

**HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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**WORKSHEET**

**CLASS - 5**

# HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL

## Worksheet 3

### SUBJECT-Social Studies SYNOPSIS AND WORKSHEET

#### CH-2 EFFECTS OF EARTH'S MOVEMENT

##### Effects of Earth's movement -

Earth has two movements, Rotation and Revolution.

Rotation is the spinning movement of Earth on its axis from West to East. The Earth takes 23 hrs 56 minutes to complete one rotation making 1 Earth Day.

Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun in a fixed path called Orbit. The Earth completes one revolution in 365 ¼ days ( 365 days 5hrs and 48 minutes) . This Makes a Earth year.

##### Effect of Rotation -

Formation of Day and Night - As the Earth rotates, one half that faces the Sun experiences day while the other half experiences night time. Length of a day depends on the hours of sunlight a place gets.

Since the Earth rotates from west to east, countries in the east have sunrise earlier than the countries in the west.

Japan is the first country to see sunrise as it is situated in the extreme east of Eastern Hemisphere . Japan is called the ' Land of the rising Sun'.

##### Effects of Revolution -

The most important effect of Revolution is formation of seasons. Infact seasons are caused due to the combined effects of two factors.

a) Revolution of Earth in its orbit around the Sun.

b) Tilting of Earth's axis at an angle of 66.5° to the plane of its orbit. When one part tilts towards the sun , the other part tilts away from the sun. The part tilting towards the sun has summer while the part tilting away has Winter.

Earth experiences mainly 4 seasons , summer, autumn, spring, winter.

During revolution there are 2 main position of the Earth, 1) Equinox meaning equal day and night, places located on the equator have equal day and night.

2) Solstice meaning when the sun stands still, this position occurs twice in a year and helps in forming the longest and shortest day on the Earth.

##### Fill in the blanks:-

1. The path of the Earth around the sun is called\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ makes one earth year.

##### Give one word answer for the following:-

1. The earth rotates on its-\_\_\_\_\_
2. A term for 'Sun standing still'-\_\_\_\_\_

##### Choose the correct options:-

1. The axis of the Earth is always (straight/tilted/both of these)
2. Days are longer than the nights during ( 21st March/ 21st June/ 23rd December)
3. The Earth complete one rotation on its axis in (12/24/36) hours.

##### Answer the following:-

1. Define Rotation and Revolution.
2. What is a leap year? Why do we have a leap year?
3. How are seasons caused?
4. Why are autumn and spring called equinox?

# HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL

## Worksheet-3

### SUBJECT—Mathematics

This chapter based on the large numbers which you have gone through from class 2 but in Class 5 you have gone through the large number means Millions trillions.

You also know the formation of greater number and smaller number by adjusting the given number in smaller to bigger or bigger to smaller forms. In this chapter you also able to write in words and write in numbers but in large cases. Later on in this chapter you study the Indian place value system and the international place value system.

In Indian place value system we have synchronise the number right to left Hundred,thousand, tenthousand,Lakhs,ten lakhs, croresand ten crores where as in an international system we have tens,hundreds,thousand, ten thousand hundred thousand, millions, ten millionand hundred Millions.

#### 1. Write in words---

a)9,99,999---

b)59,380---

#### 2. What is the place value of the following digits?

a)7 in 57930?

b)5 in 24053?

#### 3. Draw the Indian Place Value chart and label it.

#### 4. Write the predecessor of the followings---

a)69,00,00,000---

b)45,26,99,999----

5, Counting by twos and write the numbers from 50,09,998 to 50,10,004.

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**HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL**

**Worksheet-3**

**SUBJECT—Hindi**

**भाषा-सरिता**

**नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में संज्ञा शब्द रेखांकित कर उत्तर लिखें -**

क) नंद के अत्याचार में मगध काँप रहा था।

उत्तर-

ख) बालक क्रुद्ध होकर बोला।

उत्तर -

ग) उस सिंह को पिघला दिया।

उत्तर -

घ) बालक निर्भीकता से आगे बढ़ा।

उत्तर -

ङ) अपने बाहबल से सिकंदर को भगा दिया।

उत्तर -

**नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से दो-दो पर्यायवाची बॉक्स में से चुनकर लिखें**

**तुरंग,अश्व,पावक,नृप,बेवकूफ,घर,नरेश,नासमझ,आग,हुक्म,आज्ञा,आलय**

क) गृह - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

ख) राजा - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

ग) घोड़ा - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

घ) मूर्ख - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

ङ) अग्नि - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

च) आदेश - \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

**HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL**

**Worksheet-3**

**SUBJECT—Science**

**Synopsis and worksheet**

**Ch-On being a scientist**

You have learnt how to use your senses to make observations. You have learnt to take down data, and present it in the form of tables, graphs, drawings and writing. In this chapter, we will examine how scientists go about looking into things that interest them.

The following steps or things that a scientist follows are as follows:

**Asking Question:** The scientists look at the world around and read about things that interest them. This raises many questions in their mind. They choose to find answer to some of them.

**Forming a hypothesis:** It is an idea or theory that is not proven. When scientists ask questions about some particular observation, they also try to guess the answer. They call it their hypothesis.

**Finding the answer:** In order to prove who is right they have to plan experiments. Replicates and repetition are two important steps of finding the answer.

**Replicates:** An exact copy of. The more you have, the more accurate your results is likely to be.

**Repetition:** The action of repeating something that has already been said or written.

**Having controls:** A constant and unchanging standard of comparison in scientific experimentation.

### Worksheet

1. Write the points you must take care of when you design an experiment.
2. Write the difference between replicates and repetitions.
3. What is hypothesis?
4. Does the control change between replicates and repetitions.

## SUBJECT—English Literature

### Synopsis of the poem -

The poet William Wordsworth wanders like a lonely cloud over the valleys and hills .

While wandering among the valleys and hills the poet comes across the host of the golden daffodils flowers .

The flowers were by the side of the lake under the trees. They were fluttering under in the breeze as if they were dancing like human being expressing their joy and energy .

The host of golden daffodils by the side of the lake under the tree has been compared to the stars. A milky way is a cluster of star which sign brightly across a huge stretch of space . similarly like the stars in the milky way the poet feels that the daffodils are not only uncountable but also they are dancing with full energy and joy in never ending line along the margin of the lake .

### 1. Make sentences-

pensive, solitude, twinkle, cloud, daffodils

### 2. Answer the following questions with reference to the context-

"Continuous as the stars that shine -----of a bay."

- a) What reminds the poet of stars?
- b) Does he actually see the ten thousand daffodils? Give reason for your answer.
- c) Which line suggest that the daffodils are beside a lake?
- d) write two rhyming words used in the poem.
- e) write two collective nouns which are used in the summary given above

-----x-----x-----

## HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL Worksheet-3 SUBJECT—English Language

### 1. Read and solve the comprehension given below :-

I have always wished that I could be tiny again. May be even the size of a whisper.

‘Mum, how small is a whisper?’ I asked.

‘A whisper?’ She asked. ‘I imagine very small, Mark. How come?’

‘Olivia is tiny. I want to be tiny again too, and a whisper might be a good tiny size to be,’ I said.

‘Olivia is a baby, but you are a big boy. Why do you want to be tiny again? My mum asked.’ I don’t remember being tiny. I think being tiny again would be fun. If I was tiny again then you could carry me around just like Olivia,’ I said. ‘I could tell you stories of when you were tiny,’ my mum suggested .’ No that will not work ,’ I said. ‘I need to be tiny in a whisper sort of way.’ I felt excited about being tiny again and did a little dance.

After my dance, I grabbed my photo album and flashlight off my bookcase. I walked over and closed the blinds so that it would be very dark. Then I sat in the middle of my bed. I opened the photo album full of my baby pictures and shined my flashlight on them. After I had the pictures in my memory, I switched off the flashlight so I could concentrate . Nothing happened, I needed help. I shone my flashlight around my room until I found what I needed. My secret weapon ! Placing my football helmet on my head, I once again sat on my bed.

### A) Answer the following questions:-

- i. Why does Mark want to be tiny again?

- ii. What does Mark do after closing the blinds?
- iii. What was his secret weapon?
- iv. What was Mark's feelings towards Olivia?

**B) Make sentences with the following words:-**

- i. carry
- ii. flashlight
- iii. Secret
- iv. Suggested

**Synopsys of Noun:-**

A noun is a word used to indicate a person, thing, place or idea.. Nouns are the most common class of word in English. It has been classified with Proper Noun, Common Noun, Collective Noun , Abstract Noun.

A proper noun is used to refer to a specific person, place or object. ex:- Ganga, Hindmotor High School, Kolkata etc.

A common noun is used to refer to a class of people , places or objects. Ex:- man, school. Cow etc.

Collective noun denotes a group of objects , people, animals, or ideas as a single concept, or a single thing. Ex:- army. Team. Class etc

An abstract noun is a noun that refers to an intangible concept such as emotions, feeling, quality or idea . In other words, an abstract noun does not refer to a physical object. Ex:- happiness, freedom etc.

2) Underline the Nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, collective or abstract.

- i. Always speak the truth.
- ii. Honesty is the best policy.
- iii. King Solomon was famous for his wisdom.
- iv. A committee of five was appointed.
- v. We saw a fleet of ships in the harbor.

**HINDMOTOR HIGH SCHOOL**  
**Worksheet-3**  
**SUBJECT—Bengali**

1. ধ্বনি কাকে বলে?
2. বর্ণ কি?
3. হ্রস্বের উদাহরণ দাও।
4. ব্যঞ্জন ধ্বনি কে কয় ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়? নামগুলি লেখ।
5. ধ্বনি ও বর্ণের যে কোনো দুটি পার্থক্য লেখ।