



D.A.V. POLICE PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM

CLASS-IV

WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK



Dear Students

Happy Holidays!!

As winter holidays approach, it's crucial for students to strike a balance between relaxation and academic preparation. Use this break wisely to review key concepts from your courses and reinforce your understanding. Create a schedule that allocates time for both study sessions and leisure activities.

Prioritize subjects or topics where you feel less confident, and consider seeking clarification on any lingering doubts. Engage in active learning methods, such as summarizing information in your own words or teaching concepts to someone else. Remember, the goal is not to overwhelm yourself but to enter the exam period with confidence and a solid grasp of the material.

Enjoy your holidays while staying mindful of the academic journey ahead!

Note:- Complete all your assignments and revise the lessons properly.

ENGLISH
IN THE LAND OF LILLIPUT
CHALLENGING SECTION

Q1. Answer the following questions:

a) Who was Gulliver?

b) What were the people of Lilliput called?

c) Where did Gulliver wake up after the shipwreck?

d) How did Gulliver prove that he was friendly and harmless?

e) What lesson do you learn from the story in the land of Lilliput?

RECAP SECTION

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Gulliver was tied with many _____ ropes.
- b) The people of Lilliput were very _____ in size.
- c) Gulliver felt very _____ after the shipwreck.
- d) The Lilliputians climbed on Gulliver's _____.
- e) Gulliver promised not to _____ the Lilliputian.

Q3. Match the column with correct answer:

1. Gulliver woke up	a. Gulliver's body
2. People climbed	b. The small people
3. Lilliputians used	c. Kindness and care

4. Gulliver helped _____ d. on the seashore
5. Story teaches _____ e. Tiny arrows

Q4. Write True (T) or False (F).

- a) Gulliver was a sailor and traveller.
- b) The people of Lilliput were very tall.
- c) Gulliver was tied with many tiny ropes.
- d) The Lilliputians were friendly to Gulliver from the beginning.
- e) Gulliver promised not to harm the Lilliputians.
- f) The Lilliputians climbed on Gulliver's body.

BASIC SECTION

Q5. Choose the correct option:

ADVANCED SECTION

Q6. What would have happened if Gulliver had misused his power?

Q7. What values did Gulliver show when he did not harm the Lilliputians?

Q8. Write meaning of the following words.

- a) Traveller
- b) Sailor
- c) Seashore

STUDENT REFLECTION CHECKLIST (SRC)

Topic	I KNOW	I NEED TO LEARN
VOCABULARY		
COMPREHENSION		

HINDI

पाठ - 14 एक थी स्वाति चुनौतीपूर्ण अनुभाग (CHALLENGING SECTION)

प्रश्न 1. छात्रावास में लड़कियों को क्या सिखाया जाता था?

प्रश्न 2. प्रतिदिन सोने से पहले छात्राएँ कहाँ एकत्रित होती थीं?

प्रश्न 3. दशहरा अवकाश में स्वाति कहाँ गई थी?

पुनरावृत्ति अनुभाग (RECAP SECTION)

प्रश्न 4. निम्नालिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

भवन _____

व्यक्ति _____

आँगन _____

उच्च स्तरीय अनुभाग (ADVANCED SECTION)

प्रश्न 5. आत्मरक्षा क्या है?

प्रश्न 6. स्वाति के चरित्र की विशेषताएँ बताइए।

न्यूनतमबोध अनुभाग (BASIC SECTION)

प्रश्न 7. निम्नालिखित शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए-

(क) मुखौटा= _____

(ख) छात्रावास= _____

(ग) पत्र-पत्रिका= _____

प्रश्न 8. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों का लिंग बदलकर दोबारा वाक्य लिखिए -

(क) सेठ जी के दो पुत्र थे।

(ख) धोबिन कपड़े लेकर चली गई।

(ग) गायक ने मधुर गीत गाया।

प्रश्न 9. नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर चित्र वर्णन कीजिए।



MATHS

CHAPTER-12 AREA

RECAPITULATION

Q1) Fill in the blanks-

- a) A _____ is the best unit to measure the area.
- b) Length is multiplied with _____ to get the area of a rectangle.
- c) Area of a square having one side equal to 1 mm is_____.
- d) Area of a field having length 8 m and breadth 5 m is _____.
- e) Area of a square =_____ \times _____.
- f) Area of a bed sheet is measured in_____.
- g) Area of surface of a dice is measured in_____.
- h) If length of a rectangle is 20 m and breadth is 14 m, then its area is _____.
- i) Area of a square whose each side is 3 m =_____.

BASIC

Do as directed:-

Q2) A square sized handkerchief having length of one side is 1 m. Find its area.

Q3) Find the area of squares whose sides are given below:-

(i) 7 cm (ii) 9 m

Q4) Find the area of rectangles whose dimensions are given below:-

i) Length = 12 m Breadth = 4 m

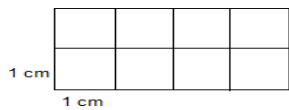
ii) Length = 6 cm Breadth = 3 cm

Q5) Length of a rectangle is 7 cm. If its breadth is 2 cm more than its length, find the area of the rectangle.

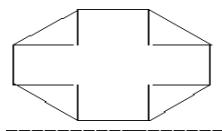
CHALLENGING

Q6) Length and breadth of a carpet is 5m and 4m respectively. What is the total area of the carpet?

Q7) Find the area of the given figure.



Q8) Find the area of the figure in terms of unit area (squares).



ADVANCED

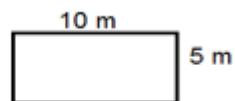
Q9) Find the breadth of a rectangle whose area is 200 sq. m and length is 20 m.

Q10) A garden is 800 cm long and 300 cm broad. Half of it is ploughed for cultivation. Find the cultivated area.

Q11) The door of your classroom is 200 cm long and 100 cm wide. Find the area of the door.

Q12) Length and breadth of your Mathematics Book is 30 cm and 25 cm. Find the area of your Mathematics Book.

Q13) Whose area is bigger and by how much?



Students Reflection checklist (SRC)

Sub-Topic	I know	I need to know
Introduction to the concept		
Units of area		
Area of a rectangle and a square		

UNIT-10 ANGLES

SECTION-A

Q1. Tick the correct answer:

- i) The two rays forming an angle are called the _____ of an angle.
A) Vertex B) Sides C) Arms D) Lines
- ii) An angle whose measure is 180° is called a _____ angle.

A) Right B) Straight C) Zero D) Reflex

iv) An angle has _____ vertex and _____ arms.

A) Two, one B) One, two C) Two, three D) One, three

iv) The angle made between any two adjacent blades of a fan is usually an _____ angle.

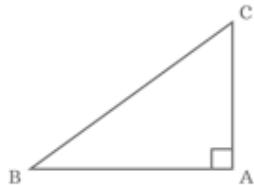
A) Obtuse B) Acute C) Straight D) Zero

v) An angle whose measure is between 90° and 180° is called an _____ angle.

A) Right B) Acute C) Obtuse D) Straight

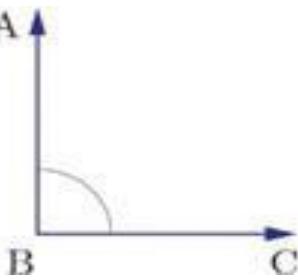
SECTION-B

Q2. Count and write the number of angles in the following figures:

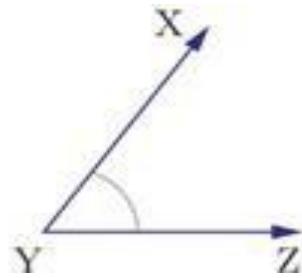


Q3. Write the names of the following angles in two ways.

(a) A



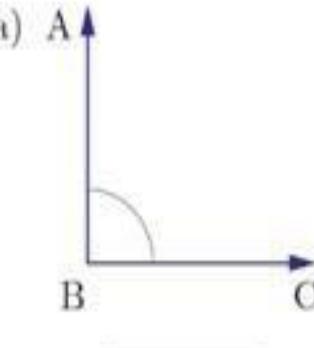
(b)



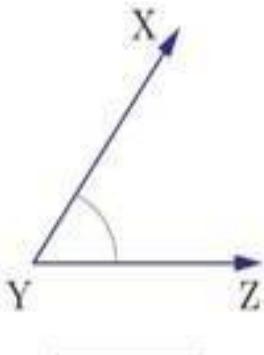
(c)

Q4. Measure the angles using a protractor:

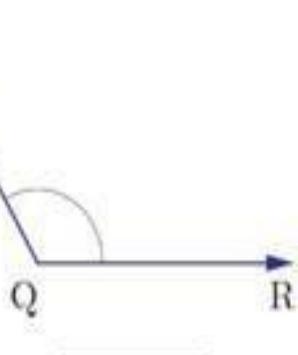
(a) A



(b)



(c) P



Q5. Draw the hands of the clock for the given angles. Also write the time.

a. Acute angle



b. Obtuse angle



c. Right angle



Q6. Construct following angles by using protractor: 75, 150 and 180.

Q7. Draw a line segment AB of 7 cm. At point C, draw an angle of measure 70.

STUDENT REFLECTION CHECKLIST

Topic	I know	I need to know
Vertex and Arms of angle		
Naming of angle		
Measuring of angle		
Types of angle		

SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT: 8 CHAPTER: FOOD

1. Iodine is an example of-

A) Vitamin	B) Mineral	C) Carbohydrates	D) Fats
2. It is required for healthy bones and teeth-			
A) Sea food	B) Milk	C) Peas	D) Fish
3. We should drink water everyday-			
A) One glass	B) Two glass	C) Eight to Ten glasses	D) Twenty glasses
4. Protein containing foodstuffs are called as-			
A) Body building food	B) Energy giving food	C) Protective food	D) Digestive food

5. Fill in the Blanks

A) Protective foods are needed by our body for_____.

B) A person, doing a lot of physical work, needs more of _____.

C) Our body needs _____ for development of the body.

D) Orange, Amla, Tomato are rich source of _____.

E) Our body makes Vitamin D in the presence of _____.

6. Match the Columns: -

Column A	Column B
A) Iodine	(i) Protective food
B) Calcium	(ii) Spinach
C) Vitamin	(iii) Sea food
D) Iron	(iv) Vitamin C
E) Orange	(v) Milk

7. True or False: -

A) A balanced diet contain all the nutrients.

B) Our body does not need Vitamin C for healthy bones and teeth.

C) Calcium, iron and phosphorous are examples of Fats.

D) Proteins are energy giving food.

E) We can get iodine from table salt.

8. Circle the odd one out and give reason.

A). Neem, Orange, Amla, Lemon

Reason_____

B). Pulses, Nut, Spinach, Sea foods

Reason_____

C). Sunlight, Milk, Butter, Soya bean

Reason_____

D). Sugar, Potatoes, Honey, Pulses

Reason_____

9. Rewrite the statement by changing the underlined words:

A) Proteins Help our body to destroy the worn-out tissue.

B) Minerals are needed by our body in large amounts.

C) Sugar contains mainly Fats.

D) Carrot is good for our bones.

10. Give reason for the following:

A) Water is essential for our body.

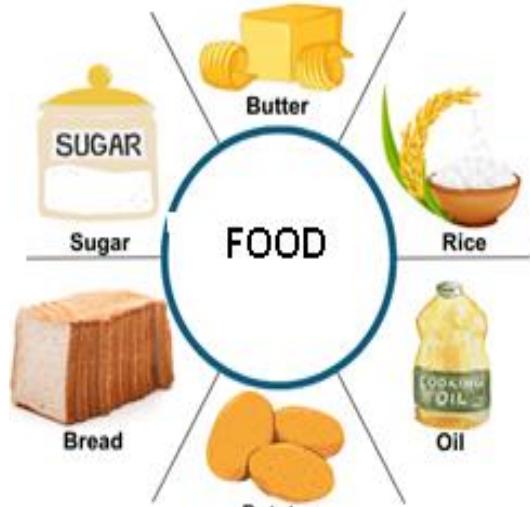
B) Growing children need more of proteins, carbohydrates and fats.

11 We should avoid eating too much junk, Why?

12. Observe the picture and answer the questions:

A) Identify the type of food.

B) Write their functions.



Students Reflection Checklist:

Subtopics	I know	I need to know
1. Vocabulary words: Balanced diet, Carbohydrates, Roughage, Proteins		
2. Energy giving food		
3. Body building food		
4. Protective food		

ASSIGNMENT: 9
CHAPTER: SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE OF WATER

1. Water is fit for drinking-

A) Tap water B) Potable water C) Unclean water D) Stagnate water

2. Extremely small living beings which can cause diseases-

A) Chemical B) Leaves C) Germs D) Flowers

3. The process removes the dust from water -

A) Filtration B) Boiling C) Chlorination D) Purification
4. Water should always be stored in-
A) Clean container B) Plastic containers C) Dirty containers D) Open containers

5. Fill in the Blanks

A) By drinking unclean water, one may get a disease like _____.
B) Our body requires water for _____.
C) Suspended particles present in unclean water can be removed by _____.
D) Water filtered by _____ can be directly used for drinking.
E) In cities, people get drinking water from _____.

6. Match the Columns: -

Column A	Column B
A) Boiling	(i) Ware fit for drinking
B) Filtration	(ii) Jaundice
C) Chlorination	(iii) Removes dust and suspended particles
D) Potable	(iv) Kill germs in filtered water
E) Unclean water	(v) Kill germs

7. True or False: -

A) Clean water cause disease like jaundice, diarrhea. _____
B) Boiling kills the germs present in the water.. _____
C) We can filter water through clean thin cloth. _____
D) We should change water in room coolers and flower pots after every 3-4 days. _____
E) Improper storage of purified water is important to keep germs away. _____

8. Circle the odd one out and give reason.

A). Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Jaundice
Reason _____
B). Cloth, Filter, Purifier, Bottle
Reason _____
C). Cover, Ladle, clean, open
Reason _____
D). Earthen pot, Steel container, Plastic container, Pipe
Reason _____

9. Rewrite the statement by changing the underlined words:

A) Mosquitoes spread diseases like Jaundice.

B) Standing or still water is called as Potable water.

C) We should always dip hands in water stored for drinking.

D) We should not drink purified water.

10. Give reason for the following:

A) Filtration is followed by boiling of water.

B) A correct small amount of chlorine should be added to water to kill germs.

11. Maya saw her little brother, Raju, drinking muddy water from a puddle with dirty leaves floating in it.

Maya quickly stopped him, remembering her EVS lesson about clean water. What should Maya tell Raju to do instead, and why is it important for them to keep their drinking water safe and clean at home?

12. Observe the picture and answer the questions:

A) Identify the picture.

B) What is the benefit of this machine.



13. Students Reflection Checklist:

Subtopics	I know	I need to know
1. Vocabulary words: Filtration, Germs, Potable water, Purification, Stagnate water		
2. Methods of purification of water		
3. Need of avoiding stagnation of water		
4. Safe handling and storage of water		

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER 12 – LET US COMMUNICATE

SECTION-A

Q1. The service mainly used to send parcels and money orders is-

A) Internet	B) Postal service
C) Television	D) Radio

Q2. Complete the analogy:

Telephone : Two-way communication :: Newspaper :

A) Audio messages	B) Written news
C) Money transfer	D) Voice calls

Q3. A means of communication that shows both sound and pictures is-

A) Newspaper	B) Radio
C) Letter	D) Television

Q4. Choose the incorrect statement related to postal service.

A) It is one of the oldest means of communication	B) It carries letters and parcels
C) It allows face-to-face talk instantly	D) It can send money orders

Q5. Match the following:

COLUMN - I	COLUMN - II
a. Mass communication	i. Talking to a friend
b. Personal communication	ii. Sending printed documents
c. Fax	iii. Audio-visual medium
d. Television	iv. Reaching many people together

A) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i	B) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
C) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii	D) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

Q6. The means of communication that helps people talk instantly from distant places is-

A) Letter	B) Telephone
C) Newspaper	D) Magazine

Q7. A magazine is an example of-

A) Personal communication	B) Mass communication
C) Two-way communication	D) Silent communication

SECTION-B

Q8. Define personal communication. Illustrate two situations where it is commonly used.

Q9. Define mass communication and mention two purposes it serves in society.

SECTION-C

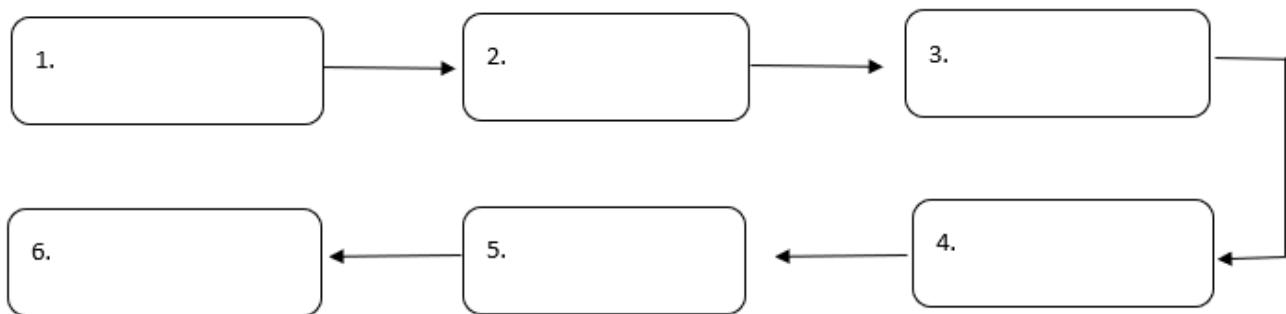
Q10. "Advertisements have a great influence on children as well as adults." Specify two positive effects of advertisements on people.

Q11. A mobile phone is used for calls, messages, photographs and internet. Suggest two ways for the safe and sensible use of mobile phones by students.

SECTION-D

Q12. Arrange the following means of communication in correct chronological order to form a communication timeline:

Letters, Telephone, Internet, Television, Newspaper, Mobile phone



SECTION-E

Q13. Locate and label the following states on the political map of India:

- The state where the first Indian newspaper "Bengal Gazette" was published _____
- The state where Tollywood (Telugu film industry) is located _____
- The state where the highest post office of India is located _____

STUDENT REFLECTION CHECKLIST

TOPIC	I KNOW	I NEED TO KNOW
Means of communication		
Personal communication		
Mass Communication		

COMPUTER

General Instructions:

- Do the given work on **A4 size sheets**.
- **Do the activities on a computer/laptop with the help of parents.**
- Wherever required, take printouts or draw neatly in your notebook.
- Write **Name, Class, Section & Roll Number** on each sheet.
- Work should be **neat, colourful, and complete**.
- Open Office Software/ Libre office software/ MS office- word

Roll Number-Wise Homework

Roll No. 1 to 10

Topic: Getting to Know LOGO and Turtle Movement

Software: MSWLOGO

Write the full forms of following LOGO Primitives and their uses:

1. FD
2. RT
3. PU
4. LT
5. CT
6. BK
7. PD
8. CS
9. REPEAT
10. HT
11. PE
12. ST

2. Draw a square also made by turtle movements.

Roll No. 11 to 20

Topic- 2: Writer – Getting Started

1. Open Office Software/ Libre office software/ MS office- word

2. Identify the parts on the screen.

Draw and Label: Draw the Writer window.

Label any 4 parts (Title Bar, Menu Bar, Tool Bar, Writing Area).

Roll No. 21 to 30

Topic- Editing in Writer (Typing and Editing)

Software: Open Office Software/ Libre office software/ MS office- word

1. Type the following text in Writer:

My name is _____. Text should be **Bold (B)**

I am in Class 4. Text should be **Italic (I)**

I like computers. Text should be **Underline (U)**

2. Do the following editing:

Change the font size. (Times New Roman)

Change the font colour

Take a printout OR neatly write the edited text in your notebook.

Learning Work (For All Students)

- Learn **Questions & Answers** of:

- **Chapter 4**
- **Chapter 5**
- **Chapter 6**
- **Chapter 7**

Note:

- Homework will be **checked and graded**.
- Late or incomplete work may affect grades.