

DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SUCCESS IN BOTH WORLDS

Worksheets

CLASS 4TH

SESSION: 2023-24

Name:	Roll no:

Topic: Bishal's Biscuit

Chapter no: 5

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow below:

Once there lived a carpenter named Kasi. He had a five-year-old son. His name was Vasu. Kasi's father, Ramu, was too old, and he also stayed with them. Kasi began to think that his father was of no use to him because he was too old to do any work. Kasi always spoke angrily to his father. One day, Kasi gave food on a mud plate to his father. Being too old, Ramu was not able to hold the mud plate. He dropped it down and broke it. Kasi became very angry and scolded his father. Vasu observed this. The next day, Kasi gave a new mud plate. He went out to work. When he came back, he saw the new mud plate also broken into pieces. He scolded his father badly and warned him, "Old man, if you break the next plate also, there will be no food for you". Vasu was listening to his father's words. The next day, in the evening, when he came back home, he saw his son doing some work with his carpentry tools. He was surprised to see this and happily went near him; Kasi asked Vasu, "What are you doing, my son?" Vasu replied, "Dad, I am making a plate of wood for you. When you become old, I will give you this wood plate so that you will not break it and I need not send you out of the house." Kasi realised his mistake and apologised to his father for his mistakes. He never ill-treated his father after that.

1.	1. Why did Kasi always speak angrily to his father?	
Ans.		

2.	Was Kasi right/wrong in being rude to his father? Give reasons.
Ans.	
2	Why did Vacu make a wooden plate? What lesson did he teach his fether?
	Why did Vasu make a wooden plate? What lesson did he teach his father?
Ans.	
·	
4.	What moral do you get from this story?
Ans	
7 1115.	
5.	Suppose you were Kasi. How would you have treated your father?
Ans.	
6.	Suggest a suitable title for this story.
Ans.	

Answer the following questions.

1. What do you think is the reason why the man reacted that way?		
2. In which character can you relate?		
3. What was your reaction after reading the story?		
4. What lesson have you learned from it?		

Topic: The Champa Flower

Chapter no: 6

(a) Rhyming skills:		
Q1. Do comprehensive reading of the above mentioned poem and write the rhyming words.		
(b)Practical skills:		
Q2. Memorise the summary of the lesson and then prepare it for small presenta	ition.	
(c) Thinking skills:		
Q3. How do you illustrate the role of a mother after reading the poem? Discuss.	•	
		

Q4. Answer the MCQ's given based on the poem "The Champa Flower".

1. Who is the poet of this poem?

- a. Sudha Murthy
- b. Rabindranath Tagore
- c. Sri Aurobindo
- d. Rajendra Bhandari

2. Which book was the mother reading at the afternoon?

- a. Mahabharata
- b. Ramayana
- c. Bhagavad Gita
- d. All of these

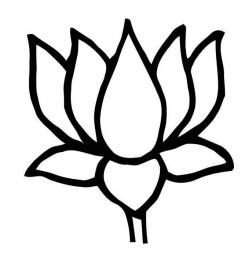
3. Where did mother go in the evening?

- a. barn
- b. coop
- c. cowshed
- d. stable

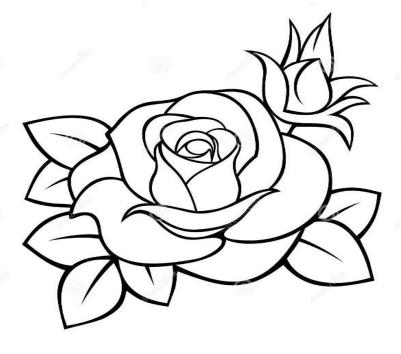
4. What is the meaning of quite and quiet?

- a. entirely and silence
- b. silence and entirely
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

5. Colour the champa flower with its natural colour.









Topic: The Bell of Atri

Chapter no: 7

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow below.

Do you know that around 270 eucalyptus trees or 460 bamboo plants are saved when we produce one tonne of hand-made paper? It is eco-friendly hand-made paper that also checks pollution of water, land and air. Large quantities of polluting chemicals are used by paper mills.

Hand-made paper is the best form of recycled paper. It has a fine surface for writing. It is also strong enough for making drawings.

Paper manufacturing is a very old tradition. It was invented in China nearly two thousand years back. Indians used the leaves of palm trees for writing. Papyrus is a kind of paper made from a reed of the same name. It grew on the banks of the River Nile, and was used in Egypt.

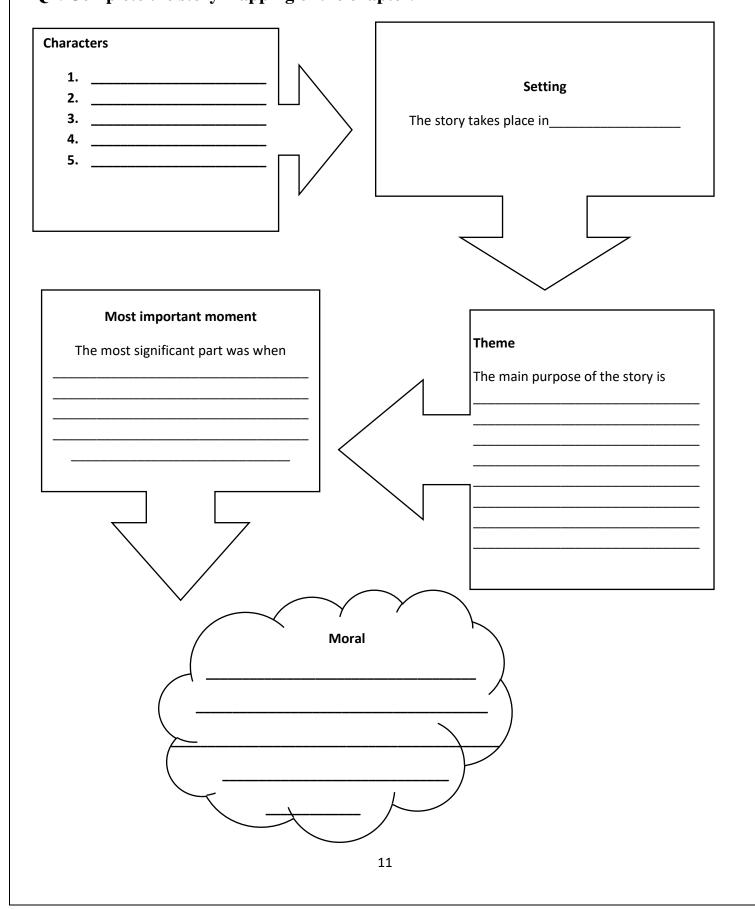
The hand-made paper industry flourished in India during the Mughal period. But it died with the setting up of paper mills in the 18th and 19th centuries. Mahatma Gandhi revived it during the freedom movement. Today it is a fast growing industry

1. Why is hand-made paper becoming more and more popular?				
Mention two t	features of hand	d-made naner		
. Mention two	catales of hand	a-maue paper.		

WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
paper?
in the 18 th and 19 th centuries?
ame as.

Q2. Answer the following questions. 1. Why was a grapevine tied to the bell of Atri?		
2. Why did the knight turn away his horse? Was it because		
a. the knight was old		
b. the knight was poor		
c. the knight was a miserd. all of the above		
3. How did the horse get justice?		

Q4. Complete the story mapping of the chapter.



<u>Grammar</u>

Topic: Homophones

Q1. Choose the correct options and fill in the blanks.

1. We have a sho	ort ber	tween the next two lectures. (break/brake)	
2. I did not give 6	even one	to that guy. (cent/scent)	
3. Do not throw t	theo	outside. (waist/waste)	
4. Both the project	cts work on the same	(principle/principal)	
5. I bought a pres	sent	your birthday. (for/four)	
6. I wanted to	this h	nouse. (sell/cell)	
7. Watching my	daı	nce makes me want to dance as well. (idol/idle)	
8. I tied the	so strong	it was difficult to open again. (knot/not)	
9. There could be	e a lot of ways to	a great script. (write/right)	
10.I went to malib	ou so I could swim in the	e (sea/see)	
11.The Earth revo	olves around the	(son/sun)	
12.My dog likes t	o chase his	all the time. (tale/tail)	
Q2. Match the following homophones.			
1. Principle	a. Bred		
2. Waste	b. Night		
3. Bread	c. Waist		
4. Lesson	d. Heel		
5. Knight	e. Lessen		
6. Heal	f. Principal		

Q3. Spot the error and rewrite the correct statement.

1. These shoes are two small for my younger brother.

2. All the planets in the solar system orbits around the son.

3. He new how to speak their native language.

4. Their house blue away in the storm.

5. He goes to school for ate hours every day.

6. I by most of the clothes online from Flipkart.

Topic: Prepositions

Q1. Circle the prepositions in the following sentences.

- 1. My elder sister is proud of her handwriting.
- 2. You should come with us to the park
- 3. Why did you come so early from work?
- 4. Prakash came and sat beside me and my brother.
- 5. Why did you hide that bag behind your back?
- 6. A squirrel fell off the tree yesterday.
- 7. Can you all gather around my little brother?
- 8. He sat in the chair and read his book.
- 9. There is a house by a lake.
- 10. They stayed at the hotel during vacations.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1.	This shop doesn't have the toys l	was looking (up/for
2.	The teacher divided the sweets _ (between/among)	all the children.
3.	Bruce did not fare well	his examination. (in/at)
4.	The dog is grateful	its owner. (to/for)
5.	My brother's anniversary is	5 th November. (on/in)
6.	The boy the stor	re is quite young. (at/on)
7.	Mahatma Gandhi was born	2 nd October. (on/in)
8.	Rupert is fond	_ muffins. (of/off)
9.	The dog jumped	the sofa. (on/in)
10	.Humpty Dumpty sat	a wall. (on/at)
11	.The police officer is	the station. (at/on)

12. The Sun will not rise	6 o'clock. (before/since)
13.I know Jack	he was a little boy. (for/since)
14.Priya's house is	mine. (next to/after)
15.The opponents sat	to each other. (opposite/behind)
16.The scientist looked	the microscope. (through/in)
17.I met Suhani when I was	college. (in/on)
18.I will have completed my task	Friday. (till/by)
19.There's a rift	these two kids. (between/among)
20.The soldiers are	war. (in/at)

Q3. Identify and underline the preposition given below.

On a very hot and sunny day, a thirsty crow was flying in search of water. Due to the hot weather, most of the ponds had dried up. Suddenly, he saw a vessel on the ground. When he flew towards it, he saw there was very little water at the bottom of the vessel. While thinking about how he could drink that water, he saw little pebbles lying around. He started dropping them one by one into the vessel. After some time, the water level rose. The thirsty crow quenched its thirst and flew away happily.

Topic: Adverbs

Q1. Read the sentences given below and underline the adverbs.

- 1. The boy is too careless.
- 2. The winds are very strong.
- 3. The baby slept soundly.
- 4. The soldiers fought the war valiantly.
- 5. Joey always tries his best.
- 6. Surely you are mistaken.
- 7. The movie is to end soon.
- 8. Your friend messaged again.
- 9. I did my homework already.
- 10. I was rather busy.
- 11. Is your mother within?
- 12. We looked for the lost puppy everywhere.
- 13. We do not know her.
- 14. How long is the trip?
- 15. Monica seldom visits here.

Q2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate adverb from the table.

Out	Quickly	Forward	Pretty	too
Before	Often	Once	Somewhat	so

1.	Riya ran to	her mother		•
	•			

- 2. The scores are ______.
- 3. We have met _____.
- 4. I know him _____ well.

5. The baby is sleepy.
6. The naughty boy is annoying.
7. My aunt comes to visit us
8. My grandpa is better today.
9. I met a magician
10.Ambition urges us
Q3. Underline and identify the type of adverb used in each sentence.
1. The boy practised his speech regularly
2. The phone kept ringing constantly
3. The people have gone out
4. I have heard this story before.
5. Are you quite sure?
6. You are driving too carelessly
7. I always try my best
8. You are quite right
9. He solved the problem quickly
10.I have heard enough
11.The boy often makes the same mistake
12. Why are you still here?
13.I could hardly recognise him
14. The little kid is too shy to sing
15 The horse galloped away

Topic: Conjunctions

Q1. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

- 1. The pilot refused to take off the flight because the weather was not good.
- 2. It was very cold so he took bath with hot water.
- 3. We will get success if we work hard.
- 4. Do you like the hills of Darjeeling or the sea of Digha?
- 5. They will stick to their strike until the authority fulfils their demand.
- 6. Bibek scores good marks in English, yet he cannot speak it well.
- 7. I love this pillow as it is very soft.
- 8. Krishna is a smart boy though he is poor.
- 9. My grandfather told me that everyone should always stand by the truth.
- 10. She was having her lunch when I reached there.

Q2. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in brackets:

1. The Earth moves around the Sun. The Moon moves around the Earth. (and)	
2. Mr. Roy is a rich merchant. He has to travel to many places for business. (so)	
3. Gourab is injured. He can't participate in the race. (because)	
4. Sima loves chocolate. Anima loves ice-cream. (and)	
5. He did his best. He failed.(but)	
6. The thief ran away. The police came then. (when)	

7. Do you preferred tea? Do you prefer green tea? (or)
8. Koyel bought a pen. Koyel bought a pencil. (and)
9. He is fighting bravely. He is wounded. (though)
10. You will be paid rupees 500. You do the work. (if)
Q3. Fill in the blanks with the correct options given in the brackets.
1. I have eaten two bananas still feeling hungry. (but/when)
2. Ramen Sayan plays football together. (so/and)
3. Mr. Chowdhury worked day and night he became rich. (if/until)
4. Gita's mother scolded Gita she broke a glass. (because/that)
5. The elephant is the biggest the giraffe is the tallest animal in the forest. (or/and)
6 Eshita was waiting at the bus stop, she saw a wounded dog. (while/though)
7. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose struggled India got freedom. (as/until)
8. I like the monsoon do not like to wear raincoat. (but/when)
9 Samir fails to pay the fee, he will not be able to sit in the examination. (so/if)
10. The teacher ordered we have to submit our project tomorrow. (that/since)

Topic: Articles

Q1. Underline the articles used in it.

One day, a dog which was very hungry was crossing the street. Suddenly he saw a shop selling meat. Since the dog hadn't eaten for a few days, he could not control his hunger. When the shopkeeper wasn't looking, the dog took a piece of meat and ran away. The dog ran till it came near a clear stream to enjoy his food. As he was about to eat the meat, he saw his own reflection in the water. He didn't understand that it was his own reflection in the clear water; he thought there was another dog with a piece of meat. So without thinking twice, he opened his mouth to bark at the other dog; as soon as he did that, his piece of meat fell into the stream.

Q2. Fill in the blanks using articles 'a', 'an' or 'the' appropriately in the sentences given below.

1. Sheldon is	ho	nest man.		
2. King Arthur w	as	just king.		
3	lion let go of _	mous	se.	
4. I have fixed	appoir	ntment with	(doctor.
5. Will you take	pic	ture of us?		
6. I broke	vase my	brother brought.		
7. My mother has	S	oolka-dotted umb	orella.	
8. The team orga	nised	_ friendly match	with	Presidents of both
	countries.			
9. We had	mulberry t	ree in the garden		
10	Eiffel Tower lig	ghts up at night.		
11	huge building to	urned to dust due	to	earthquake.
12	famous band Be	eatles is coming t	to Texas tor	morrow.
13. Charles Babba	age is considered	d as	father of co	omputers.

14	_ famous poem 'Ode to a	Nightingale' is written by	Romantic
poet John Keats	S.		
15	Pacific Ocean is one of _	five oceans of	world.
16	painter drew	life-sized portrait of Mrs Mar	ry Poppins.
17. My son is _	apple of my	eye.	
18	history professor who	taught us is retiring today.	
19	oranges I brought we	re very sour.	
20. Sharon wil	l take train	from next stop.	

Topic: Adjectives

Q1. Read the given sentences below and circle the adjectives.

- 1. The homeless beggar hasn't eaten in days.
- 2. The fox is a sly animal.
- 3. Mary had a little lamb.
- 4. The selfish giant didn't allow the children to enter his garden.
- 5. The foolish dog barked at its reflection and lost its food.
- 6. The family didn't have enough food for the winter.
- 7. The girl is a state-level boxer.
- 8. The brave army marched through the streets.
- 9. I had no idea such a fantastic place existed.
- 10. Some oranges are pretty sour.
- 11. The ship sustained heavy damage.
- 12. I have called Sam several times.
- 13. The teacher called your name twice.
- 14. Naomi won the second prize.
- 15. I haven't seen Mr Thomas for several days.
- 16. The soldier died a glorious death.
- 17. I had an eventful day.
- 18. King Solomon was a wise king.
- 19. Penny saw the accident with her own eyes.
- 20. What colour shirt do you like?

Q2. Underline and identify the type of adjective used in the following sentences.

1. Sharon will clean her messy room today.	
2. My sister brought some French pastries.	
3. The miser lost all his money	
4. There haven't been sufficient crops to sell this year.	
5. Collecting coins is an interesting hobby	
6. The boy did not have any soup.	
7. There's no milk left in the bowl	
8. Either boy was present there	
9. This bag is heavier than the suitcase.	
10. The white Pomeranian is very fluffy	
11. The food was delicious	
12. Whose pencil box is this?	
13. These apples are pretty sweet	
14. Shiv came second in the marathon.	
15. I saw it with my own eyes	
16. What a splendid piece of art!	
17. Emily Bronte was a Victorian novelist	
18. The Atlantic Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.	
19. Most children are playing.	
20. I did not find those books	

Topic: Verbs

Q1. Read the following sentences and select the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

1. Rita	a mile every day. (run/runs)
2. The dogs	all night. (barks/bark)
3. The cat	the snake. (catch/caught)
4. We	in the park in the evenings. (play/plays)
5. Mia	school yesterday. (went/go)
6. Sheela	to be a Police Officer when she grows up. (want/wants)
7. Mahesh	back to his mother. (ran/run)
8. Amy	very fast. (walk/walks)
9. You can	with us. (come/came)
10. They	to a picnic together. (went/go)
11. Have you	the baby? (see/seen)
12. Hannah Montana	so well. (sing/sung)
13. The bird	away from the cage. (flew/flown)
14. I	a letter for my friend. (write/wrote)
15. The friends	back from the trip. (drove/drive)
16. Did you	anything? (do/done)
17. They	till late evening. (plays/played)
18. Can you	well? (swim/swam)
19. Cheetahs	very fast. (run/ran)
20. My brother and I	every day. (talk/talks)

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of helping verbs (is/am/are).

1. Penny	my sister.
2. I	very interested in the new project.
3. We	best friends.
4. Vinit	my friend since class 2.
5	you happy here?
6	_ this your book?
7. I	going to meet my granny today.
8	_ you aware of this poem written by William Shakespeare?
9. India	a secular country.
10. The children	studying for their exams.
11. The boy	very mischievous.
12. I	feeling very sleepy.
13. The dog	barking at the stranger.
14. The cats	fighting for food.
15.	you sure what you said is true?

DGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
SCIENCE:	
Name:	Roll no:
Top	oic: Air, Water And Weather
	Chapter no: 2
Q1. State whether the staten the space provided.	nents as true or false. If false, write the correct statement in
1. Moon is responsible for the	changes in weather.
2. Sedimentation is the proces	s in which soluble impurities are removed.
3. Weather can change from d	ay to day.
4. Land breeze blows during the	he night.
5. Evaporation is more when t	the surface of exposed water is large.

Q2. Fill in the blanks.
1 is a process in which chlorine is added in water to kill the germs.
2. Thick clouds formed of tiny drops are called
3 is amount of water vapour in the air.
4. When the air blows at a high speed it is called
5 is formed when the hot air condenses in the night.
Q3.List the five conditions which accelerate the process of evaporation.
1
2
3
4
5

Topic: Solid, Liquid and Gases

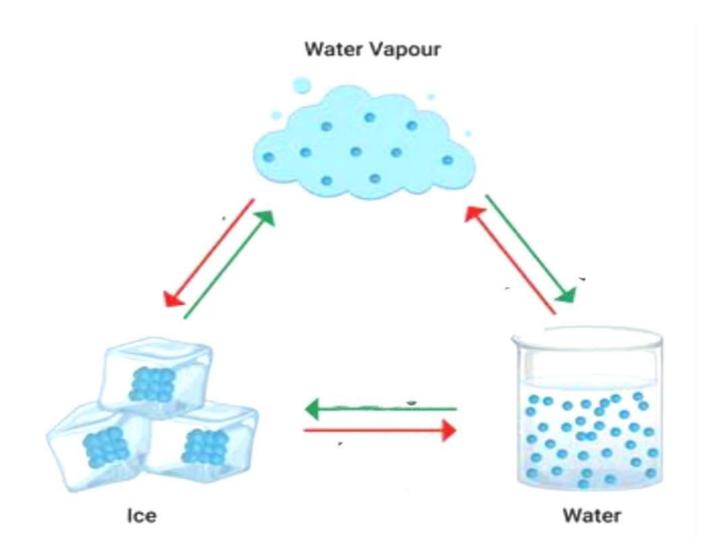
Chapter no: 3

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called				
2. The smallest building block of matter is called				
3. A is made is of two or more atoms.				
4. A liquid into which solute gets dissolved,				
5 is called universal solvent.				
Q2. Choose the correct option.				
1. The process in which a solid changes into liquid is called				
a) Freezing b) Boiling c) Melting d) Evaporation				
2. Molecules of are loosely packed.				
a) Gases b) Solid c) Both a and b d) None of these				
3. Napthelene balls reduce in size when kept inside clothes due to				
a) Melting b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) None of these				
4 can flow from higher level to lower level.				
a) Solid b) liquid c) Gas d) Both a and c				
5. Water boils at a temperature of				
a) 50 degree centigrade b) 100 degree centigrade c) 0 degree centigrade				

All materials are either solid,	or gas. A table, glass iron rod are all
are	incompressible. The molecules in solids are
packed	is liquid form of matter. Water, milk, diesel,
petrol are all	definite volume take the
shape of they are in	nare most compressible. Oxygen, steam
helium are all	
Q4. Define the following.	
a) Solute	
b) Molecule	
	
c) Condensation	

Q5. States of matter are interchangeable. Complete the picture by naming the process due to which the changes occur.



Topic: Force, Work And Energy

Chapter no: 4

Q1. Fill in the blanks	Q 1.	i the bla	nks.
------------------------	-------------	-----------	------

1. Earth exerts	force on us.			
2is the main source of heat energy.				
3. Energy released by splitting of atom is called				
4application of force.	is said to be done when an object travels a distance by the			
5. A force that resists	5. A force that resists the motion of an object is called			
Q2. Match the column	s.			
1. Seasaw	Geothermal energy			
2. Sail boats	Screw			
3. Screwdriver	Pulley			
4. Earth	Lever			
Q3. Answer the following questions.				
1. What will happen if the gravitational force will disappear from the Earth?				
2. If the frictional force will disappear. Do you think it will affect our lives?				

OGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
Is it right to say work is done while reading a newspaper?	
How does wheel and axle work? Give three uses.	
How is wind energy generated? Discuss briefly.	

Topic: A Clean World

Chapter no: 5

O1	Fill	in	the	hl	lanks.
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1. The harmful substances which pollute air, water and land are termed as				
2. Cutting down of trees at a large scale is called				
3 is the ongoing increase in global average temperature.				
4 is defined as the wearing away of top soil.				
5. The things present in environment that can be used by humans are called				
Q2. Choose the correct option. 1. Which of the following is celebrated as World Environment Day?				
a) 5 th March b) 5 th May c) 5 th April d) 5 th June				
2. Using materials again or its pieces for some other purpose is called				
a) Recycle b) Reduce c) Reduce d) None of these				
3 is a place where both living and non living things live together.				
a) House b) Environment c) Land d) Hydrosphere				
4. Waste materials which can be degraded by natural factors like microbes (bacteria and				
fungi).				
a) Non –Biodegradable waste b) Bio-degradable c) Manure d) Both a b				
5. Eruption of these release smoke into the air.				
a) Earthquake b) Volcanoes c) Chimneys d) None of these				

-	can adapt to keep our environment clean.
3	
4	
5	
Q4. Match the column.	
1. Average rise in global temp	Diarrhoea
2. Burning of fossil fuels	Reuse
3. Using again and again	Global warming
4. Contaminated drinking water	Pollution
Q5. Make a list of biodegradable and	non-biodegradable wastes.

SOCIAL STUDIES:

Name:		Roll no:	
<u>1</u>	Copic: Our Forests		
	Chapter no: 3		
Q1. Define the following terms.			
1. Soil erosion			
2. Endangered			
3. Vulnerable			
4. Extinct			
5. Afforestation			
6. Deforestation			
7. Wildlife sanctuary			
Q2. Fill in the blanks.			
1. Bushes, shrubs, wild flowers an home to			and are also

2. Forests are important	resources	S.
3. The trees in the forest give us of by		p the environment healthy
4. Forests prevent	and	-
5. Gum and rubber are obtained fr	rom	•
6 forest	s appear green throughou	it the year.
7. Deciduous Forests are also kno	wn as	forests.
8. Babul is an example of	forests.	
9. Coniferous Forests are found in and and		
10. The Tidal Forests are found of	n the	along the coast.
11. Mangrove Forests are also known	own as	forests.
12. Rosewood is an example of _	f	Forests.
13 refers to	any wild animal or plant l	iving in its natural habitat.
14 areas animals and birds.	are reserved for the prote	ection of diverse plants, wild
15. Jim Corbett National Park is l	ocated in	·
16 are sp	pecies which are in danger	r of becoming extinct.
17 is the	most endangered animal	in India.
18. West Bengal has the biggest s	tretch of mangrove forest	s known as the
19. The animals that no longer ex animals.	ist on the Earth are known	n as
20.	is effective way of increa	asing the forest area.

Q3. Choose the correct option.

Qu' enouse me e	orrect option.			
1. Asiatic Lion are	e found in			
a. Gujarat	b. Kerala	c As	sam	
2. Kaziranga Natio	onal Park has			
a. One- horned Rh	nino b. E)eer	c. Tiger	
3. Royal Bengal T	iger is			
a. Extinct	b. Endangere	d c. V	ulnerable	
4. Hangul is found	l in			
a. Hazaribagh	b. Su	ltanpur	c. Dachigam	
5. Sundari and Ni	pa are found in			
a. Evergreen Fore	sts b. Thorr	n Forests	c. Tidal Forests	
6. Thorn Forests h	ave			
a. Less leaves	b. No lea	ves	c. More leaves	
7. Coniferous For	ests have			
a. Flat leaves	b. Needle like	leaves	c. Circular leaves	
8. Monsoon Fores	ts are also know	n as		
a. Deciduous Fore	ests b. Man	grove Fore	sts c. Evergreen Fo	rests
9. Forests preven	t			
a. Floods.	b. Soil erosion.	c. Both	a & b	
10. There are	type	s of forests		
a. six b. :	five c. sev	ven		

Q4. Write some important facts about the type of forest in the given picture.



Topic: Mineral Resources of India

Chapter no: 5

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Minerals are important	resources.
2. Minerals are naturally occurring substances	s found on the
3. Earth is deep dig to	minerals.
4. Process of digging out minerals from the E	arth is called
5. The place or location from where a mineral	is extracted is called
6. The impure form of mineral is known as	.
7. There are types of	minerals.
8 minerals can't be	e used directly after extraction.
9. Metallic minerals are	into metals for use.
10. Bauxite is an ore of	·
11. Non- Metallic minerals don't have their ov	wn
12. Coal, Petroleum and wood are examples of	of minerals.
13. India is the largest producer of	mineral in the world.
14. Coal is also known as	·
15is also known as liqu	iid gold.
16. Resources which are available in limited of resources.	quantities are known as
17. Resources which can't be reused and will resources.	continue to exist are called as
18. The practice of,	and
helps us to preserve our natural resources.	

DGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
19. We must conserve our	resources.
20	has rich deposits of coal.
Q2. Define the following ter	ms.
1. Refine	
2. Ore	
3. Mine	
4. Renewable resources	
5. Conductor	
6. Extract	

DGIS WORKSHEETS - GRADE 4 7. Conserve Q3. Which metal would you use for making the following. 1. Utensils_____ 2. Wires_____ 3. Aeroplane parts_____ 4. Mobile phones_____ 5. Computers____ 6. Bridges____ 7. Jewellery _____ 8. Metro trains

9. Pipes_____

10. Anklets_____

Topic: Agriculture and Crops of India

Chapter no: 6

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Agriculture is the	e cultivation of
2	also includes horticulture, livestock rearing and fishing.
3. India is a/an	country.
4. About 60 percent	t of the India's population depends on
5. India ranks	in the world in its farm output.
6	is the backbone of India's economy.
7	crops are mainly used as the staple diet of the people.
8	is an example of cash crops.
9. Carpets and bags	are examples of crops.
10. Beverage is a te	rm used for
11	is an example of industrial crops.
12. India is the larg in the world.	est producer and one of the largest consumers of
13	and are among the popular beverage crops.
14. Cotton is also k	nown as
15. Jute is also known	wn as
16the application of m	refers to an increase in the production of food crops through nodern technology.
17. Father of Green	Revolution in India was
18	was the father of Green Revolution in the world.

DGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
19. Haryana, U.P and Punjab have benefitted the most through the	revolution.
20. Major crops of Green Revolution were and _	·
Q2. Define the following terms.	
1. Agriculture	
2. Horticulture	
2 I '	
3. Livestock rearing	
4. Economy	
5 Cron	
5. Crop	
6. Latin	
·	
7. Export	

Q3. On a political map of India, locate and label the states that produce.

1. Jute 2. Rice 3. Wheat 4. Sugarcane 5. Tea 6. Saffron 7. Rubber 8. Coffee



Topic: Industries of India

Chapter no: 7

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. The industries use	to make different products.	
2. Most of the products of our daily use are ma	nufactured in	·
3. Industries play an important role in the	of a country	у.
4. Industries providet	o many people.	
5. Some of the goods produced in the industrie countries.	es are also exported to	
6. The resources which can't be used directly a	re called	·
7 carry raw materials to	the industries and finished good	ls to the market.
8. Large amount of work can be done efficient	ly with the help of	·
9 is the basic requireme	nt for paying salaries to the emp	loyees.
10. There aretypes	of industries.	
11 industries don't re	equire huge manpower or capita	1.
12. Shoe-making is an example of	industry.	
13 industry has relative	ely fewer employees and limited	customers.
14. Huge manpower and big machines are requ	uired in	industries.
15 is an example of sm	nall-scale industries.	
16. Bengaluru is also known as the	hub of India.	
17. Iron and steel industries are mainly found	in	
18. Iron ore is a mate	erial.	
19. Mumbai is known as the	of India.	

Q3. Name the different kinds of industries in the given picture.







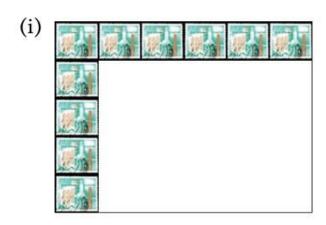
Name:	Roll no:
	Topic: Perimeter and Area
	Chapter no: 6
Q1. What is the area of rectar	ngle whose length is 12 cm and breadth is 9 cm?
O2 What is the area of squar	no whose each side is 14 cm?
Q2. What is the area of squar	e whose each side is 14 cm.
Q3. Which has greater area,	a square of side 15 m or a rectangle of length 5 m and
breadth 3 m?	

•	1	,	

Q4. If the perimeter of a square is 64 cm, then what will be each side of the square?

Q5. What is the perimeter of rectangle whose length is $32\ cm$ and breadth is $8\ cm$?

Q6. A square postal stamp of 2 cm each side has to be used to measure the perimeters of the following.



Perimeter = ____ cm



Perimeter = ____ cm

DGIS

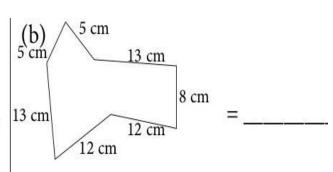
Q7. Complete the table.

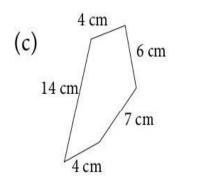
Length	Breadth	Perimeter	Area
11	5		
10	7		
63	6		

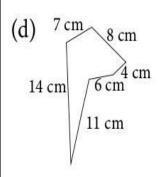
Q8. What will be the area and perimeter for the following squares?

- i) Side =32 cm, Perimeter _____, Area= _____
- ii) Side = 12 cm, Perimeter _____, Area= _____

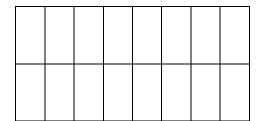
Q9. Find the perimeter of the following figures.

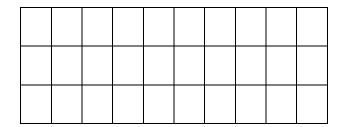






Q10. Find the length, breadth area and perimeter of the following figures made of squares (each square is 1 cm long).





Area =
$$__$$
 cm²

Area =
$$__$$
 cm²

Topic: Fractions

Chapter no: 7

i.	Fractions having same denominators are called	fractions.
ii.	The reciprocal of ³ / ₄ is	
	$4/7 \times 1/3$	
iv.	1/2, 3/2, 7/2, 11/2 are calledfractions.	
v.	Number that is reciprocal of itself is	
Q2. 7	Tick (🗸 the correct answer.	
i) Wł	nich of the following is a mixed fraction?	
a) 8/	9	
b) 8/3	3	
c) 2 ² /	' 3	
d) 1		
ii) W	hen the numerator is greater than the denominator, the fraction is	
a) mi	xed	
b) im	proper	
c) pro	oper	
d) irr	egular	
iii) F	ractions having the different denominator are called	fractions.
a) un	like	
b) im	proper	
c) lik	e	
d) pro	oper	

DGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
Q4. Solve the following.	
	1 2½ carrots .What is the total weight of the vegetables
i) Asha ate 3/5 of a cake and Rashid at	te 1/5. What fraction of cake is left?
Q5. Convert the mixed fractions into	improper fractions.
i) 4 ² / ₅	
ii) 43/8	
iii) 2%	

DGIS		WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
Q6. Compare 4/3 and 3/8.		
Q7. Find three equivalent frac	ions.	
i) 3/4		
2/7		
ii) 2/7		

Topic: Time

Chapter no: 3

Q1. Fill in the blanks.
i) 7 minutes =seconds
ii) 3 minutes 15 seconds =seconds
iii) 200 minutes = hoursminutes
iv) 6 hours= minutes.
v) 1 year 21 days =days.
Q2. Solve the following problems.
i) Amir took 1 hour 20 minutes to do his Science homework, 30 minutes to do his Maths homework and 15 minutes to do the Urdu assignment. How long did he take to complete all his homework?
ii) In 2023, Ravi joined cricket coaching from 25th May to 31st July. For how many days did he go for the coaching classes assuming that there were no holidays?

DGIS	WORKSHEETS -GRADE 4
Q3. Convert the following.	
i) 8 days to hours	
ii) 6 hours 20 minutes to minutes.	
iii) 10 years 5 days to days.	
Q4. Solve the following.	
i) 7 h 15 min + 11 h 43 m	
ii) 12 h 45 min + 14 h 12 min	

iii) 8 h 80 min - 4h 43 min

iv) 1 min - 23 s

Q5. Write the following dates in short form.

- i) 11 January 2012 _____
- ii) 15 May 2023.
- iii) 31 August 2018

Q6. What is the time?

- i) 2 hours after 12 midnight _____
- ii) 3 hours before 2 p.m _____
- iii) 4 hours before 7 p.m._____
- iv) 6 hours after 10 a.m _____

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WORKSHEETS - GRADE 4

Q7. Which of the following are leap years?

i) 2023 _____

ii) 2000_____

iii) 1924 _____

iv) 2024_____

Topic: Money: Profit and Loss

Chapter no: 2

Q1. Tick (the correct answer.

1. An article costing Rs 65 is sold for 120. The profit earned is

- a) 35
- b) 75
- c) 60
- d) 55

2. If SP =Rs5500 and profit =Rs1000, then CP is

- a) Rs7000
- b) Rs2000
- c) Rs 4500
- d) Rs 3000

3. If CP = Rs 700 and loss = 60, then SP is

- a) 540
- b) 440
- c) 560
- d) 640

4. If 7 sacks of rice cost 777, then the cost of 1 sack is

- a) 123
- b) 121
- c) 112

d) 111

Q2. Solve the following.

i) The CP of a toy is Rs 200. At what price should it be sold to get a profit of 50?

ii) Aatif puts Rs 50 in her piggy bank every month. How much money will she collect in 6

months?

Q3. Write the following vertically and add them.

i) Rs 254. 60 + Rs 620.25

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WORKSHEETS - GRADE 4

iii) Aisha bought 3 kg of rice and 3 kg of sugar. The price per kg for each item is given in the table below. If she gave a 500 rupee note to the shopkeeper, how much did she get back?

Item	Quantity	Price in Rs
Rice	1kg	Rs 50
Sugar	1kg	Rs 82

Q4. Find the total of the following.

i) 4 notes of Rs 200

ii) 6 notes of Rs 50

iii) 3 notes of Rs 2000

iv) 5 notes of Rs 500

Q5. Convert into paise.

i) Rs 50.20

ii) Rs 82.70

Q6. Find the profit or loss in each case.

i) $CP = Rs \ 200$, $SP = Rs \ 260$

::)	CD -	Da	670	CD	_ 000
11)	Cr –	1/2	070,	OL.	= 800

iii) CP = Rs 1020, SP = Rs 920

C	K.	
G		

Name:

Roll no:

Current Affairs

1. On which river bank is Agra situated?

Ans: Yumana

2. Which desert is expanding in size due to climate change?

Ans: Sahara Desert

3. When is national girl child day celebrated in India?

Ans: 24 January

4. What was the ISRO mission to Mars called?

Answ: Mangalyan

5. Which two countries were struck by a horrible earthquake recently?

Ans: Turkey & Syria

6. What is the Gir National Park in Gujarat famous for?

Ans: Lions

7. Who wrote National Anthem?

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore

8. Who is the current Prime Minister of the UK?

Ans: Rishi Sunak

9. Which country is well known for robotics?

Ans: Japan

10. Which song won the Oscar for Best Original Song?

Ans: Natu Natu

11. Where is the South Pole located?

Ans: Near the continent of Antarctica

12. Which team has won the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup six times?

Ans: Australia

13. Who was the first president of USA?

Ans: George Washington

14. In which year and country did the Olympic games start?

Ans: Greece 1896

15. What currency is used in USA?

Ans: US Dollar

URDU:

ورک شیٹ۔ا دئے گئے واحد الفاظ کے جمع الفاظ کھیئے: ورک شیٹ۔۲ دئے گئے جملوں میں "نے، کا، کی،اور کو"استعال کریں: ں۔۔۔۔۔۔گاڑی خراب ہو گئی ہے۔

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ورک شیٹ۔ س مندر جہ ذیل الفاظ سے جملے بنائیں: