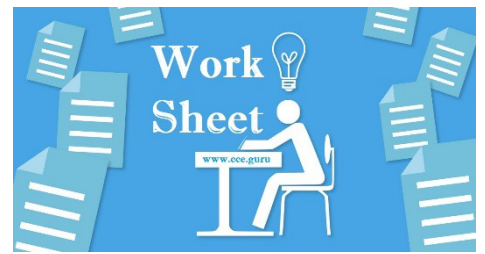


**THE ASIAN SCHOOL**  
**PRACTICE WORKSHEET**  
**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**  
**CLASS: 5**



**Question 1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:**

Dana loves flowers. Her favourites are daisies, tulips, and daffodils. Tulips and daffodils come up every spring, and daisies come up later in the summer. These plants are perennials; they come up year after year.



Dana loves the spring because she can go to the flower market to buy her annuals. The annuals only last one season, but they add a lot of colour to the garden. Dana got up Saturday morning very early. She wanted to get to the market early so she would have time to plant everything when she got home. Off she went to Barton's Flower Market. She ran into some friends.

"Hi, Dana," they called out to her.

"Hi," said Dana with a big smile. "Let's look around together!" Dana and her friends saw pansies, geraniums, periwinkles, and petunias.

"Oh, so many pretty flowers!" exclaimed Dana. "I love them all."

Dana decided to buy red and yellow pansies, blue periwinkles, and purple petunias. That will add a lot of colour to my garden, thought Dana. She said goodbye to her friends and went home.

Dana happily began planting her new flowers around the tulips and daffodils. Dana was so happy. She loved her flower garden, and she knew she would enjoy it all summer long. Dana had a perfect day.

**1. According to the story, Dana liked to \_\_\_\_\_**

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| a. cook food from the garden<br>the garden | b. plant flowers in |
| c. pull weeds from the garden<br>above     | d. none of the      |

**2. Daffodils and tulips are \_\_\_\_\_**

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| a. perennials                             | b. annuals     |
| c. need to be planted each year.<br>above | d. none of the |

**3. Annuals are flowers that \_\_\_\_\_**

- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| a. come up year after year     | b. add colour    |
| c. must be planted each spring | d. both b and c. |

**4. Dana bought \_\_\_\_\_**

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a. every flower at the market<br>daffodils     | b. tulips and  |
| c. pansies, petunias, and periwinkles<br>above | d. none of the |

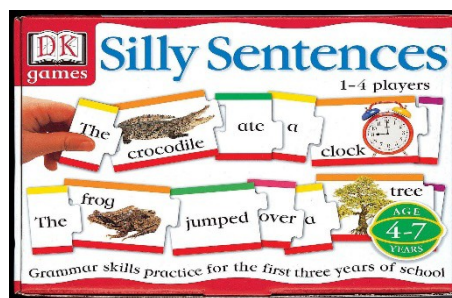
**5. In this story, Dana's mood was \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. sad
- c. happy above

- b. surprised
- d. all the

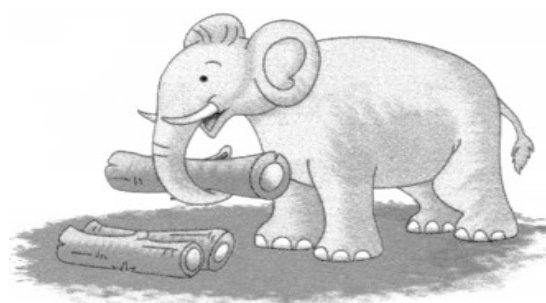
**QUESTION 2 Rearrange the words to form the type of sentences mentioned in the brackets. (Use proper punctuation.)**

1. That has pricked thorn my finger ouch!  
(Exclamatory)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Servant is excellent an our cook. (Declarative)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Emu you have ever seen an ? (Interrogative)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Finish please work this for me. ( Imperative)  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Question 3 Pick out the nouns in the following sentences and state their kinds. The first one has been done for you.**

1. The elephant has great strength. Elephant- Common Noun,  
strength Abstract Noun.
2. The crowd was becoming restless.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I shall never forget your kindness.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Our class consists of fifty pupils.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The jury was convinced of his innocence. \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 4: Read the table given below and fill in the blacks with the correct verbs.**

**Subject-Verb Agreement Rules:**

Shurley English  
www.shurley.com

<b>Rule 1</b>	If you have a <b>singular subject</b> , you must use these verbs: <b>is, was, has, does</b> , or <b>verbs ending in s or es</b> because these verbs are singular verb forms.
<b>Rule 2</b>	If you have a <b>plural subject</b> , you must use these verbs: <b>are, were, have, do</b> , or <b>verbs without s or es endings</b> because these verbs are plural verb forms.
<b>Rule 3</b>	Any time you have the pronoun <b>YOU</b> as the subject of the sentence, you <b>MUST use the plural verb forms</b> , which are <b>are, were, have, do</b> , or <b>verbs without s or es endings</b> .

1. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ the cat. (Chase/Chases)
2. Miss Laura \_\_\_\_\_ on the trampoline. (jumps/Jump)
3. A nervous fielder usually \_\_\_\_\_ the ball. (drop/drops)
4. My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ coming home in the weekend. (is/are)
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework today. (has/have)

**Question 5 Read the given definition and frame five sentences on your own using the verbs given below. (One has been done for you.)**

## **DEFINITION**

A Verb is a word that describes actions or a state of being.

Verbs are words that give the idea of action, of doing; something.

Example: run, fight, play, dance etc ( all convey actions)

Example sentence: We **play** everyday in the garden. (The word play is the verb in the sentence.)

**Words for sentences: eat, dance, create, perform and collect.**

**THE ASIAN SCHOOL, DEHRADUN**  
**PRACTICE WORKSHEET**  
**CLASS-V**

**1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-**

हमारे घर के सामने एक बड़ा सा पेड़ था। जिस पर पक्षियों ने अपने घोंसले बना रखे थे। सुबह-सुबह चिड़ियों की चह-चहचहाहट अलार्म का काम किया करती थी। दिनभर नन्ही गिलहरी उस पर चढ़ती उतरती रहती। आरजू पेड़ के नीचे रोटी के टुकड़े, बासी डबलरोटी और मूँगफली आदि रख देती। गलहरियाँ पेड़ से उतरकर नीचे आती और खाद्य-पदार्थ को मुँह में दबाकर ऊपर चढ़ जाती। कभी-कभी नीचे ही अगले दोनों पंजों से रोटी या डबल रोटी का टुकड़ा उठाकर खाने लगती। इस दृश्य को देख नन्ही आरजू चहक उठती। घने वृक्ष की शीतल छाया न जाने कितने लोगों को अपने आँचल तले विश्राम देती। फिर एक दिन उस वृक्ष को काट दिया गया क्योंकि उस जगह मकान बनना शुरू हो गया था। मुझे याद है, कटा वृक्ष देख हम सभी की आँखों में आँसू आ गए थे। आरजू कितना रोई थी, उसे शब्दों में लिखना असंभव है। कभी-कभी मैं सोचती हूँ वे चिड़ियाँ, वे गलहरियाँ जाने कितना रोई होंगी। घर का छिन जाना क्या किसी के लिए छोटी बात होती है ?



- क) अलार्म का कार्य कौन करता था ?  
ख) गिलहरियों को वृक्ष के नीचे कौन-कौन से खाद्य पदार्थ मिला करते थे?  
ग) नन्ही आरजू किस दृश्य को देखकर चहक उठती थी ?  
घ) वृक्ष को क्यों काटा गया था ?  
ङ) उपरोक्त गद्यांश से निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढकर लिखें-  
आराम, खग

**2. चित्र देखकर पर्यायवाची शब्दों द्वारा पहेलियाँ पूरी करें-**


**3. कोष्ठक में लिखे शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाकर रिक्त स्थान भरें-**

- क) विक्रांत की \_\_\_\_\_ से शब्द प्रभावित हुए। (सज्जन)  
ख) बहुत जोर की \_\_\_\_\_ लगी है। (प्यासा)  
ग) गरीबों की \_\_\_\_\_ करो। (भला)

**4. नीचे दिए गए चित्रों से संबंधित मुहावरे और उनके अर्थ लिखें-**

 (i) _____ का _____	 (ii) _____
------------------------	----------------

**5. मुहावरे "पापड़ बेलना" का क्या अर्थ है? सही विकल्प का चयन करें-**

- क) बहुत निराश होना  
ख) चुगली करना  
ग) बहुत मेहनत करना  
घ) कुछ बेलना

**THE ASIAN SCHOOL**  
**HOLIDAY HW WORKSHEET**  
**CLASS : V**  
**SUB: MATHEMATICS**

**Fill in the blank:**

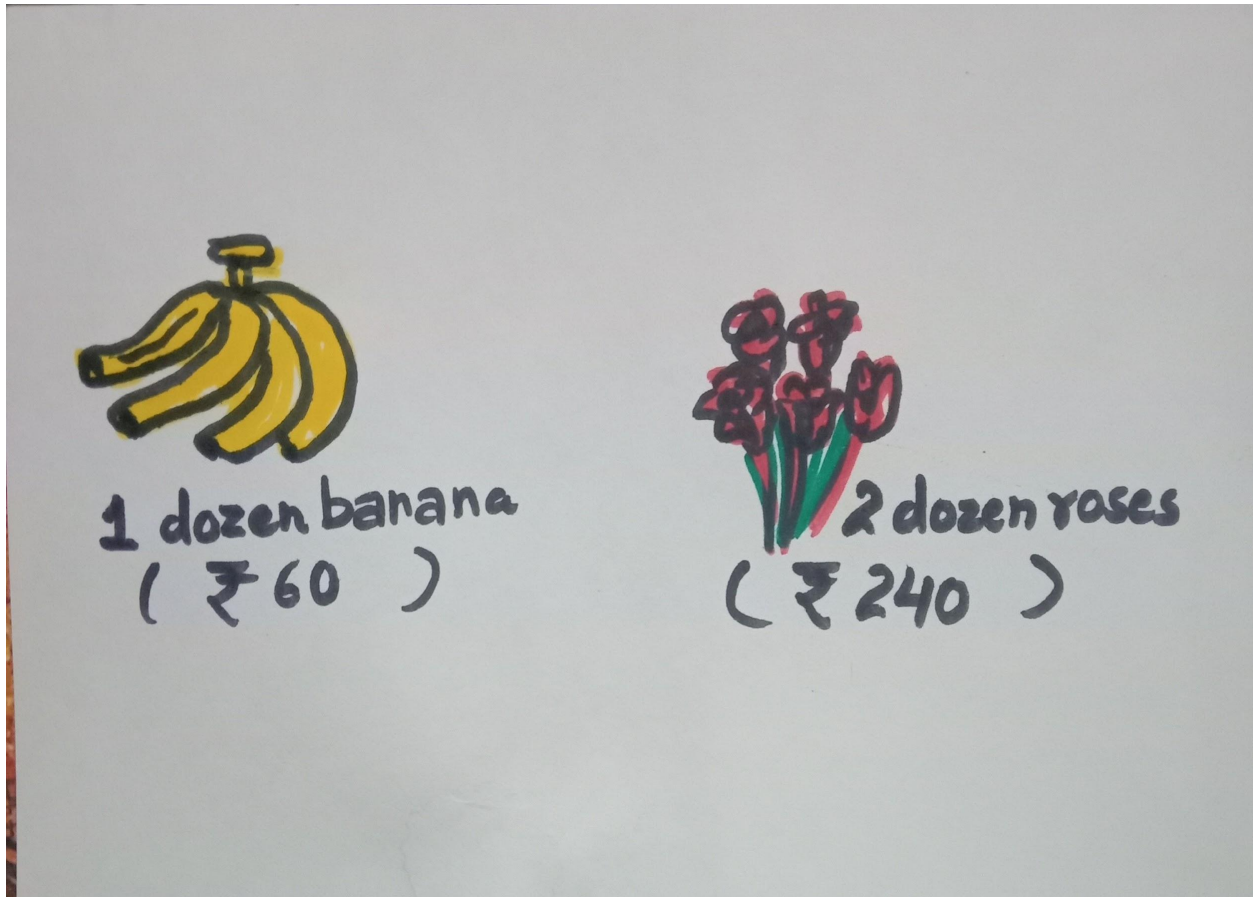
- 1- Place value of '5' in 263 580 001 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Period of '2' in 100 300 200 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Add the largest 6-digit number to the pv of '5' in 23569811 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4-  $253\ 009\ 855 + 2568390 + 5623 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5-  $23890000 - 999998 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6-  $1659 \times 10000000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 7-  $99999999 \div 99 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 8- Is the number 99999998 divisible by '2' ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9- If we add two even numbers, the result is always an \_\_\_\_\_ number. (even/odd)
- 10- If we add two odd numbers, the result is always a \_\_\_\_\_ number.

**Look at given data and answer the following.**

Items	Price per kg
Rice	Rs 65
Flour	Rs 45
Kidney bean	Rs 150
Gram	Rs 135

- i) The cost of 1kg rice is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) The cost of 15kg rice is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) The cost of 1kg flour is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) The cost of 10kg flour is \_\_\_\_\_
- v) The cost of 1kg kidney bean is \_\_\_\_\_
- vi) The cost of 3kg kidney bean is \_\_\_\_\_
- vii) The cost of 1 kg gram is \_\_\_\_\_
- viii) The cost of 5 kg gram is \_\_\_\_\_
- ix) The total cost of 1kg of each item is \_\_\_\_\_
- x) Raj has to buy 10 kg rice, 10kg flour, 2kg Rajma and 2kg grams. What amount he has to pay for the same? \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the given picture and answer the following:



- i) The cost of 1 banana is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) The cost of 1 score bananas is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) The cost of a gross bananas is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) The cost of 1 rose is \_\_\_\_\_
- v) The cost of 45 roses is \_\_\_\_\_
- vi) The cost of 2 score roses is \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the text book lessons:**

A) From Tasting to Digestion

B) Mangoes Round The Year

Q .1 Refer to picture given on Pg. 28 where 'Nitu was given a glucose drip' and answer the questions.



A) What was Nitu suffering from ?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B) What did her father give her to feel better ?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C) What did the doctor suggest for Nitu and why?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D) Find out what is glucose drip?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Read the story – A stomach with a window and answer the questions

My Gurukul

20 and he put twenty tiny pieces of boiled fish in 10 millilitres of the juice. He kept the glass at the same temperature as that of our stomach - about 30 C. When he checked at 2 pm he found that the pieces of fish had dissolved.

Dr. Beaumont tried this experiment with different food items. He gave Martin the same food at the same time and then compared how long it took for food to be digested in the glass and in Martin's stomach. He recorded his observations in a table.

An illustration of a doctor in a white coat and glasses, looking into a small window on a patient's stomach. The patient is lying on a table. The doctor is holding a small dish or instrument near the window.

30 Looking Around

A) Find the name of the juice secreted in the stomach that helps in digestion.

Ans- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B) According to Dr. Beaumont, what does our stomach do?

Ans-

---

---

C) Complete the table-

Food item	Digestion time in the stomach	Digestion time in the glass with digestive juices
1. Boiled milk		
2. Full boiled egg		
3. Unboiled milk		

Q3. Refer to chapter "Mangoes round the year" and answer the questions.

A) How did Aman know that the potato sabzi had spoiled?

Ans-

---

---

B) Name any three food items that get spoilt in 2 to 3 days?

Ans-

---

---

C) Why did Aman's bizi return the bread?

Ans-

---

---

D) What are the three important things you check on the packet of any food item?

Ans-

---

---

E) How would you store the following food items at home:-

1. Milk	2. Cooked vegetables	3. Potato and onion

### ACTIVITY

Write any 1 recipe prepared by raw/ripe Mango at your home. Write down the ingredients and steps to prepare the recipe. Support your activity with pictures. (Do it on an A4 sheet).



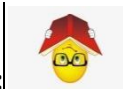
THE ASIAN SCHOOL, DEHRADUN

SUMMER HOLIDAY HW

WORKSHEET (2022-2023)

CLASS: 5

SUB.: EVS-II



Q1. Read the passages given below carefully and answer the following questions:



A. The Universe is the name that we use to describe the collection of all the things that exist in the space. It is made up of many millions of stars and planets, and very big clouds of gas separated by large empty space.

It is believed that many years ago there was a big explosion or a bang and a huge fireball was created. This idea is known as the Big Bang. The fireball slowly cooled and formed tiny particles, and the Universe was created.

a) What is our Universe?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What do you understand by, 'Big Bang Theory'?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) Draw a well labeled diagram of the solar system.

A large, empty rectangular box with an orange border, intended for the student to draw a well-labeled diagram of the solar system.



**B.**“I am Jasma. I live in the Kutch area of Gujarat. I was eleven years old when there was an earthquake.

It was 26 January, 2001. Everyone from the village- children and old people had gathered in the ground of the school to watch the parade on TV. Suddenly the ground was shaking. People were scared and started running here and there. No one knew what was happening and what to do. There was total panic!

In a few minutes, our village was flat on the ground. All our things, clothes, pots, grains, and food were trapped under the stones, mud and wood from the fallen house.”

a) When and where an earthquake took place?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is an earthquake?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) Can earthquakes be predicted?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) How old was Jasma, when this earthquake took place?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) Have you ever experienced an earthquake? If yes, write a few lines about your experience (at least three).

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Q2. Give one word answers:**

- a) A scientist in the field of astronomy, who studies about stars, planets, etc. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) A person who is specially trained to travel into outer space. Eg. Neil Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The study of all the celestial objects such as planets, stars, etc. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The Universe beyond the Earth's atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) A calamity that occurred on 26 January'2001, in Jasma's village \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) An earthquake is a \_\_\_\_\_ disaster.