

Pioneer Public school (2021-2022)

Date 10/05/2021

*Day- Monday

*Class- 5th

*Sub- Maths

Ex.3.2(Q.N 3,4,5 and 6 do in your

Copy.

and do practice in rough copy.

Pioneer Public school (2021-2022)

Date-11/05/2021

*Day- Tuesday

*Class- 5th

*Sub- EVS

L- 03 page no. 21,22 and 23 Read

*Sub- English grammer

Lesson- 2 read page no. 7.

*Class- 5th

*Subject- hindi

Lesson- 3(हमारे उपयोगी वृक्ष) b/W do in book

Date (10/05/2021) Class-V Sub-Maths. Day (Thursday).
Ex - 3-2

Word Problems.

Q.3. The income - - - - - after his expenses.

Sol:- Total income - ₹ 84,726.

He spends for	③	③	①
house rent - ₹	5,785		
on education - ₹	6,570		
for Provision - ₹	6,690		
on electricity - ₹	1,840		
on water - ₹	+ 325		
	₹	<u>21,210</u>	

Total income - ₹	84,726
Total Expenses - ₹	<u>21,210</u>
	₹ <u>63,516</u> Ans.

Q.4 6,79,47,873 books - - - - - the other publisher

Sol:- Total books Published by two Publishers - 6,79,47,873
One of them published → - 4,93,87,875
1,85,59,998 books.

Q5 A milk - - - - - in the year 2015?

Sol:- Total milk Produced in the year 2014.
 $\rightarrow 4,82,43,188$ l.
 Increased its production 2015 \rightarrow
 $6,09,73,687$ l.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,09,73,687 \text{ litres.} \\ - 4,82,43,188 \text{ litres.} \\ \hline 1,27,30,499 \text{ litres. Ans.} \end{array}$$

Q6 What number - - - - - to get 91,000?

Sol:- Ist number - 91,000
 IInd number - 82,354
 other number 8,646 Ans.

Sums do in copy.

for the disease but calamine lotion can be applied on rashes for soothing effect. The spread of this disease can be prevented by total isolation of the patient until all the scabs fall off. The patient should be kept in a separate room, should not go to the school or office and his bed linen and clothes should be washed separately in a disinfectant solution.

Measles

It is an air borne disease and spreads when the air contaminated with viruses are inhaled. It spread through coughs and sneezes and is common in children. The symptoms of measles begin to appear after about 10 days of catching the infection. The symptoms are fever, dry cough, sneezing, running nose, redness and watering of eyes, loss of appetite and vomiting. Then, bright pink or red rashes appear on face, neck and trunk which last for 4-7 days. The occurrence of measles can be prevented by giving measles vaccine to the child at the right age. The spread of this disease can be prevented by isolating the patient and maintaining personal hygiene.



Measles



Mumps

Mumps

It is highly infectious disease which spreads through coughs, sneezes or sputum and also by direct contact with the patient. The symptoms of mumps are high fever and painful swelling of glands behind the ears. The movement of jaws becomes extremely difficult. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination at the right age and its spread can be prevented by isolating the patient.

Diseases spread by Protozoa

Malaria

It is spread by a female anopheles malarial parasite. When this mosquito bites the human skin the parasite present in the mosquito is passed on to the red blood corpuscles (RBCs) of the human blood. In each RBC, the parasite multiplies due to which RBCs burst. Each one of the newly released parasite attacks a fresh RBC.

This is how parasite spread in the blood. The symptoms are high fever at intervals and shivering of the body. Its occurrence can be prevented by control the breeding of mosquitoes. We should not allow water to stagnate at any place. We should spread insecticides or oil on stagnant water and use mosquito repellents at home.



Malaria

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Diseases Caused by Bacteria

Tuberculosis (4)

This disease is commonly known as T.B. It may affect the lungs, bones and joints. Tuberculosis of lungs is infectious and it spreads by inhaling droplets of infected sputum released during coughing or sneezing. It also spreads by drinking milk contaminated with T.B. germs. Its symptoms may appear after a few weeks or even a few years after the infection. Tuberculosis of lungs results in continuous fever, cough, blood in sputum, pain in chest and loss of body weight. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination and its spread can be prevented by isolation of the patient and his belongings. The patient should never spit in the open and should cover his nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing.



Diphtheria (4)

Diphtheria occurs more commonly in children than in adults. It affects the respiratory tract and it spreads through droplet infection. The symptoms of diphtheria are slight fever, sore throat and choking of air passage. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination.

Whooping Cough (4)

It spreads through droplets of sputum released in air by coughing and sneezing and by direct contact. The symptoms are mild fever and a loud, irritating cough. Its occurrence can be prevented by vaccination.

Diseases Caused by Virus

Common Cold

It spreads through coughing and sneezing. The symptoms of common cold are fever, running nose, cough and bodyache. The spreading of common cold can be prevented by covering the nose and mouth while coughing or sneezing, isolating the towel and handkerchief of the patient and by washing them separately.

Chickenpox



Chickenpox spreads through air, due to contact with infected person or by using the articles such as utensils or towel of the patient. It starts with fever and rashes or boils on the body within 24 hours of catching the infection. Finally, scabs or crusts are formed which fall off within 14 days after the rashes begin. One attack of chickenpox produces sufficient immunity from more attacks but it may not last for the whole life. There is no treatment

Diarrhoea

It can be caused by a virus or a bacteria. It is due to stomach disorder. It is caused on eating contaminated food or water. The symptoms are loose motions, abdominal pain or cramps and vomiting. The occurrence of diarrhoea can be prevented by eating well covered food, avoid eating food from hawkers and consume clean and filtered water. ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) should be taken. It is a standard solution of water, sugar and salt.

Immunity

The natural ability of an organism to prevent or resist entry of pathogens is called **immunity**. The human body has a number of such defences against pathogens. Some of them are described as tears, enzymes destroy bacteria, substances produced by membrane cells either trap or kill bacteria, hydrochloric acid against glands kill bacteria on food and skin and hair glands or organs of the body secrete chemicals to kill bacteria and fungi.

When a disease spreads to many people of same area in a short period of time. It is called an **epidemic**. Diseases can be stopped from spreading as epidemic by taking precautions.



Jimmy's Corner

- * The first vaccine was prepared by Edward Jenner against smallpox way back in 1778.



RECAP

SHOTS

- * Diseases make a person weak and may also result in death. Each disease has associated signs and symptoms that are particular to that disease only.
- * Germs are microscopic organisms which spread through air, water, food or contact with an infected person.
- * Diseases which spread from infected person to healthy person are called communicable diseases.
- * Communicable diseases are spread through air, dirty food, dirty water, cuts and wounds contact and insects.
- * Bacteria, fungi, viruses and protozoa are modes of transmission of diseases.
- * If we take proper precautions we can stop infectious diseases from spreading.



Work Out

Monday

CHAPTER

2

Class - V
Sub - Eng - I

Day - Monday

Kinds of Sentences

Date - 10/05/2021

Read - P. no. 7

Sentences are mainly of the following kinds :

Assertive Sentence

A sentence that makes a *statement* or *assertion* is called an Assertive sentence.

Examples :

- a. The Ganga comes from the Himalaya.
- b. Sachin is the greatest cricketer in the world.



Interrogative Sentence

Interrogative sentences are those which ask questions. These sentences end with the mark of interrogation.

The first word of these sentences is either a *helping verb*, *how* or a *'wh' word*—*what*, *when*, *why*, etc.

Examples :

- a. Is Rohit the monitor of your class?
- b. When will you meet your brother?
- c. Will you attend the extra class today?



Imperative Sentence

Imperative sentences make request, give command or advice. In these sentences, subject (you) is not mentioned.

भाषा की बात (Language Expression)

CLASS - V
SUB - हिन्दी (R)
Ch - 3

Date -
Day - Monday

(क) इन शब्दों के प्रत्यय और मूल शब्द अलग-अलग कीजिए-

	मूल शब्द	प्रत्यय
1. उपयोगी	उपयोग	ई
2. राजस्थानी	राजस्थान	न
3. आयुर्वेदिक	आयुर्वेद	इक
4. पथिक	पथ	इक
5. भारतीय	भारत	ईय

(ख) इनके विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

उपयुक्त	अनुपयुक्त	प्रसन्न	अप्रसन्न
उपयोगी	अनुपयोगी	पुण्य	पाप
उचित	अनुचित	विद्यमान	अविद्यमान
गहरी	उधली	संतुलित	असंतुलित

(ग) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विशेषण के नीचे रेखा खींचिए-

- हम उपयोगी वृक्षों के बारे में बता रहे हैं।
- नीम का वृक्ष घना और विशाल होता है।
- पीपल की पत्तियाँ चमकदार होती हैं।
- पीपल की ताज़ी छाल खून साफ़ करती है।
- पीपल की छाल लगाने से पुराना घाव ठीक हो जाता है।

उपयोगी
घना, विशाल
चमकदार
ताज़ी, साफ़
पुराना

करने की बारी (Turn to do)

(क) कुछ अन्य प्रमुख वृक्षों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कीजिए।

(ख) अपने अध्यापक/अध्यापिका से फूलों से बनने वाली चीज़ों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कीजिए।

Do in book