

Class- IV  
Sub: Computer

Chapter – 1

A. Tick the correct answer:-

1. c (Analog)
2. b (Digital)
3. c (Smartphone)
4. c (Laptop)

B. Write T for True and F for False statements:

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Digital
2. Personal Computer
3. Smartwatch
4. Sony Play Station 4

D. Match the following:-

- |                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Desktop            | a. Game Console (4)                   |
| 2. Tablet PC          | b. Developed by IBM (5)               |
| 3. E-Book             | c. Is placed on a table or a desk (1) |
| 4. Sony Play station  | d. Electronic book (3)                |
| 5. Mainframe Computer | e. Has a touch screen (2)             |

E. Differentiate between the following:

1. Analog Computer

It works on the principle of analogous data.

2. Super Computer

It is as big as the size of a room.

Digital Computer

It works on the principle of binary mathematics.

Mainframe

It is as large as the size of a closet.

F. Answer the following Questions:-

1. Computers can be classified into two categories :- (i) According to purpose (ii) According to size
2. Server controls access to the hardware, software and other resources on a network and provides storage.
3. A microcomputer is also called a Personal Computer. It is the smallest of all the computers. Its types are:- Desktop Computers and Notebook Computers.

G. Application Based Question:-

Smartphone

Worksheet -1

A. Tick the correct answer:

1. a (Hybrid)
3. a (Calculation)

B. Write T for True and F for False statements:-

1. False
4. True

C. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Server
4. 15

D. Define the following:-

1. **Game Console**:-Game console is a mobile computing device designed for single player or multi-player videogames.

4.**Turtle** – Turtle looks like a triangle used to draw figures and lines on main screen.

E. Differentiate between the following:

1. **Desktop computer**

A desktop computer is a computer made for use on a desk in schools , homes and offices.

**Notebook computer**

A notebook computer is also called a laptop. It is small and easy to carry from one place to another.

3. **Repeat Command**

Repeat command is used to reduce the number of commands to a single command.

**Print command**

Print command is used to display a letter, number or a word and a sentence in the commander window.

E.**Answer the following :**

Ans-1.Mainframe computer is a large and powerful computer

**Characteristics:** 1.It can process upto millions of instructions per second.  
2.It is used for scientific research.

ANS-4.PRINT 23+55  
PRINT 23\*55

**CLASS IV**  
**SUBJECT- ENGLISH I**

**Note: - Learn and Write in your Fair Notebook**

**Q1:- COMPOSITION PASSAGE IN BOOK PG NO 104**

**ANSWERS:-**

1. Camels are found in desert.
2. Giraffe has the longest legs.
3. Howl is the name for the cry of hyena.
4. They carry their babies in their pockets.
5. Because monkeys are funny.

**Q2:- PICTURE COMPOSITION PG NO 98 IN BOOK**

**EXERCISE 1**

**ANSWERS**

1. There is a nest on the branch of a tree.
2. Three baby birds are sitting in the nest.
3. A mother bird is feeding its baby birds.
4. A baby is going to shoot the birds with his gun.
5. A saint is trying to stop him.

**Q3:- ESSAY**

**Mother Theresa**

Mother Theresa was a great woman. She was famous as 'one woman, one mission'. She was born on 26<sup>th</sup> August in 1910 in Macedonia. Her birth name was Agnes. She had strong faith in God.

She was a much disciplined woman. She always helped needy people.

She never missed prayer. Prayer was very important for her.

She is one of the greatest personalities all over the world. It can be said that she was true mother who provided her kind service to needy and poor people of Indian society.

At last, this great soul died in 1997. Mother Theresa was a unique one who always stands out of the crowd.

**Q4:-ESSAY**

**Importance of Hardwork**

Hardwork is the most important key to success. The achievements without success are impossible. A person who works hard is able to gain success and happiness.

Hardwork is the real wealth of a man. Laziness makes one's life bane and only hardwork can turn it into a boon. A painter, writer, post etc. all get their reward on the basis of their hardwork.

Nature also works hard and animal work hard for getting their food. A poor man can become rich by working hard. So, we should always work hard as it always pays off.

**Q5:- Story**

**A fox and a crow**

Once a crow was sitting on a branch of a tree. It had a piece of cheese in its beak. A fox saw the crow and wanted the cheese.

The fox thought of a plan. He started to praise about its beautiful feathers. He said that it must be having a sweet voice too. He asked the crow to sing a song.

The silly crow felt very happy and proud. It opened its beak to sing a song. The cheese fell down and fox ate it up.

**MORAL:-** Beware of false praise.

**Q6:-THREE FORMS OF VERB**

1. PLAY	PLAYED	PLAYED
2. CLIMB	CLIMBED	CLIMBED
3. STOP	STOPPED	STOPPED
4. LOVE	LOVED	LOVED
5. SMILE	SMILED	SMILED
6. LIE	LIED	LIED
7. PROVE	PROVED	PROVED
8. LAUGH	LAUGHED	LAUGHED
9. MELT	MELTED	MELTED
10. DIVIDE	DIVIDED	DIVIDED
11. BUY	BOUGHT	BOUGHT
12. FIGHT	FOUGHT	FOUGHT
13. TEACH	TAUGHT	TAUGHT
14. THINK	THOUGHT	THOUGHT
15. CATCH	CAUGHT	CAUGHT
16. PUT	PUT	PUT
17. CUT	CUT	CUT
18. HIT	HIT	HIT
19. READ	READ	READ
20. HURT	HURT	HURT

## CLASS → IV

## ENGLISH - II

(LEARN AND WRITE IN FAIR

NOTE BOOK.)

POEM :- Come out with me

1. Learn 1-8 lines of poem.

Book exercise(A) True/False

1) True

2) False

3) False

4) True

5) True

6) False

(D) Blanks with question tags

1. didn't they ?

2. was it ?

3. should we ?

4. isn't he ?

5. did she ?

(B) Homophones

1) See

2) ate

3) deer

4) weather

5) weak

6) brake

(C) Fill ups

1) into the ground

2) on the hill

3) in the cupboard

4) near the park

5) with long hair

## Lesson-2 SKIPPING SHOES

### Book Exercise

(A) Tick the correct answers

- 1) (a)
- 2) (c)
- 3) (c)
- 4) (b)

(B) Match these words with their meanings

- 1) d.
- 2) e.
- 3) b.
- 4) c.
- 5) a.

(C) Fill ups.

1. exclaimed
2. ordered
3. requested
4. told
5. whined

(D) Use a dictionary to find the meanings

1. jubilant
2. relieved
3. dismayed
4. exhausted
5. reassured

(H) Add Suitable predicates

1. were magical.
2. went for shopping.
3. are very intelligent.
4. was playing with the ball.
5. is beautiful.

(B) Question / Answers.

1. What did Kitty's father ask her to do? Did Kitty complete the task willingly?

Ans: He asked her to get his letters from the post office. She did not complete this task willingly.

2. Why did Kitty offer to get Willy's ball?

Ans: Because she wanted to check her theory about the shoes.

3. How did Kitty feel after she delivered the bundles to the poor? why?

Ans: She felt very happy because people always feel happier after they do kind things.

4. What did the cricket tell Kitty about her shoes?

Ans: He told that, her shoes were magical.

(C) Think and Answers

1. What kind of person was Kitty at the beginning of the story?

Ans: She was selfish and naughty.

2. Do you think that the shoes helped Kitty become a better person? If yes, how?

Ans. Yes, because they forced her to be responsible and kind instead of selfish and naughty.



CLASS IV - MATHS.

1. W/L Tables 1 to 15
2. Revise Chapter 1 - Exercises 1.1 and 1.2
3. Solve Q1 to 5 on Maths book itself.  
(for page 27)
4. Solve Exercise 2.1 and 2.2 sums in the book itself. (for Pages 32, 33, 36)
5. Learn Roman numbers from 1 to 40.

## HOMWORK

### CLASS - IV (SOCIAL STUDIES)

#### CHAPTER - 2 INCREDIBLE INDIA

##### 1. Multiple Choice Questions:-

- (a) - (ii) three
- (b) - (iii) west
- (c) - (iii) Rajasthan
- (d) - (i) the state
- (e) - (ii) north-east

##### 2. Very Short Answer Questions:

- (a) seventh
- (b) false
- (c) false
- (d) Lakshadweep Island
- (e) 28 states and 9 union territories.

##### 3. Short Answer Questions:

- (a) Sri Lanka and Maldives.
- (b) There are two parts - State government and Central government.
- (c) Peninsula - A piece of land surrounded by water on three sides.  
Plateau - A flat piece of land which is higher than its surroundings.
- (d) India is surrounded by the Indian Ocean in the south.

##### 4. Long Answer Questions:-

- (a) In terms of size, India is the seventh largest country in the world. In terms of population, India is the second most populous

Country in the world.

(b) The major physical divisions of India are:-

(i) The Northern Mountains

(ii) The Northern Plains

(iii) The Western Desert

(iv) The Southern Plateaus

(v) The Coastal Plains and the Islands

5. HOTS Question:-

(a) India is very big country. It is difficult for one government to govern the entire country. So it has been divided into several states and union territories.

(b) Advantage - (i) Has ample manpower, (ii) development

Disadvantage - (i) Less resources, (ii) unemployment

## CHAPTER - 8 CLIMATE OF INDIA

1. Multiple Choice Questions:-

(a) - (ii) climate

(b) - (iii) Summer

(c) - (ii) winter

(d) - (ii) they are close to the sea.

(e) - (iii) mid-March

2. Very Short Answer Questions:-

(a) weather

(b) false

(c) Western disturbances

(d) false

(e) Summers

### 3. Short Answer Questions:-

- (a) Temperature and rainfall
- (b) Hot and dry wind that blows in summers, is called loo.
- (c) Mountains remain cool in the summer because they are located at higher altitudes.
- (d) Because they are far from the sea.
- (e) The winter season lasts from mid-November to February.

### 4. Long Answer Questions:-

(a) Weather - It is the condition of a place for a short period of time.

Climate - It is the weather conditions of a place over a long period of time.

- (b) (i) In winters we wear woollen clothes.
  - (ii) In summers we wear cotton clothes.
  - (iii) In monsoon we use raincoats.
- (c) During the monsoon season, winds blow from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal towards land which cause rainfall in most parts of India.

### 5. HOTS Questions:-

- (a) Many tourists visit Goa in winters because the weather remains mild and pleasant during this time.
- (b) Farmers get very worried because these showers harm their crops.

## SUBJECT- HINDI

HINDI - I रचना - प्रश्न - 2

1. पाठ - 6 लिंग Pg no. 32 and 33

2. निबंध - लेखन. मेरा प्रिय मित्र Pg. no- 84

HINDI II भाषा भारती

1. पाठ - 1, 2, 4, 6 के शब्द - अर्थ याद करो ।

2. पाठ - 2 मिठाई में जहर है

प्रश्न - उत्तर

प्रश्न 1 नसीरुद्दीन जी मिठाई का डिब्बा लेकर कहाँ गए ?

उत्तर नसीरुद्दीन जी मिठाई का डिब्बा लेकर पाठशाला

गए ।

प्रश्न 2 नसीरुद्दीन जी ने मिठाई का डिब्बा कहाँ रखा

उत्तर था ?  
नसीरुद्दीन जी ने मिठाई का डिब्बा अलमारी

के ऊपर रखा था ।

प्रश्न 3 मिठाई को बच्चों से बचाने के लिए नसीरुद्दीन जी ने क्या बहाना बनाया ?

उत्तर मिठाई को बच्चों से बचाने के लिए नसीरुद्दीन जी ने कहा कि मिठाई में जहर है ।

प्रश्न 4 वापस आने पर नसीरुद्दीन जी को गुस्सा क्यों

आया ?

उत्तर- मिठाई का डिब्बा न पाकर तथा अपना टूटा

चाकू देखकर नसीरुद्दीन जी को गुस्सा आ गया।

प्रश्न 5 नसीरुद्दीन जी के भतीजे ने चाकू टूटने का

क्या कारण बताया ?

उत्तर उनके भतीजे ने बताया कि पेंसिल की नीक

बनाते समय चाकू हाथ से गिर कर टूट गया।

पाठ-4 यज्ञ का धुआँ

प्रश्न-1 गौपाचार्य जी ने राजा कृष्णदेव राय की किस

लिए और क्या सुझाव दिया ?

उत्तर गौपाचार्य जी ने राजा कृष्णदेव राय की राज्य में

सुख और शांति बढ़ाने के लिए यज्ञ करवाने का

सुझाव दिया।

प्रश्न-2 गौपाचार्य जी ने दक्षिणा के रूप में राजा से

क्या माँगा ?

उत्तर गौपाचार्य जी ने दक्षिणा के रूप में राजा से

यज्ञ का सात हाथ लंबा धुआँ मँगा।

प्रश्न-3 गौपाचार्य जी की इच्छा पूरी करने के लिए तेनालीराम ने क्या किया?

उत्तर गौपाचार्य जी की इच्छा पूरी करने के लिए तेनालीराम ने सात हाथ लंबी पीतल की नली बनवाई।

प्रश्न-4 दक्षिणा के बहाने गौपाचार्य जी किसकी परीक्षा लेना चाहते थे? क्या वह व्यक्ति इस परीक्षा में खरा उतरा?

उत्तर-4 दक्षिणा के बहाने गौपाचार्य जी तेनालीराम की परीक्षा लेना चाहते थे और वह परीक्षा में खरे उतरे।

अभ्यास - Pg No. 17

1. नसीरुद्दीन जी पाठशाला में बच्चों की पढ़ाने जाते थे।
2. कक्षा में नसीरुद्दीन जी का एक भतीजा पढ़ता था।
3. नसीरुद्दीन जी ने कहा कि मिठाई में जहर है।
4. भतीजे ने नसीरुद्दीन जी का चाकू तीड़ डाला।

5. लड़की ने मिठाई खा ली थी।

विलीन शब्द - ऊपर - नीचे

चौड़ा - बहुत हँसना - रीना

हीशियार - बैवकूफ ज्यादा - कम

विष - अमृत सीधा - उल्टा

स्त्रीलिंग - पुल्लिंग - चाकू - पुल्लिंग

जहर - पुल्लिंग पाठशाला - स्त्रीलिंग

कमरा - पुल्लिंग पिटाई - स्त्रीलिंग

पैसल - स्त्रीलिंग अल्मारी - स्त्रीलिंग

अभ्यास - Pg no. 29

1. शांति यज्ञ पूरे सात दिनों तक चला।

2. गोपाचार्य जी ने बड़े विधि-विधान से यज्ञ कराया।

3. गोपाचार्य जी ने दक्षिणार्ध यज्ञ का सात हाथ

लंबा सुगंधित धुआँ माँगा।

4. तेजलराम ने सात हाथ लंबी पीतल की एक नली बनवाई।



अभ्यास - Pg No 29, 30

किसने, किससे कहा -

1. "महाराज! आपका यज्ञ दसों दिशाओं में फैल रहा है।"

उत्तर गौपाचार्य जी ने राजा कृष्ण द्वैवराय की,

2. "यज्ञ का सात हाथ लंबा धुआँ! यह भला कैसे संभव है?"

उत्तर राजा कृष्ण द्वैवराय ने गौपाचार्य जी की।

3. "आप चिंता न करें, महाराज! आचार्य जी की इच्छा आवश्यक पूरी होगी।"

उत्तर तेनालीराम ने राजा कृष्ण द्वैवराय की।

बहु विक्लपीय प्रश्न - सही उत्तर पर (✓) लगाओ।

1. शांति यज्ञ करवाने का सुझाव दिया -

उत्तर (iii) गौपाचार्य जी ने।

2. यज्ञ संषन्न हुआ -

उत्तर (i) पूर्णिमा की

3. ८ गौपाचार्य जी ने दक्षिणा के रूप में क्या माँगा?

उत्तर (iii) यज्ञ का धुआँ

4. तेनालीराम ने यज्ञ का धुआँ किसमें बँध किया?

उत्तर (ii) नली में

बहुवचन - ( Pg No. 30) आशा - आशाएँ  
चिंता - चिंताएँ सफलता - सफलताएँ

इच्छा - इच्छाएँ परीक्षा - परीक्षाएँ

शुद्ध करो -

1. गौपाचार्य जी ने शांति यज्ञ करवाई

उत्तर गौपाचार्य जी ने शांति यज्ञ करवाया।

2. राजा ने यज्ञ की तैयारियाँ करने की आदेश  
दिया।

उत्तर राजा ने यज्ञ की तैयारियाँ करने का आदेश  
दिया।

3. यज्ञ करके मुझे सुख मिली है।

उत्तर यज्ञ करके मुझे सुख मिला है।

Book Reading - पाठ - 2, 4

CLASS - IV  
SUBJECT - GISC (I TERM)

HOME - WORK

- (1) Complete your books and notebooks neatly.
  - (2) Draw well labelled diagrams.
  - (3) Write glossary given in syllabus (I TERM)
  - (4) Learn back exercises and Question answers of given chapters.
- Syllabus (Ch-1, 2, 3)

## Chapter 1: Human body: The food we eat

Page - 14

Q5 Answer the following questions.

(a) What is a balanced diet? What would happen if we take more of fried foods?

Ans Balanced diet: A diet which contains all nutrients in proper amount.  
Fried foods can cause health risk like high blood pressure and heart attack.

(b) You need to drink 6-8 glasses of water everyday. Why?

Ans (i) It removes waste from body.

(ii) It maintains body temperature.

(c) Why should we not waste food?

Ans: Because of more population everyone in our country does not get enough and proper food.

(d) List some ways for avoiding wastage of food.

Ans: (i) Store food in closed containers.

(ii) Preserve different food items by drying them in sun.

(iii) Freezing can be done to avoid bacterial growth.

(e) Why is roughage important for us?

Ans: (i) It helps in digestion.

(ii) It helps in proper bowel movement.

Q6: Think and answer.

(a) Why should we always wash vegetables and fruits before cutting them and not after?

Ans: To retain water soluble nutrients.

### Chapter 3: Human Body: The Digestive and Excretory Systems

Page-26

Q5: Answer the following questions.

(a) What do you understand by digestion?

Ans: The process of breaking down of food into simpler forms that body can absorb is called digestion.

(b) What happens to the food in your mouth?

Ans: Teeth cut food into small pieces. Saliva gets mixed with it.

(c) What happens to the digested food?

Ans: It is absorbed by the blood vessels in the small intestine and it is carried to all body parts.

(d) Explain the process of excretion by the excretory system.

Ans: The waste products in blood are filtered by kidneys in the form of

urine: It goes into urinary bladder through ureters. It is stored here and finally thrown out of body through urethra.

(e) Enlist at least two healthy eating habits:

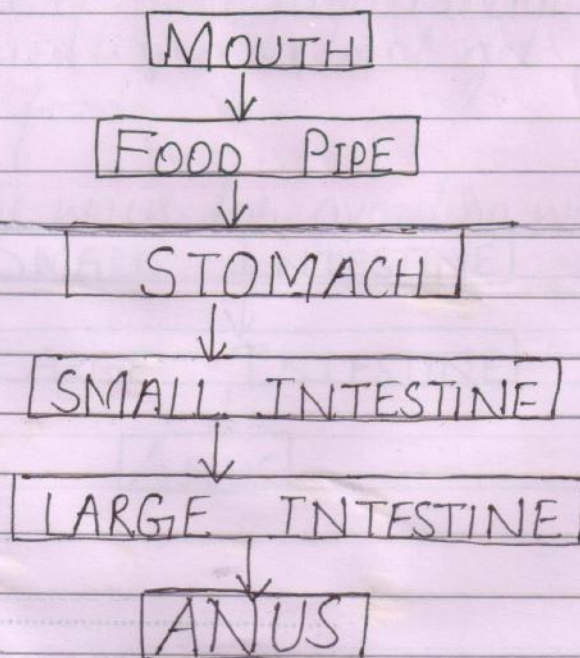
- Ans: (i) Avoid junk food.  
(ii) Drink lots of water.

Think and answer:

Q6(a) What are other organ systems in our body? Find out their functions.

- Ans: (i) Respiratory system: Help us to breathe.  
(ii) Nervous system: Help us to think.

### FLOW CHART OF DIGESTION



Subject

Date

Class

Section

Roll No

Name

CLASS- IV

SUBJECT- G7SC

Lesson 1: Human Body: The Food We Eat  
Page No: 13, 14

Lesson 2: Human Body: Teeth  
Page No - 17, 19, 20, 21

Lesson 3: Human Body: The Digestive and  
Excretory Systems

Page No: - 25, 26, 27

## Recap:

1. Food gives us energy and helps us to grow and stay healthy.
2. Foods contains five different types of nutrients, namely carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals.
3. Carbohydrates and fats give us energy and are called energy-giving foods.
4. Proteins help build the body and are called body-building foods.
5. Vitamins and minerals protect our body and are called protective foods.
6. Intake of adequate amounts of roughage and water is also important for a healthy body.
7. We should take a balanced diet.  
① Balanced diet is the diet which contains all the nutrients, roughage and water in the amount required for the proper functioning of the body.
8. We should not waste food.

properly amount in the body

## Exercises

### 1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (a) Fats are energy-giving nutrients.  
 (i) Fats                      (ii) Vitamins                      (iii) Roughage                      (iv) None of the above
- (b) Vitamins and minerals are protective foods.  
(i) body-building      (ii) energy-giving       (iii) protective                      (iv) destructive
- (c) The food that keeps the body warm is:  
(i) vitamins                       (ii) fats                      (iii) body temperature      (iv) minerals
- (d) Water maintains:  
(i) muscle strength       (ii) body temperature      (iii) bone health                      (iv) heart beat
- (e) Our body needs this for proper functioning:  
 (i) energy                      (ii) heat                      (iii) solar energy                      (iv) none of these

### 2. State true (T) or false (F):

- (a) Heating prevents food from spoiling.
- (b) A teacher needs more carbohydrates than a football player.
- (c) An old woman needs more proteins than children.
- (d) Balanced diet also includes roughage.
- (e) We must not waste food.

T  
F  
F  
T  
T

### 3. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Carbohydrates are essential for providing energy to the body.
- (b) Water makes up more than half of our body weight.
- (c) A balanced diet has all the necessary nutrients required by the body.
- (d) Vitamins and minerals help to fight diseases.
- (e) Minerals keep our teeth and bones healthy.



4. Which main nutrient do the following food items contain?

- (a) Meat, fish, curd, beans
- (b) Orange, tomato, lemon, green leafy vegetables
- (c) Rice, bread, sugar, potato
- (d) Butter, sunflower oil, ghee, peanuts

Proteins  
Vitamins  
Carbohydrates  
Fats

5. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is a balanced diet? What would happen if we take more of fried foods?
- (b) You need to drink 6-8 glasses of water everyday. Why?
- (c) Why should we not waste food?
- (d) List some ways for avoiding wastage of food.
- (e) Why is roughage important for us?

6. Think and answer:

- (a) Why should we always wash vegetables and fruits before cutting them and not after?

Activities

Activity-1: Have a class party

Divide the class into different teams and name them as carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, etc.

Each team member will bring food rich in that particular nutrient to the class. The teacher can collect food from each team and distribute one serving of each food to everyone. Hence, every member will get a balanced meal.

Activity-2: Visit to a grocery shop

Visit a super market or a grocery shop. Make a list of food items that are either dried or are preserved in salt or sugar. Discuss in class with your teacher as to how these foods retain their nutrients.

Dried	Preserved

Fun Time

Who am I?

- (i) I am small and green in colour. You mostly get me fresh in winter season. People freeze me also for later use. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) I am liquid and white in colour. You should drink at least two glasses of me everyday. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) I am oval in shape and generally white in colour. You break open my hard cover to eat my soft insides. Some people boil me, some even scramble me. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) I am considered to be a staple diet of many. I can be boiled, fried or baked. You stuff me in your paranthas also. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_.

### Did You Know?

The tusks of animals are generally elongated canines, for example, in walrus and wild pigs. On the other hand, the tusks of an elephant are the incisors of its upper jaw.

### Answer This:

1. When you bite an apple, which teeth do you use?

Incisors

2. When you eat non-vegetarian food, which teeth are used to tear the meat?

Canines

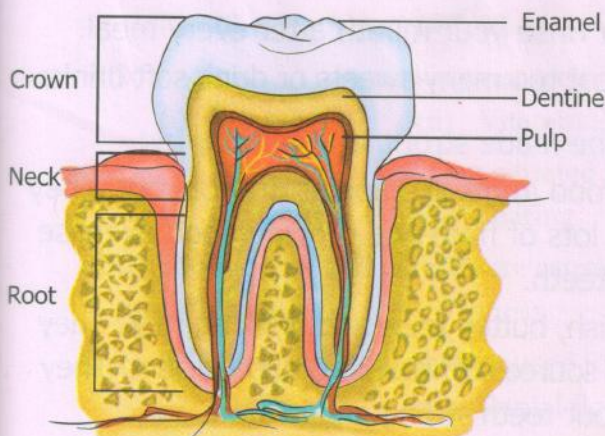
3. Which teeth are used to chew chapatti?

Premolars

### Activity-1

Can you count how many teeth are there in each jaw? Complete the following table:

	Upper jaw	Lower jaw	Total
Incisors	4	4	
Canines	2	2	
Premolars			8
Molars	6		
Total			



Structure of a tooth

The set of four front teeth each in upper and lower jaws are **incisors** or **cutting teeth** (total 8). These flat thin teeth help in biting or cutting the food.

These are followed by **canines** or **tearing teeth** which are present on each side of the incisors, two in each jaw (total 4). They are sharp and pointed and help in tearing the food. Animals like tigers and lions that feed on flesh have very sharp canines.

**Premolars** or **cracking teeth** are next to the canines. There are four premolars in each jaw (total 8). These are broad, flat and thick and help in crushing the food. They are like nutcrackers.

**Molars** or **grinding teeth** are used for grinding the food. There are six molars in each jaw (total 12). Molars are broader than the premolars.

### STRUCTURE OF A TOOTH

When you smile, you see white shiny teeth fixed in soft pink gums. A tooth has three parts: the crown, the neck and the root. The part of the tooth above the gum is called the **crown**. Just below the crown is the **neck**. The part of the tooth that lies deep inside the gum is known as the **root**. The root holds the tooth in the jaw.

The outer covering of a tooth is white in colour and very hard. It is called **enamel**. Another hard layer called **dentine** is found below the enamel. Dentine protects the soft pulp inside it. The pulp has nerves and blood vessels, and it continues down to the root. A hole in the root connects the nerves to the gums.

### Did You Know?

Enamel is the hardest known substance in the human body.



Visit your dentist regularly

- Visiting your dentist for a thorough and regular check-up of your teeth.

If you look after your teeth well, these will last for a lifetime. If you do not bother about them, you can lose them. No new tooth will grow in place of the permanent tooth. There is no third set of teeth!

**Do This**

When you visit your dentist next time, ask him to show you a set of artificial teeth. Observe them closely and write down your observations.

**Recap:**

1. Teeth give shape to the face, help to chew food and to speak properly.
2. There are two sets of teeth – temporary teeth and permanent teeth.
3. There are four different kinds of teeth – incisors, canines, premolars and molars.
4. A tooth has three different parts – crown, neck and root. It is made of three layers: enamel, dentine and pulp.
5. Teeth can develop cavities due to the action of bacteria. Regular dental check-ups prevent tooth decay.
6. Proper cleaning and healthy food habits help in keeping the teeth strong and healthy.

**Exercises**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

- (a) An adult has permanent set of teeth which consists of \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.  
(i) 28      ✓(ii) 32      (iii) 18      (iv) 14
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ makes your teeth strong and healthy.  
(i) Vitamin C      (ii) Vitamin E      (iii) Vitamin K      ✓(iv) Vitamin D
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ teeth are situated next to canines.  
(i) Grinding      (ii) Tearing      ✓(iii) Cracking      (iv) None of these
- (d) Tooth decay and cavities are caused by:  
✓(i) bacteria      (ii) virus      (iii) fungi      (iv) protozoa
- (e) Which of the following are used for cleaning teeth?  
(i) Toothpaste      (ii) Dental floss      (iii) Toothbrush      ✓(iv) All of these

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) There are twelve molars present in a set of permanent teeth.
- (b) A tooth has three parts – crown, neck and root.
- (c) The white and hard outer cover of a tooth is called enamel.
- (d) A Cavity is a hole formed in the tooth due to bacteria.
- (e) The bacteria produce an acid that sticks to the teeth and forms a yellow layer called plaque.

3. Name these:

- (a) The portion of tooth above the gums. Crown
- (b) The grinding teeth. Molar
- (c) Hole in the teeth. Cavity
- (d) Doctor who looks after your teeth. Dentist
- (e) Teeth that grow at the age of 6-7 months. Milk teeth

4. Circle the odd one:

- |              |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Incisors | Canines       | <u>Enamel</u> | Molars        |
| (b) Enamel   | <u>Cavity</u> | Pulp          | Dentine       |
| (c) Milk     | <u>Sugar</u>  | Fish          | Egg           |
| (d) Teeth    | Gums          | Jaws          | <u>Cavity</u> |

5. What are the important uses of each of the following?

- (a) Incisors They help in biting the food.
- (b) Canines They help in tearing the food.
- (c) Premolars They help in crushing the food.
- (d) Molars They are used for grinding the food.

6. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Why are teeth important to us?
- (b) What are milk teeth? How many teeth are there in a temporary set of teeth?
- (c) What kind of food should you eat to keep your teeth and gums healthy?
- (d) What are the different types of teeth? Draw them.
- (e) How do cavities form in teeth?

7. Think and answer:

- (a) What happens when the enamel layer of the teeth is lost?

## Activities

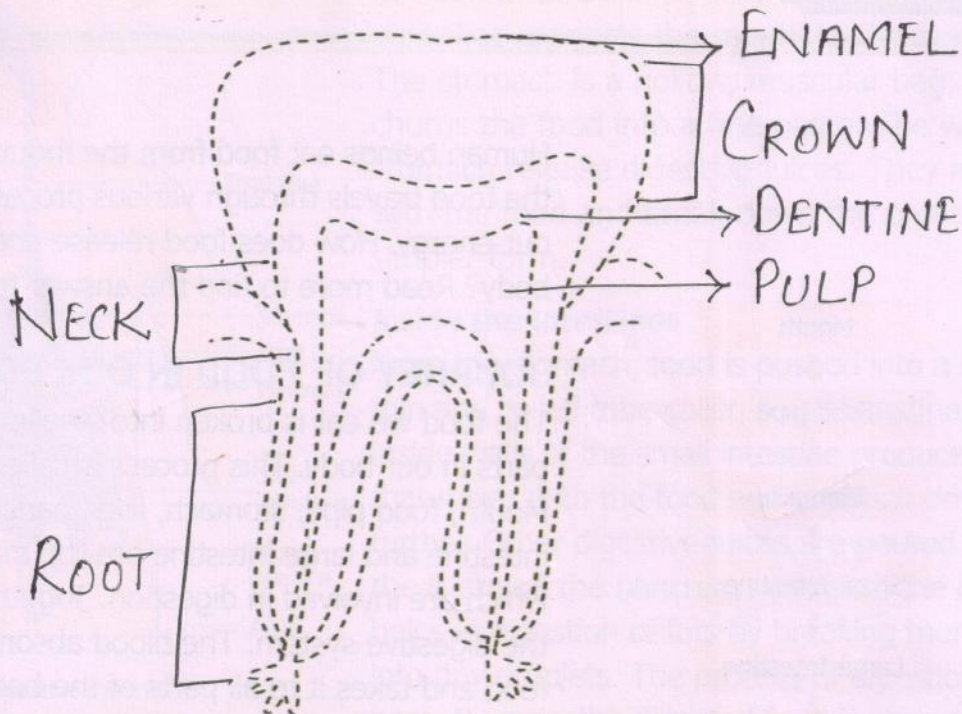
### Activity-1:

Find out the number of milk teeth and permanent teeth of people of different age groups in your family and friends. Write down your observations in the following table:

Name	Age	Temporary/ Permanent	Incisors	Canines	Premolars	Molars	Wisdom teeth	Total

## Fun Time

Join the dots to complete the structure of a tooth. Colour and label all its parts.





Wash your hands before and after food



Avoid junk food

- Wash your hands before and after eating food.
- Have a balanced diet which includes sufficient roughage besides nutrients.
- Avoid junk food.
- Drink sufficient amount of water.
- Chew your food properly.

## Recap:

1. The process of breaking down of food into simpler forms that body can absorb is called digestion.
2. Mouth, stomach, small and large intestines together form the digestive system.
3. The waste generated by our body is removed by different ways. This is known as excretion.
4. Solid waste is excreted by the digestive system.
5. Waste is also removed from our body in the form of sweat.
6. Carbon dioxide is expelled by the lungs.
7. A pair of kidneys, a pair of ureters, urinary bladder and urethra together form the excretory system in our body.
8. Healthy eating habits are important to maintain proper functioning of all organ systems.

## Exercises

### 1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (a) The organ that filters waste products from the blood is:  
(i) stomach      (ii) anus      ✓ (iii) kidney      (iv) liver
- (b) Food is completely digested in the:  
(i) stomach      ✓ (ii) small intestine      (iii) large intestine      (iv) food pipe
- (c) Bile is a digestive juice (enzyme) secreted by the:  
(i) pancreas      (ii) glands      ✓ (iii) liver      (iv) kidneys
- (d) The process of digestion of food starts from here:  
✓ (i) mouth      (ii) food pipe      (iii) stomach      (iv) none of these
- (e) The organ which transports urine from kidneys to the urinary bladder is:  
(i) urethra      ✓ (ii) ureters      (iii) skin      (iv) none of these

2. State true (T) or false (F):

- (a) Urethra throws out the solid waste from our body.
- (b) Saliva helps the digestion of proteins.
- (c) We should eat balanced diet for good health.
- (d) Food goes to the stomach through food pipe.
- (e) Starch present in the food changes into sugar by the action of saliva.

F  
F  
T  
T  
T

3. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Large intestine absorb the water present in the undigested food.
- (b) Bile helps in the digestion of fats.
- (c) The stomach is a hollow muscular bag.
- (d) The waste products in the blood are filtered by the Kidneys.
- (e) The process of breaking down of food into simpler forms for absorption is called digestion.

4. Give one word for the following:

- (a) Throwing out of urine from the body.
- (b) The juice which helps in the digestion of fats.
- (c) The solid waste is removed from this.
- (d) Organ where urine is stored before being thrown out.
- (e) The digestive juice produced in the mouth.

Excretion  
Bile  
Anus  
Urinary bladder  
Saliva

5. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What do you understand by digestion?
- (b) What happens to the food in your mouth?
- (c) What happens to the digested food?
- (d) Explain the process of excretion by the excretory system.
- (e) Enlist at least two healthy eating habits.

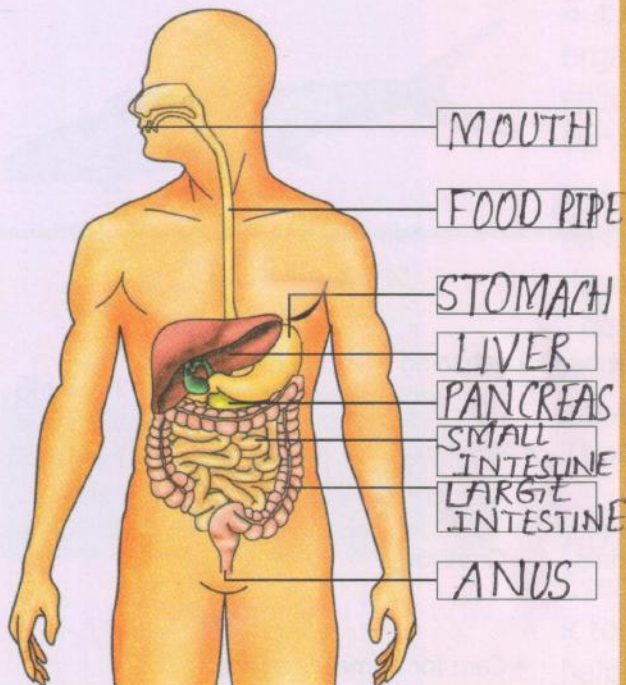
6. Think and answer:

- (a) What are other organ systems in our body? Find out their functions.

## Activities

### Activity-1

Label the diagram given below:



### Activity-2

Draw & label human excretory system.

## Fun Time

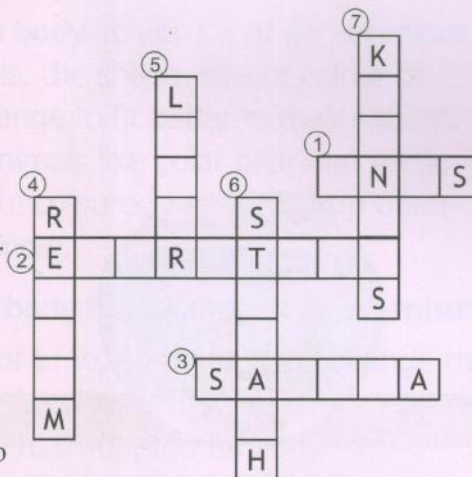
Solve the crossword using the hints given below:

#### Across

1. Solid waste from the body is thrown out from here.
2. The organ system responsible for excretion of waste from the body.
3. The juice that starts the digestion process in the mouth.

#### Down

4. Solid waste is stored here temporarily before being thrown out.
5. The organ that secretes bile juice.
6. The hollow muscular organ where food is churned into a paste.
7. The bean shaped organs which filter out the waste from blood.





## Chapter 2: Human Body - Teeth

Page - 20

Q: Answer the following questions.

(a) Why are teeth important to us?

Ans: (i) Teeth give shape to our face.

(ii) It helps to chew food and speak properly.

(b) What are milk teeth? How many teeth are there in a temporary set of teeth?

Ans: Teeth which appear at the age of 6-7 months are called milk teeth. There are 20 teeth in a temporary set of teeth.

(c) What kind of food should you eat to keep your teeth and gums healthy?

Ans: We should eat food which contains lots of fibres, vitamins and minerals like fish, eggs and meat.

(d) What are different types of teeth? Draw them.

Ans: (1) Incisors (2) Canines (3) Premolars (4) Molars.



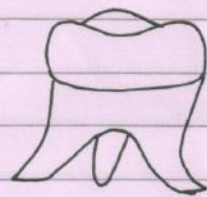
INCISOR



CANINE



PREMOLAR



MOLAR

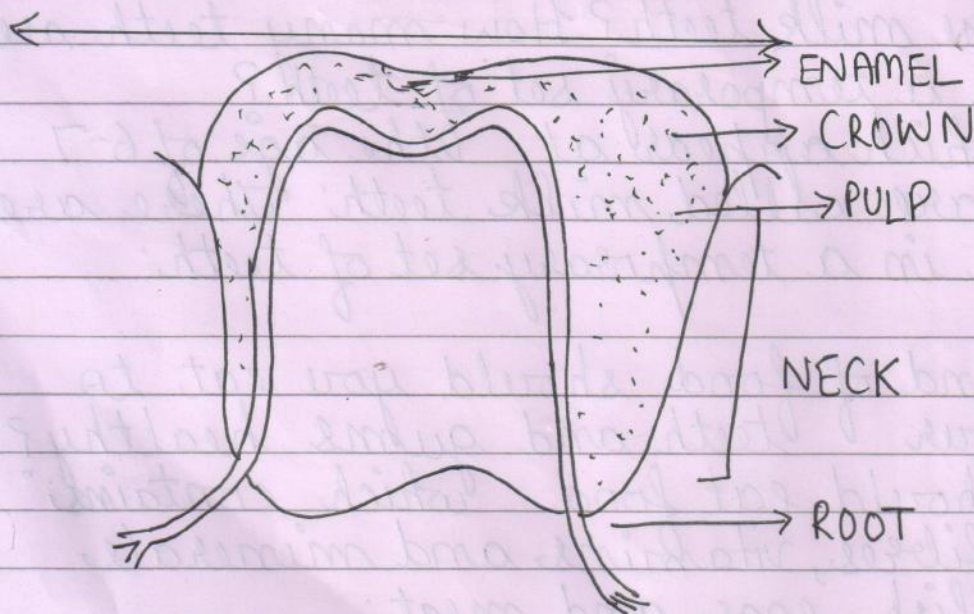
(e) How do cavities form in teeth?  
Ans: Due to action of bacteria.

Q6: Think and answer

(a) What happens when the enamel layer of teeth is lost?

Ans: It becomes yellow.

### STRUCTURE OF A TOOTH



Answer Key

Class :- IV

Subject :- Punjabi

Punjabi II [Learn and write in note-book]

ਪਾਠ - 2 ( ਮੈਂ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ )

ਪ੍ਰ. 1 ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਂਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਕਰਾ ਸੀ ?

ਉ. - ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਂਡੇ ਬਜਾਏ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਰਾ ਸੀ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 2 ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ ਕਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ?

ਉ. - ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ ਮੁਕਿਆਰੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 3 ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਲਾਲਚ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ?

ਉ. - ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਲਾਲਚ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੁਰਬੀ ਕੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 4. ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦਾ ਗਲਾ ਆਪ ਘੁੱਟ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ, ਕਿਉਂ ?

ਉ. - ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਕੁਰਬੀ ਕੀ ਆਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦਾ ਗਲਾ ਘੁੱਟ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ।

ਪਾਠ - 3 ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਮੈਰ

ਪ੍ਰ(1) ਖਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਆਖਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਣ ਤੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ?

ਉੱਤਰ :- ਖਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਆਖਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਖੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਹਾ।

ਪ੍ਰ(2) ਖਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਆਖਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ?

ਉੱਤਰ :- ਖਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਆਖਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੌਣ ਜੀ ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ।

ਪ੍ਰ(3) ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਗਤ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਸੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ :- ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਗਤ ਚੜ੍ਹਤ ਠੰਢੀ ਸੀ।

ਪ੍ਰ(4) ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਗਤ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਖਾਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ :- ਜ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਗਤ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਖਾਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖੋਹ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ।

ਪ੍ਰ(5) ਕੌਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਣ ਦਾ ਆਖਾ ਕਰੋ ?

ਉੱਤਰ :- ਕੌਣ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਖਾਨੇ ਦੀ ਆਖਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸੇ ਗਰੀਬੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਦੀ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਖੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

## Punjabi II

### ਸ਼ਬਦਕਾਮ ਪਾਠ-2

1. ਮੇਰੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਘੱਗੇ (੯) ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ। -  
 ਉੱਤਰ 1. ਪਿੱਠੋਂ ਵਿੱਚ 2. ਸੁਗੀਆਂ 3. ਮੈਂਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ 4. ਲਾਲਚ  
 5. ਗੰਦ-ਮੰਦ

### 3 ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ :-

1. ਮੇਰੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਹੈ।
2. ਲਾਲਚ ਬੜੀ ਬਲਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੈ।
4. ਮੇਰਾ ਤਗ ਪਾਠ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਆਇਆ।
5. ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂਦੇ ਦਾ ਆਂਡਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ।

### 4 ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ :-

1. ਜ਼ਮੀਨ 2. ਆਂਡੇ 3. ਚਮਕਦੀ 4. ਸੁਨਿਆਰੇ

### 5 (੯) (x)

1. (x) 2. (੯) 3. (੯) 4. (x)

### ⇒ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (ਫ਼ਿ-12)

#### 1. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ :-

ਆਪਣੇ-ਬਿਗਾਠੇ, ਵੇਚਣਾ - ਖਰੀਦਣਾ, ਦਿਨ-ਰਾਤ

#### 2. ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ :-

ਆਂਡਾ - ਆਂਡੇ, ਪਤਕੀ - ਪਤਕੀਆਂ, ਸੁਨਿਆਰਾ - ਸੁਨਿਆਰੇ

### ਪਾਠ - 3

#### 1. ਮੇਰੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਘੱਗੇ (੯) ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ :-

- ਉੱਤਰ 1. ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ 2. ਜਾਖੂ ਮੰਦਰ 3. ਗਿੱਜ ਦਾ 4. ਬਰਫ਼ 5. ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ

### 3 ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ :-

1. ਮੈਸਮ :- ਆੱਜ ਮੈਸਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਠੰਢਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਦਫ਼ਤਰ :- ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਨ।
3. ਪੈਂਡੀਆਂ :- ਆਸ਼ੀਂ ਪੈਂਡੀਆਂ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਬੱਕ ਗਏ।
4. ਕਜ਼ਾਗ :- ਗਿੱਜ ਦਾ ਕਜ਼ਾਗ ਇੱਕ ਵਾਲਾ ਸੀ।
5. ਬਰਫ਼ :- ਸ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਰਫ਼ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

### 4 ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ :-

1. ਖੁਬਸੂਰਤ 2. ਮਾਮਾ 3. ਰਜ਼ਾਈਆਂ 4. ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ 5. ਬਰਫ਼

### ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (ਫ਼ਿ-17)

1. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ :-  
 1. ਬੱਚੀ ਨਹਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।  
 2. ਕੁੜੀ ਗਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

3. ਕਬੂਤਰੀ ਉੱਡਦੀ ਪਈ ਹੈ।

4. ਸੈਂਕੜੀ ਗਰਜਦੀ ਹੈ।

5. ਮਾਲਵ ਗਰ ਪਠੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

6. ਖੈਬਰ ਵੱਧਦੇ ਖੈਰੀ ਸੀ।

2.

2 ਮੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਉੱਤਰ:- 1. ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2. ਧੌਸ-ਘੱਡਾ 3. ਜਲ੍ਹ ਮੀਰਠ 4. ਸ਼ਾਮ