CHAPTER: THE NOUN - GENDER

I. Gender is the classification of nouns according to their sex, male or female.

II. Types of Gender:

1. A noun of Masculine Gender: - If a noun or a pronoun is a male, it is said to be of the masculine gender. For example, boy, cock, peacock, ox, etc.

2. A noun of Feminine Gender: - If a noun or a pronoun is a female, it is said to be of the feminine gender. For example, girl, hen, peahen, cow, etc.

3. A noun of Common Gender: - If a noun or a pronoun that can be used for a male as well as a female is said to be of common gender. For example: - child, teacher, judge, pilot, calf, etc.
4. A noun of Neuter gender: - If a noun or pronoun is used for a thing having no life, it is said to be of neuter gender. For example boy, balls, lake, tree, eyes, tooth, teeth etc.

Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Masculine</th>
<th>Feminine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boar</td>
<td>sow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gender</td>
<td>goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>doe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lad</td>
<td>talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duke</td>
<td>duchess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mr</td>
<td>Miss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle</td>
<td>aunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>husband</td>
<td>wife</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A (pg No. 16 complete it in your English Grammar text copy).
Assignment for class V

SUBJECT: English - II

Date: 20th July

I Chapter -

Today I Wrote This Poem

Meanings:

1. Metaphors: words or phrases that describe a thing by calling it something else.
2. Simile: a phrase that compares one thing to another.
4. Alliteration: the repetition of a letter or sound.
5. Acrostic: a poem in which the first letters of each line can be read downwards to form a word.
6. Diamante: a poem of seven lines where the text forms the shape of a diamond.

2. Brief Summary of Poem:
   Today I wrote this poem by Kenn Nesbitt, it is an amusing poem in which the poet has beautifully described his poetry-writing skills as well as experience. In the second stanza he tells the readers that the first fault the teacher found was lack of true deep feelings missing in the poem.
Subject: MATHS

Please watch the video to understand the topic on maths.

Subject: SCIENCE

Chapter 8: THE BRAIN AND NERVES

Read the chapter and do the following exercise in your notebook

A. Name the following.
   1. Nerves which cause movement in muscles. **MOTOR**
   2. The part of the brain which controls breathing. **MEDULLA**
   3. The nerve which carries message from the eye to brain. **OPTIVE NERVE**
   4. The coloured part of the eye. **IRIS**
   5. The part of the eye on which the lens focuses pictures. **RETINA**

B. Fill in the blanks.
   1. The outer ear directs sounds to **eardrum**.
   2. Smells are **chemical** in the air.
   3. The **taste buds** on your tongue are sensitive to chemicals in food.
   4. The **medulla** connects the brain to the spinal cord.
   5. The eyes are set in **sockets** in the skull.
   6. The **pupil** is the part through which light enters the eye.
   7. The brain is part of the **nervous** system.
   8. The three main parts of the brain are: **cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla**.
   9. **Nerves** are like telephone wires and link all parts of the body to the brain.
   10. The brain needs a continuous supply of **oxygen**.
C. Answer these questions.

1. What are the different kinds of nerves in the body?
   
   Ans: The different kinds of nerves in our body are Sensory nerves, Motor nerves and Mixed nerves.

2. What is the function of sensory nerves?
   
   Ans: Sensory nerves carry signals from the sense organs to the brain or the spinal cord. These in turn tell the sense organs what they have seen, heard, smelt, tasted or felt.

3. What is the function of mixed nerves?
   
   Ans: Mixed nerves carry messages from the brain to the sense organs and also from the sense organs to the brain.

4. What is a reflex action? Which part of the nervous system controls reflex actions?
   
   Ans: Reflex action is an immediate action generated by the body in response to the environment without involvement of the brain.
   These are controlled by the spinal cord.

5. How does the cerebrum help us?
   
   Ans: The cerebrum forms the roof of the brain. Its surface has deep folds. It receives signals from the sense organs and tells us what to do. It also controls memory, thinking and reasoning.

6. How are you able to hear sounds?
   
   Ans: The outer ear directs sound to a thin membrane called the eardrum. Sound vibrations pass on to the inner ear, where the nerves carry the message to the brain.
7. How does the tongue detect different tastes?

**Ans:** The taste buds on our tongue are sensitive to chemicals in food. They send signals to the brain. Each part of the tongue detects different tastes.

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**Subject: G.K.**

**Chapter – 22: Think Logically**

Answer these questions

1. What occurs twice in the morning, at the start of every night, in the middle of the month, but never in summer nor in a day?

2. If ‘eraser’ is called ‘paper’, ‘paper, is called ‘pencil’, ‘pencil’ is called ‘sharpener’ and ‘sharpener’ is called ‘water bottle’, what will you write with?

3. A watch reads 4:30. If the minute hand points East, in what direction is the hour hand pointing?

4. Bonny has pet dog. Amita loves pet. Ronny hates dogs. If all the three statements are false, who logically has a pet dog?

5. At a book launch, a man walked up to the author and said, “I have a book that has every word of your book written in it, and most people here do, too”. The author had the copyright to his book. Then how did this happen?

6. Raj was making lunch when his friend Ravi arrived unexpectedly, with his two kids. Soon, the men were sitting in the kitchen, having lunch, while the kids played outside in the garden and ate grass. The men saw this but did not stop them. Why?
7. If a human being has 10,96,173 strands of hair approximately, and there are 2 lakh people in a city, what is the product of the total strands of hair?

8. Pointing to a man, Rima said, "He the only brother of the only daughter of the wife of my husband." How is the man related to Rima?

Chapter – 23: World Tour

Identify and name these popular landmarks:

1. Located in Istanbul, it was first a church then a mosque and now a museum. **Hagia Sophia**

2. Located in Paris, it honours those who fought and sacrificed their lives in the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars. **Arc de Triomphe**

3. It is a giant Ferris wheel on the South Bank of the River Thames in London. **The London Eye**

4. It is an Italian Renaissance church in Vatican City and the largest church in the world. **St. Peter’s Basilica**

5. This National Memorial is a massive sculpture carved in the Black Hills region of South Dakota. **Mount Rushmore**
Subject: History/Civics

Chapter: - British Conquest

*Read the chapter carefully and do the following exercises*

Word meanings: - (Copy the meanings of the following words from your book - page no. 22)

1. Oppress
2. Revenue
3. Expansion
4. Alliance
5. Annex
6. Heir
7. Eliminate

A. Ex.2 - Name the following

B. Ex.3 - Write True and False

C. Ex.4 - Match the columns
Subject: Geography

Chapter: - Continents and Oceans

*Read the chapter carefully and do the following exercises*

D. Ex. A - Please learn the meanings given in the book

E. Ex.3 - Match the column A with column B

F. Ex.4 - Name the following

Children, please get an outline map of the world and neatly mark and label the five oceans and the seven continents of the world and colour
Subject : Moral Science

Chapter 2: - Almighty

Note: Read the chapter and do the following exercises in your exercise book.

A. Write True or False for the following statements:-

1. The local building inspector did not give permission for the church to open because the building was very small. _________
2. The priest had full faith that they would be able to build the parking lot._______
3. One hundred out of three congregation members attended the meeting.________
4. The Acme Company wanted some fill dirt for building a mall.________
5. The church could not open on Sunday. _________

B. Draw and colour the signs of Gods in different religions.
For example cross in Christianity, a crescent in Islam and many others.

C. Write the places of worship and religious books for the following:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Place of worship</th>
<th>Religious book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hindu</td>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>Bhagwat Geeta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Buddhist</td>
<td>Monastery</td>
<td>Tipitaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Christians</td>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sikhs</td>
<td>Gurudwara</td>
<td>Guru Granth Sahib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Muslim</td>
<td>Masjid</td>
<td>Quran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Copy the following (1 & 2) neatly in your exercise book and do learn:-

1. उल्टोशब्द:-
   a. टटप्नु - नटटप्नु।
   b. विद्वान् - मूखॅ।
   c. धर्म - पाप।
   d. श्राप - आशिष।
   e. नित्य - अनित्य।

2. प्रतिशब्द
   a. सराप - शाप,श्राप।
   b. सडेर - कुहेर,गलेर।
   c. चित - मन, हृदय।
   d. दाग - टाटो,धब्बा।
   e. ईश - ईश्वर,भगवान।
   f. भाव - विचार,भावना।

Subject : Hindi

Class - V

Hindi

Home - assignment - 6

21/81-20

10 - दिसंबर शान्ति

9. Pg. No. 83 - Ex. 1, 2, 3, 4 का उत्तर

1. यह + आई = यहाई
   कौन + आई = कौनाई
   ख़बर + आई = ख़बराई
   जंग + आई = जंगाई
   लिखत आई = लिखाई
   पढ़ + आई = पढाई

2. मेरी शायर आशा का गोला निधि लिखने
Chapter 2: Types of Software

C. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. How may software be classified? Name at least one software in each of the categories.
   Software can be classified into two kinds: Application Software and System Software.
   Application Software: MS Word
   System Software: MS Windows

2. What is an operating system? Write names of any two popular operating systems.
   An operating system is system software that manages all hardware and software, input, output and processing activities within the computer, the flow of information to and from the processor.
   MS Windows and Mac OS are two popular operating systems.

3. Write the purpose of a language processor.
   The purpose of a language processor is to translate all high level programs into machine code so that they can be understood by the computer.

4. Give names of four utilities.
   1. Antivirus software
   2. Text editor
   3. Compression utility and
   4. Backup utility