरा कूड़ेदान। इसमें हरा शब्द कूड़ेदान की विशेषता बता रहा है।

नीचे दिए गए विशेषणों को सही जगह पर लिखिए-

मीठी हरी मोटा गोल पीला वीर

हरी साड़ी

पीला कुरता

वीर सैनिक

मोटा पेड़

गोल चाँद

मीठी चटनी

2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के समान अर्थवाले शब्दों को वर्ग-पहेली में से ढूँढ़कर लिखिए-



रा	सं	सा	र	ज
ज	दे	प्रो	न	ग
रू	ह	अ	ज	ह
र	सु	धि	मी	ड
त	खु	क	न	र



विश्व - संसार

ज्यादा - आधिक

शरीर - रूह

स्थान - जगह

भय - डर

नित्य - रोज

धरती - जमीन

आवश्यकता - जरूरत

3. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में आए सर्वनाम शब्दों पर गोला ○ लगाइए-

(क) मैं कई रंगों में पाया जाता हूँ।

(ख) स्वास्थ्य हमारे लिए अनमोल खज़ाना है।

(ग) यदि आप कूड़ा इधर-उधर फेंकेंगे, तो गंदगी फैलेगी।

(घ) उसका स्वभाव भी चिड़चिड़ा हो जाता है।

4. पढ़िए, समझिए और एक शब्द स्वयं लिखिए—

न् (न) + य = न्य	अन्यथा	धन्य
ब् (ब) + ज = ब्ज	सब्जी	कब्जा
ष् (ष) + ट = ष्ट	नष्ट	कष्ट
प् (प) + ल = प्ल	प्लास्टिक	प्लेट

न्याय

कब्ज

पुष्ट

प्लेन

5. खाली स्थान में 'स' या 'श' भरिए—

सड़क

खुश

शपथ

समाज

घरीर

बसना

शक्ति

शास्त्र

सब्जी

शहद

समान

सरदी

आइए बातचीत करें

Thinking and Speaking Skills

1. अपने शिक्षक अथवा इंटरनेट की मदद से स्वच्छ भारत अभियान पर एक पोस्टर बनाइए तथा नीचे दिए गए बिंदुओं पर बातचीत कीजिए।

- कब शुरू हुआ था?
- किसने शुरू किया था?

• इसका उद्देश्य क्या है?

2. आपके द्वारा फेंके गए कूड़े की छँटाई होती है। कुछ कूड़े का प्रयोग खाद बनाने के लिए किया जाता है। आपके घर में भी गीले कचरे को एकत्रित कर खाद बनाने का काम किया जा सकता है। इसे 'वर्मीकल्चर' कहते हैं। इंटरनेट से अथवा अपने शिक्षक से जानिए और कक्षा में चर्चा कीजिए।

HOTS

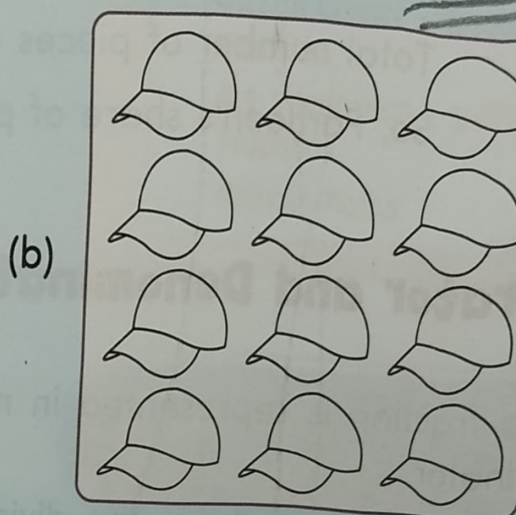
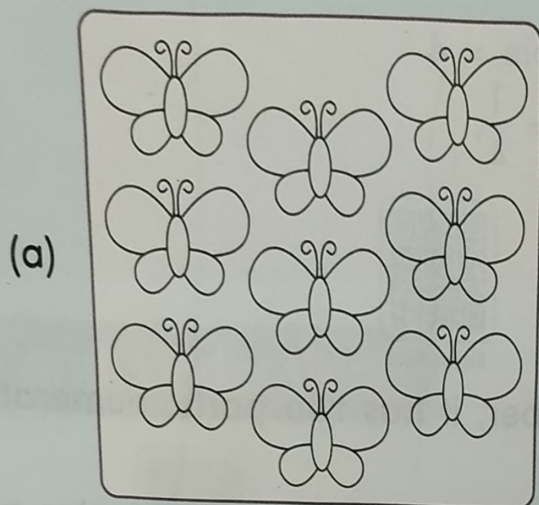
पाठ से आगे

1. घर के अलावा आप और कहाँ-कहाँ की सफ़ाई रखेंगे?
2. यदि घर के अंदर या आस-पास सफ़ाई न हो, तो क्या होगा?

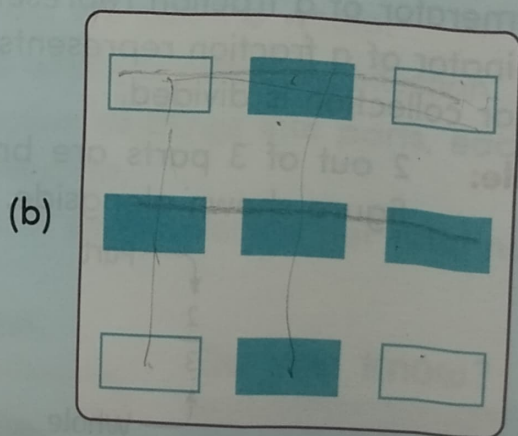
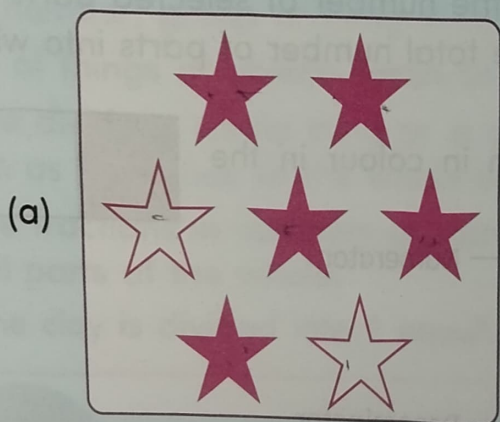
Divide the following wholes into equal parts. You can choose to divide them into as many parts as you wish.

- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

Divide the following collections into equal groups. You can choose to divide them into as many groups as you wish.



Write the fraction for the coloured part in numbers and words.



Fraction = $\frac{5}{7}$

Fraction (in words)

five-seventh

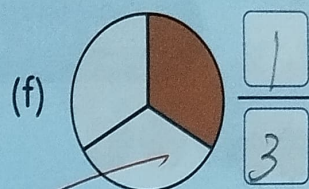
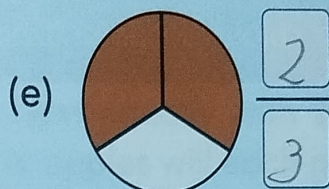
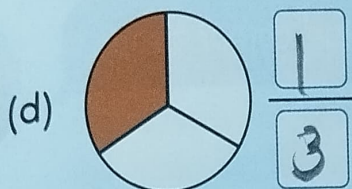
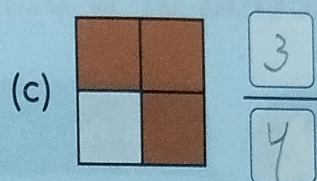
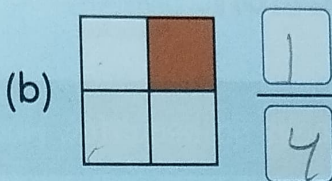
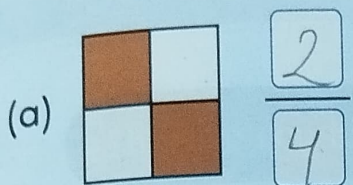
Fraction = $\frac{5}{9}$

Fraction (in words)

five-ninth

Apply

1. Write the fractions for the shaded regions.



2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) If we divide a whole into four equal parts and one part is shaded, it represents $\frac{1}{4}$.

(b) If we divide a whole into two equal parts and one part is shaded, it represents $\frac{1}{2}$.

(c) If we divide a whole into four equal parts and three parts are shaded, it represents $\frac{3}{4}$.

(d) If we divide a whole into three equal parts and two parts are shaded, it represents $\frac{2}{3}$.

(e) If we divide a whole into four equal parts and two parts are shaded, it represents $\frac{2}{4}$.

3. Colour the figures to show the given fractions.

