ST. XXVIIIXS SCHOOL

BALLTA



Class :- IV

Name:		
Class:	Sec:	
Roll no:		
Teacher's Remark:		Grade/ Marks
		Teacher's Signature

Note: This assignment is also available on the schools website. (www.xaviersschool.in)

English

✓	✓ A common noun names a person place or thing. Common nouns begin with lowercase letters.						
			game	school		girl	
✓				<i>icular</i> or spec apital letters.	-	son, place or t	hing.
	<u>M</u> r. <u>L</u> ee	<u>C</u> arolyn	<u>F</u> remont <u>I</u>	<u>[lementary]</u>	arget	<u>C</u> harlotte's	<u>W</u> eb
Und	lerline th	ne proper n	oun(s) in ea	ch sentence	•		
1. (Connor's	best friend	d goes to wa	ashington ele	mentar	y.	
2. T	heir fath	ner's favori	te store to	shop is targe	rt.		
3. K	erry's do	g, rusty, go	es for a wa	ik every mori	ning.		
4. W	īill you bi	uy me a pla	ystation for	r Christmas?			
5. D	on't forg	get to tell s	sarah and m	ary about th	e valen	tine lunch.	
Rew	orite eac	h sentence	Capitalizin	g each prope	r noun	correctly.	
6. M	6. My favorite holiday is the fourth of july.						
7. T	7. They placed the entire bag of hershey's kisses on the table.						
8. N	ext sunc	day, my frie	nd luther u	oill be flying t	:o hawa	ii.	
							•

1.

2. Directions: Capitalize the proper nouns in each sentence below. Example A: I went to catholic school when i was young. Answer: I went to Catholic school when I was young. 1. I live in the state of texas. 2. Do you think that stan is your best friend? 3. I must say that sarah is a very smart student. 4. The dodgers are good baseball team. 5. I live on lightview street. 6. asia is a very large continent. 7. I live in the united states of america.

A proper noun names a special person, place, thing or idea.

Proper Nouns Worksheet

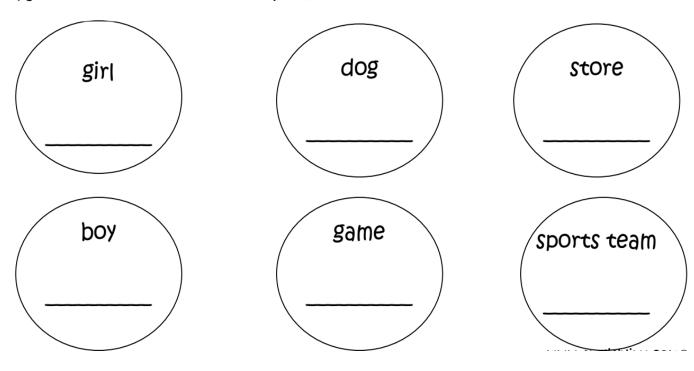
- ✓ A proper noun names a particular or special person, place or thing.
- ✓ All proper nouns begin with a Capital letter.
- √ Remember to Capitalize the first letter in all parts of the special name.

Examples:

Mr. Lee Carolyn Fremont Elementary Target Charlotte's Web

- 3. Read each sentence. Circle the proper noun and write it on the line using correct capitalization.
 - 1. He gave the book to josephine.
 - 2. My favorite cereal is cheerios.
 - 3. The kleenex box is empty.
 - 4. patricia and my sister are best friends.
 - 5. His older brother goes to franklin high school.

Write your own proper noun for each common noun in the circle. Remember to use correct capitalization.



Abstract Nouns Worksheet (Circling Part 1)

Abstract nouns are intangible. They identify concepts, experiences, ideas and feeling. Abstract nouns are the opposite of concrete nouns.

Common Abstract Nouns include; love, peace, honesty, loyalty, hate etc...

4. Directions: Circle the abstract noun in each sentence below.

Example A: The man had a lot of pride in his work. Answer: pride

- 1. I respected the honesty my friend showed.
- 2. Can you believe that woman's brilliance?
- 3. To my delight, everyone arrived on time.
- 4. She was in great despair when she lost her phone.
- 5. We have a lot of hope for the future.
- 6. They showed extreme joy when they helped others.
- 7. The men had much bravery on the battlefield.
- 8. My mother always shows great compassion for her children.
- 9. We have a ton of pride in our school.

Abstract Nouns Worksheet (Writing Part 1)

experiences, ideas and feeling. Abstract nouns are the				
opposite of concrete nouns.				
Common Abstract Nouns include; love, peace, honesty,				
loyalty, hate etc				
Directions: Write a sentence with each abstract noun given below.				
Example A: bravery				
Answer: It takes a lot of bravery to stand up for what you				
believe in.				
1. love-				
2. pleasure-				
3. calm-				
4. despair-				
5. truth-				

5.

Collective Nouns Worksheet (Fill-In Part 1)

6. Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill-in the blank with a collective noun from the word box.

oxen	leopards	islands	arr	ows	
trucks	monkeys		wolves	books	
1. The	were l	olocking t	the road.		
2. The	2. The have spots and run very fast.				
3. We saw ma	ny	driv	ing on the	freeway.	
4. He shot the		at th	e target.		
5. The	swur	ng from ti	ree to tree.		
6. The	hov	vled at m	idnight.		
7. We had to	return	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to the libra	ry.	
8. We traveled to the most exotic					

Singular and Plural Nouns Worksheet (Circle / Write Part 1)

A singular noun names one person, place, thing, or idea. A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing or idea.

7. **Directions:** Circle the plural form of each noun that correctly fits the sentence below.

Example A: My mom brought the (chairs / chaires) to the graduation.

Answer: chairs

- 1. The (houses / homes) for sale were all over-priced.
- 2. The teacher reminded his students to bring their (penciles / pencils) to school everyday.
- 3. There were a lot of (computers / computeres) in the new lab.

Directions: Write the plural form of each singular noun below. Label it a person, place, or thing.

Example A: chair- chairs- thing

5. pencil- _____-

6. computer- _____-

Plural Nouns Worksheet (Circling Part 1)

Plural nouns name more than one person, place, thing or idea.

Example: bears, people, children, students

8. Directions: Circle the plural noun in each sentence below.

Example A- The children went to the assembly.

Answer-children

- 1. There are seven days in a week.
- 2. The girls in the class laughed.
- 3. I brought two apples for lunch.
- 4. The children were happy on the field trip.
- 5. The boys watched the movie.
- 6. We saw many horses at the zoo.
- 7. The rabbits jumped across the yard.
- 8. I looked at the pictures on the wall.
- 9. We shared the oranges with our friends.
- 10. I had many chickens in my yard.
- 11. There are ten homes on my street.
- 12. We will bring two more chairs to the class.

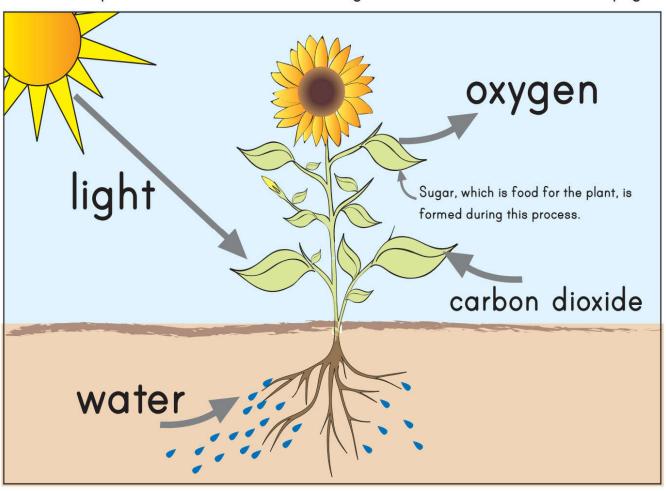
Science

Q1.One word answers:	
1. The plants that grow on land are known as	
2. The plants that grow in water are known as	
3. The percent of the earth's surface covered with water is	
4. The hollow stems of lotus are called	
5. Several branches is a feature of trees in	
6. Thorns on plants is a feature of trees in	
7. Plants which have leaves almost all round the year are called	
8. Places where the soil is very sticky and clayey are called	
9. Plants like pitcher plant that trap insects are known as	
10. The plants which do not contain chlorophyll and absorb food from other dead plants and animals are called	
11. Tape grass and pondweed are the examples of	
12. Plants whose stems are light and spongy in water are called	

Q2. Give 2 examples of each		
a) Plants on mountains		
o) Plants in plains		
c) Plants in desert		
d) Plants in areas of heavy rain	nfall	
e) Fixed aquatic plants		
) Underwater plants		
g) Insectivorous plants		,
n) Non-green plants		
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in o		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in	Uses of Plants	res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in o		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in o		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in		res or things related to then
Q3.Write 3 uses of plants in		res or things related to ther

what is Photosynthesis

4. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks using the words at the bottom of the page.



Photosynthesis is a process	where plants use
from	the sun to convert
	_ from the air and
from the soi	into
to feed the plant and	is
given out in the air.	

water,

sugar,

carbon dioxide, light,

oxygen

Consolidation Worksheet 1

Why Do Animals Reproduce?

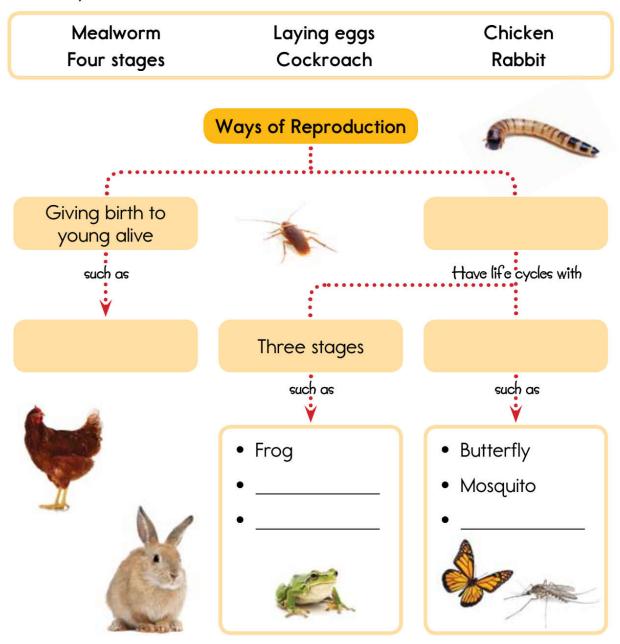
5. Tick (\checkmark) the boxes next to the statements that are TRUE.

1	Living things reproduce to ensure the continuity of their own kind.	
2	A life cycle is made up of all the stages of an animal's life.	
3	All mammals give birth to their young alive.	
4	Not all fishes lay eggs.	
5	The life cycles of animals and the life cycles of plants are the same.	



What Are the Life Cycles of Some Animals?

6. Complete the flowchart below by filling in the missing words in the boxes. Use the words below to help you. Each word or words can be used only once.



Worksheet on Reproduction in Animals

7. Fill in the blanks:

Worksheet on reproduction in animals contains various types of questions on mammals, animals that give birth to babies, egg laying animals and egg laying insects. Life continues on the Earth because all living things reproduce.

(i)	is the smallest mammal.	
(ii) When the eggs of a fr	og hatch,	come out.
(iii) The eggs of fish are l	natched into	
(iv)	the yellow round part of an	ı egg.
(v) The	lays the biggest egg in	the world.
(vi)	feed their babies with their	r own milk.
(vii) The larva that hatche	es out of a butterfly egg looks	s like a worm. It is called a
8. Write 'Yes' for right	and 'No' for wrong stateme	ents.
(i) All the living beings d	o not reproduce their own kir	nd
(ii) All animals feed their	babies with their own milk.	
(iii) The young ones of a	cat is puppy.	
(iv) Mammals are warm-	blooded.	
(v) A frog goes through f	our stages in its life cycle.	
(vi) The larva of a butterf	ly is called caterpillar.	
(vii) All the living beings	take care of their young ones	S
(viii) Some animals lay tl	nousands of eggs at a time.	

9. Answe	er the following questions:
(i)	What is reproduction?
(ii)	Who are mammals?
(iii)	Name the smallest mammals?
(iv)	Name two animals that lay their eggs in water.
(v)	Name any five egg-laying animals.
(vi)	Name two animals that do not take care for their young ones.
(vii)	What are the life-stages of a butterfly?

10. Chose the correct option. How do a group of plants called succulents adapt to their desert environment? a. they have a short lifespan b. they shed their leaves during dry periods c. they develop long tap roots d. they store water in their stems and leaves In which other ways do desert plants store more water? a. some plants have no leaves b. some plants have a short life cycle c. waxy coating on stems and leaves d. all of the above How do grasses in the Temperate Grasslands survive wildfires? a above-ground portions may perish but the roots do not and sprout again b. they have a waxy coating that does not burn c. release stored water which prevents fire d. all of the above How do some plants adapt to strong winds? a. develop sturdy branches that resist the wind b. develop a lot of leaves that serve as windbreaks c. have soft flexible branches that bend when blown d. have short life cycles Some plants survive entirely by floating on the surface of ponds and lakes. Why do they float? a. they have air spaces in their stems and leaves b. because they cover a wide area c. because all other plants float d. none of the above What are shade tolerant plants? a. plants that can survive in very dry conditions b. plants that have a lot of leaves c. plants that can survive in low amounts of light d. plants with a long tap root In what other ways do plants adapt to their environment?



,	Word Rank: energy grow	roproduco
8.	Living things ov	ver time.
	things live longer than others.	
7.	All living things have a	Some living
	edators, some blink, some change.	•
6.	All living things react to	, some escape
5.	All living things get rid of	·
SOI	me have babies, some produce seeds.	
4.	All living things can	, some lay eggs,
	od, some use sunlight, some use soil.	
3.	All living things need and use	, some use
2.	All living things	_ and get bigger.
	im, some fly.	
1.	All living things	, some walk, some

<u>Word Bank:</u> energy grow reproduce move waste change lifespan change

Worksheet on Living and Non-living Things

Worksheet on living and non-living things contains the various types of questions on living things, non-living things, natural things and man-made things.

Read the concept to answers the questions on living things and non-living things.

3. Answer the following questions:	
1. What are living things?	-
2. What are non-living things?	-
3. What are natural things?	_
4. What are man-made things?	_
5. Give two examples of living things. 6. Give two examples of non-living things.	_
6. Give two examples of non-living things. 7. Give two examples of natural things.	-
8. Give two examples of man-made things.	_
9. What are the five differences between living things and non-living things?	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

10. Write six features of living thing	S	
4. Fill in the blanks with the corre	ct words:	
1. All plants and	_ are living things. (anin	nals/wood)
2. Most plants grow from	. (seeds/eggs)	
3. Non-living things found in nature	are called	things. (man-made/natural)
4. Non-living things made by man a	re called	things. (man-made/natural)
5. Animals lay	or give birth to yo	ung ones. (seeds/eggs)

Maths

1. Which is the gr	eatest one-digit nu	mber amon	g 3, 9, '	7, 8, 6.		
2. Write the two-d	ligit numbers form	ed with each	of the	following t	wo digits:	
(i) 4, 7						
(ii) 9, 2						
(iii) 1, 6						
(iv) 7, 8						
	ambers as many yo d in any of the form			p of the giv	en three dig	its. No digit
					_	
(ii) 5, 0, 9					_	
	(a) smallest 3-digit from the following (eatest 3-di _t	git number ((without
(i) 1, 3, 5						
(ii) 2, 6, 4					_	
(iii) 5, 9, 0					_	
(iv) 7, 0, 8					_	
5. Write the greater repeated in a num	est 3-digit number aber.	with the he	lp of th	e given 3 d	igits. No dig	it should be
(i) 5, 8, 6						
(ii) 2, 7, 0					_	
(iii) 4, 7, 3					_	
(iv) 6, 0, 8					<u> </u>	

6. Write the small by taking two digi			st 2-di	git num	ıber (w	ithout	repeatin	g a digit)
(i) 4, 8, 7								
(ii) 3, 0, 8								
(iii) 7, 9, 3								
(iv) 3, 4, 0								
(v) 6, 3, 5								
(vi) 6, 7, 1								
7. Write the small digit) from each of				4-digit 1	numbe	r (with	out repe	ating a
(i) 4, 7, 2, 9								
(ii) 3, 6, 2, 4								
(iii) 8, 3, 0, 1								
(iv) 5, 1, 7, 3								
8. Write the small digit) by taking the	_	_	eatest (3-digit 1	numbe	r (with	out repe	ating a
(i) 4, 1, 3, 6								
(ii) 9, 3, 2, 5								
(iii) 4, 8, 7, 6								
(iv) 5, 0, 3, 9								
(v) 3, 7, 0, 0								

9. W	Vri	te	the sm	ıallest nu	mber by	changing	the pos	ition	of digits	s of the g	given 3-d	igit numl	oers.
(i) 3	15)											
(ii) 4	ŀ7:	1											
(iii)	47	6											
(iv)	33	9											
(v) 2	270)											
(vi)	77	3											
(vii)	54	14											
(viii)	7	05											
repe	at	ed	in a n	mallest 3 umber.	-digit nu	ımber witl	h the hel	p of t	he give	n 3 digit	s. No dig	it should	be
(i) 5	, 1	, 7											
(ii) 2	2,	1, ()										
(iii)	4,	1,	3										
(iv)	9,	0,	8										
11.					Cit	rcle the	Greate	st In	teger				
	1)	-63	-23	-25	23		2)	91	13	77	71	
	3)	73	-50	27	96		4)	50	-63	-14	-6	
	5)	-91	55	-12	99		6)	-56	-14	22	60	
1	7)	-48	-80	-5	85		8)	98	19	94	93	
	9)	-81	-88	88	-73		10)	-60	-24	4	-42	

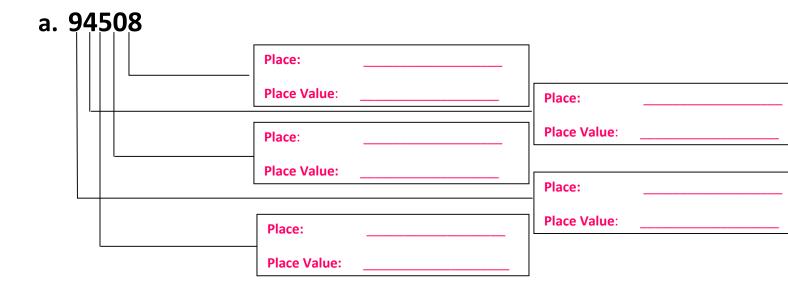
Write number name:-

a. 1289		
b. 2414		
c. 35525		
d.94239		
e. 54459		
f. 65002		
g. 7608		
h.6897		
i. 20095		
j. 57800	 	

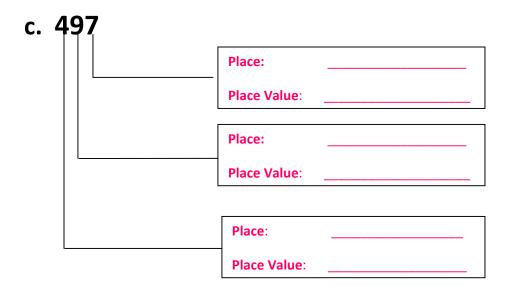
Write Numeral number:-

a. Ninenty nine thousand four hundred five	
b. Eighty six thousand ninety eight	
c. Four thousand five	
d. Eight thousand seventy nine	
e. Sixty thousand five hundred fourty five	
f. Eleven thousand sixty five	
g. Fifty five thousand six hundred nine	
h. Five thousand four	
i. Twenty two thousand nine hundred sixty seven	
j. Thirty four thousand six hundred two	
k. One hundred four	
I. One thousand four hundred seventy nine	
m. Seventy six thousand four hundred seventy nine	
n. Ninety eight hundred	

Write the place and place value of each digit;-







Build a 5-digit number from the parts

Grade 4 Place Value Worksheet

Example: 71,836 = 70,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 30 + 6

Write the 5-digit numbers

$$30,000 + 9,000 + 700 + 20 + 6$$

$$90,000 + 1,000 + 600 + 10 + 3$$

$$50,000 + 4,000 + 90 + 5$$

Mixed rounding: round numbers to the underlined digit

Grade 4 Rounding Worksheet

Example: 4,689 rounded to the nearest 1,000 is 5,000

4. Round to the accuracy of the underlined digit.

4.
$$84,004 =$$
 5. $36,747 =$ 6. $76,672 =$

7.	Write the	Corre	ct Comparison Sy	mbol (>, < or =)	in Ead	h Box
1)	54,540		57,726	11)	50,232		97,476
2)	42,494		90,128	12)	19,614		83,293
3)	77,495		45,997	13)	47,609		70,652
4)	35,109		82,085	14)	19,756		78,528
5)	43,995		64,857	15)	79,109		58,622
6)	55,895		19,213	16)	86,560		31,138
7)	63,188		87,488	17)	14,836		68,860
8)	50,464		29,582	18)	99,869		12,440
9)	72,458		22,660	19)	90,197		39,875
10)	34,470		33,466	20)	51,997		53,834

Mixed rounding: round numbers to the underlined digit

Grade 4 Rounding Worksheet

Example: 4,689 rounded to the nearest 1,000 is 5,000

13. Round to the accuracy of the underlined digit.

क)	भाषा का कौन	न सा रुप है ? लिखित या मै	खि	क —
	1)	अखबार पढ़ना	_	
	2)	भाषण देना	_	
	3)	फोन पर बात करना	_	
	4)	प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना	_	
ख)	निम्न स्वरों व	त्री मात्रा से शब्द बनाइए :—		
	1)	ओ की मात्रा	_	
	2)	आ की मात्रा	_	
	3)	औ की मात्रा	_	
	4)	उ की मात्रा	_	
ग)	नीचे दिए गए	शब्दों को उचित क्रम में रख	कर	वाक्य बनाइए —
	1)	रहा मोर है नाच	_	
	2)	खरगोश है तेज दौड़ता	_	
	3)	बच्चे खेल रहे है मैदान में	_	
	4)	जल है में मछली रहती	_	
ਬ)	भाषाओं के न	ाम लिखिए —		
	1)	गुजरात की भाषा		
	2)	पंजाब की भाषा		
	3)	भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा		
	4)	केरल की भाषा		
	5)	महाराष्ट्र की भाषा		
	6)	असम की भाषा		–
	7)	पंजाब की भाषा		
	8)	मणिपुर की भाषा		
	9)	हिमांचल की भाषा		<u> </u>

		10) शिमला की भाषा —
ভ 0)	नाम '	लिखिए (कोई तीन)
	1)	एक बीज वाले फल
	2)	एक से अधीक बीज वाले फल
	3)	बिना उड़ने वाले पक्षी
	4)	उड़ने वाले पक्षी
	5)	किन्ही तीन राज्यों के नाम
	6)	किन्ही तीन हिल स्टेशन के नाम
च)	कोई	भी एनीमेटेड चित्र बनायें —