

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

(Assignment and learning work)

Class- 5th

Date- 10.01.2026

Instructions: Dear students, we are sending you homework. You have to solve this work in your fair notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of school to your subject teacher.

Subject -Math

Learning Work:

Steps to Compare Fractions Using LCM

1. Write the given fractions
2. Find the LCM of the denominators
3. Convert each fraction into an equivalent fraction with the LCM as denominator
4. Compare the numerators
5. The fraction with the greater numerator is the greater fraction

Worked Example

Compare the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

Step 1: Denominators are 4 and 6.

Step 2: LCM of 4 and 6 = 12.

Step 3: Convert the fractions:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$$

Step 4: Compare numerators 9 and 10.

Since $10 > 9$, therefore $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{4}$.

Doing Work :

$$\frac{7}{2} \text{ and } \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

2/9 and 3/7

5/6 and 3/4

Subject -Science

Learning Part

Chapter-10 Air

 |— **Properties**

 |— Invisible, colourless, odourless, tasteless

 |— Feels only when it blows (wind)

 |— **Composition**

 |— Nitrogen (78%)

 |— Oxygen (21%)

 |— Other gases (1%) – CO_2 , water vapour, ozone, helium, hydrogen

 |— **Importance**

 |— Provides oxygen for respiration (animals & plants)

 |— Supports burning (combustion)

 |— Water vapour decides humidity

 |— **Key Facts**

 |— Essential for life (energy production)

 |— Used in weather (wind, humidity)

 |— Involved in carbon cycle ($\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$)

 |— **Importance in life**

 |— Supports **combustion** (burning)

 |— Essential for **living beings** (plants & animals)

 |— **Activities to show air's role**

- |- **Candle experiment**
 - |- Cover candle with glass tumbler → flame goes out
 - |- Reason: oxygen inside tumbler gets used up; no fresh air/oxygen
- |- **Plant experiment**
 - |- Cover plant with plastic sheet → plant shrinks & dries
 - |- Reason: plant needs air (CO_2) for photosynthesis
- |- **Photosynthesis**
 - |- Plants use **carbon dioxide** (from air) + sunlight → make food + **oxygen**
 - |- Oxygen released back into air
- |- **Balance in nature**
 - |- Animals & humans **inhale O_2 **, exhale ** CO_2 **
 - |- Plants **absorb CO_2 **, release ** O_2 **
- |- Maintains O_2 - CO_2 balance in air

Doing Part :-

Q1. State the meaning of the term 'Photosynthesis'.

Q2. Define the term ' Air pollutant'.

Q3. List any four causes of air pollution.

Subject -S.Science

Learning part

Communication in Modern Times



Means of Communication

Mobile Phone

Telephone

Internet

Email

Video Calls

 Digital Communication

Social Media (WhatsApp, Facebook)

Online Messaging

Video Conferencing

 Mass Communication

Television

Radio

Newspapers

Magazines

 Features

Fast

Easy

Reliable

Global reach

 Uses

Sharing information

Education

Business

Entertainment

Staying connected

 Advantages

Saves time

Connects people worldwide

Easy access to information

Homework

Q1.Which device is used for video calls?

Q2.Which medium gives news to many people at once?

Q3.Write one feature of modern communication.

Subject- English

Unseen Passage

Ravi lived in a small village near a forest. Every morning, he woke up early to help his parents in the fields before going to school. Though his life was simple, Ravi loved learning new things. He believed that education could change his future.

One day, while returning from school, Ravi saw a wounded bird lying near the road. Instead of ignoring it, he gently picked it up and took it home. He cleaned its wound and kept it safe. For many days, Ravi took care of the bird, even though he had less time to play.

After a week, the bird recovered and flew away. Ravi felt happy and proud. He understood that kindness and responsibility are as important as success in life.

Questions

Q1 Where did Ravi live?

Q.2 Why did Ravi wake up early every morning?

Q.3 What made Ravi different from other children?

Q.4 Write the meaning of the word “recovered” from the passage.

Q.5What lesson did Ravi learn at the end of the story?

Q.6What would you have done if you were in Ravi’s place? (Write your own answer)

विषय -हिन्दी

Learning work

र के प्रकार

"र" शब्द के कई प्रकार होते हैं:

1. *र* यह "र" शब्द का एक प्रकार है जो शब्द के मध्य में आता है, जैसे:

- करम (क + र + म)

- सरल (स + र + ल)

2. *रेफ*: यह "र" शब्द का एक प्रकार है जो शब्द के ऊपर आता है, जैसे:

- वर्ष (व + र + ष)

- कर्ता (क + र + ता)

3. *र*: पदेन रूप र" शब्द का एक प्रकार है जो शब्द के नीचे आता है और साथ में हलंत मिल जाता है तो यह एक अलग रूप धारण कर लेता है, जैसे:

- ट्रक (ट + र + क)

- ड्रेस (ड + र + एस)

4. *र* : पदेन रूप र" शब्दों का एक प्रकार है जो शब्द के अक्षर के पैर में लगता है, जैसे :

-ग्राम

-प्रकार

Doing work

क)उद्हारण को देखकर उचित र" का प्रयोग कीजिए ।

1. सवश्रेष्ठ पौधे को सम्मान मिला ।

2. वद्ध नाटक कर रहे थे ।

3. अपना कम स्वयं करना चाहिए।

4. टक सामान से लदा हुआ था ।

5. मुझे गम दूध पीना है ।

ਖ) ਨੀਚੇ ਦਿਏ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਪਰ ਸਹੀ ਜਗਹ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਅਥਵਾ ਸੇ ਚਨਦ੍ਰਬਿੰਦੂ ਲਗਾਇਏ ।

1. ਅਧਕਾਰ 3. ਆਨਦਿਤ

2. ਪਢ੍ਹਗਾ 4. ਆਖ

5. ਕਲਕਿਤ 5. ਦੋਹਰਾਊਗਾ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

LEARNING WORK :-

1. ਅੱਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ।

ਸ਼ਬਦ- ਅਰਥ

ਚੁੱਖ ਚਰਖਤ

ਕੁਦਰਤ ਪਕਿਰਤੀ

ਕਰਜ਼ ਕਰਜਾ

ਜੀਵਨ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ

ਮਹਿਕ ਮੁਸ਼ਵੂ

ਸਾਂਝ ਇਕਮਿਕਤਾ

ਯਾਰ ਡੈਸਤ

ਮਿਹਣਾ ਤਾਹਨਾ

ਰਾਖ ਸੁਆਹ

ਸੁਨੇਹਾ- ਸੰਦੇਸ਼

DOING WORK:-

2. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ- ਟੋਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

“ਇਹ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦਾਤੇ ਦੇ ਜਾਏ,

ਉਸ ਹੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਛੋਲੀ ਪਾਏ।

ਆਉ ਘਰ ਘਰ ਰੁੱਖ ਲਗਾਈਏ।

ਸਭ ਤਾਈਂ ਇਹ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਲਾਈਏ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਰੁੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਤੇ ਜਾਏ ਹਨ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਘਰ ਘਰ ਕੀ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਇਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੋਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਇਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?

