

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class- 5th (Assignment)

Date- 08.01.2026

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.

Maths

Learning Work:

Equivalent Fraction: Fraction which express the value of the same part of a whole are called equivalent fractions.

Eg: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{8}{16}$

Lower term: when we divide the numerator and the denominator of a fraction by a common factor other than 1, we get the lower term of the fraction.

Doing Work :

1. Write next three equivalent Fractions:

(a) $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{12}, \frac{6}{18}, \dots, \dots, \dots$

(b) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{10}{18}, \frac{15}{27}, \dots, \dots, \dots$

2. Reduce into lowest term:

(a) $\frac{10}{22}$ (b) $\frac{12}{60}$ (c) $\frac{36}{48}$

Science

Chapter-8 Properties of water

Learning part:-

WATER

1 States of Water

Solid \rightarrow Ice 

Liquid \rightarrow Water 

Gas → Water vapour 

2 Changes in Water

Evaporation

Water changes into water vapour

Happens due to heat 

Condensation

Water vapour changes into liquid water

Happens on cooling 

3 Water Cycle

Evaporation → water vapour rises

Condensation → clouds form

Rainfall → rain falls on earth

Collection → rivers, lakes, oceans

4 Soluble Substances

(Substances that dissolve in water)

Sugar

Salt

Lemon juice

5 Insoluble Substances

(Substances that do not dissolve in water)

Sand

Pebbles

Oil

6 Floating and Sinking

Float → cork, wood

Sink → stone, coins, iron nail

7 Important Keywords

Solute – substance that dissolves

Solvent – liquid in which solute dissolves (water)

Solution – mixture of solute and solvent

Doing part:-

Q1. What is a solute?

Q2. Write the names of four substances that float on water.

Q3. Draw a diagram showing the water cycle.

Social science

Learning part

Transport in modern Times 

Transport means moving people and goods from one place to another.

Modern transport has become fast, safe, and comfortable due to scientific and technological progress.

Transport helps in trade, agriculture, industry, tourism, and national development.

Road Transport

Roads connect villages, towns, and cities.

Types of roads:

National Highways – connect major cities and states.

State Highways – connect state capitals and important towns.

District Roads – connect district towns.

Village Roads – connect villages with nearby towns.

Doing part:-

Q1. What are National Highways?

Q2. What are District Roads?

English

Modals

View Points:

Modals are helping verbs used with main verbs.

They show ability, permission, advice, or duty.

Modals are followed by the base form of the verb.

Examples of modals are can, may, must, should, will.

Homework

Fill in the Blanks

1.I ___ swim very fast.

(can / must / should)

2.You ___ respect your teachers.

(may / must / can)

3.___ I borrow your pencil?

(Can / Must / Will)

4.We ___ go to school on time.

(should / can / may)

5.She ___ help her mother at home.

(can / may / will)

6.You ___ eat too much junk food.

(should / must / can)

7.He ___ finish his work today.

(will / may / can)

8.Students ___ keep the classroom clean.

(must / can / will)

9.It ___ rain today.

(may / must / should)

10. I complete my homework by evening.

(will / can / may)

Hindi

पाठ-18 बेटिना का साहस

Learning work

प्रश्न 1. नृत्य के बिना बेटिना का जीवन अधूरा था । कैसे ?

उत्तर-नृत्य बेटिना का शौक और आय दोनों का साधन था । नृत्य के बिना बेटिना जीवन के बारे में सोच भी नहीं सकती थी क्योंकि नृत्य तो उसके जीवन का एक अहम हिस्सा था इसलिए नृत्य के बिना बेटिना का जीवन अधूरा था ।

प्रश्न 2. बेटिना सफलता के शिखर पर फिर से किस प्रकार पहुँची ?

उत्तर-बेटिना ने सफलता के शिखर पर पहुँचने के लिए कठोर मेहनत की और लगातार प्रयास जारी रखा और कभी हिम्मत नहीं हारी और उसके इस अथक प्रयास के कारण ही वह फिर से सफलता के शिखर पर पहुँच सकी ।

Doing work

प्रश्न 3. बिस्तर पर पड़े -पड़े बेटिना की आँखों से आँसू क्यों बहने लगते थे ?

प्रश्न 4. बेटिना जैसी कोई लड़की आपके साथ नृत्य सीखती तो आपके मन में क्या सवाल उठता और आप क्या करते ?

Punjabi

LEARNING WORK:-

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿਸ - ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ-ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ, ਛਾਪਣ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲਪੇਟਣ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਕਦੋਂ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ-ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਲਿਪੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਤੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਂਭਣ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ।

DOING WORK:-

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਚਾਏ ਲੁਨ ਨੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ ?