

# SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

## WORKSHEET-1

### CLASS-5

### SUBJECT-ENGLISH

### UNIT-1

### POEM- ICE CREAM MAN

**A. Read the following lines of the poem and answer the questions that follow.**

**Beneath his round umbrella,  
Oh, what a joyful sight,  
To see him fill the cones with mounds  
Of cooling brown and white**

- (i) To whom does 'his' refer to in the given lines?
  - (ii) What is a joyful sight for children?
  - (iii) What is the shape of the umbrella in the poem.
  - (iv) Find the word from the stanza which means the same as 'sight'?
- (a) Find                      (b) Obstruct  
(c) View                    (d) Glimpse

#### **Word Meaning**

- 1. In a fix-
- 2. flash across the mind –
- 3. mounds –
- 4. blaze –
- 5. Frosty-fizz

**B. Answer the following questions:**

- Q1) In which season is ice cream popular?
- Q2) Who feels joyful on seeing the ice cream man?

Q3) Name the different flavours of ice cream the ice cream man has in his cart?

Q4) What are the two things that the ice cream man is selling?

Q5) What is the ice cream cart compared to?

**C. Make sentences for the following words.**

1. mounds-
2. cluster -
3. trundling -

**D. Write rhyming words for the following:**

1. Round –
2. Sight –
3. Heat –

## **CHAPTER - 1 WONDERFUL WASTE**

**1. State 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

- (i) The king had ordered a dinner in the palace.
- (ii) Avial became famous all over Kerala.
- (iii) Nobody wanted to know the name of the new dish.
- (iv) The Maharaja entered the kitchen to survey the dishes.
- (ii) No one had heard of or toasted avial before.

**2. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.**

**Then he cut them into long strips.**

**He put them in a huge pot and placed it on the fire to cook.**

- (i) Who is 'He' in the above lines?
- (ii) What was cut into long strips?

**3. Answer the following questions.**

- (i) What were the preparations in the palace for?
- (ii) Why did the Maharaja go into the kitchen in the afternoon?
- (iii) In which state is avial very popular now?
- (iv) What did the cook add to decorate the dish?

**4. Match the following words and phrases with their meanings.**

**Column A**

- (i) Lo and behold
- (ii) In a fix
- (iii) Scrap.
- (iv) Feast

**Column B**

- (a) A difficult situation
- (b) Waste material
- (c) hearty meal for guests
- (d) What a surprise!

**5. List any five things that are needed to make a dish Avial.**

**ANSWER KEY**

**ICE CREAM MAN**

**A. Read the following lines of the poem and answer the questions that follow.**

- (i) He refers to the Ice cream Man in the poem.
- (ii) To see the Ice cream Man filling the cones with mound of vanilla and chocolate is joyful sight for children.
- (iii) The shape of the umbrella is round.
- (iv) sight

**Word Meaning**

- 1. In a fix- a situation hard to escape from
- 2. flash across the mind – suddenly think of
- 3. mounds – heap/ pile
- 4. blaze – bright flame or fire
- 5. frosty-fizz – chilled drink making a hissing, bubbling sound

**B. Answer the following questions:**

- A1) Ice cream is popular in summer season.
- A2) Children feel joyful on seeing the ice cream man.
- A3) Ice cream man has vanilla, chocolate and strawberry flavours in his cart.
- A4) Ice cream man is selling ice cream and chilled frosty fizz.
- A5) Ice cream cart is compared to a flower bed in the poem

**C. Make sentences for the following words.**

- 1.mounds- The ice cream Man filled the cones with mounds of different flavours.
- 2.cluster – Children formed a cluster around the cart.
- 3.trundling – The ice cream cart was trundling down the street.

**D. Write rhyming words for the following:**

1. Round – found, sound
2. Sight – fight, right
3. Heat – seat, meat

**CHAPTER – 1**

**WONDERFUL WASTE**

**1. State 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

- (i) The king had ordered a dinner in the palace. **T**
- (ii) Avial became famous all over Kerala. **T**
- (iii) Nobody wanted to know the name of the new dish. **F**
- (iv) The Maharaja entered the kitchen to survey the dishes. **T**
- (ii) No one had heard of or toasted avial before. **T**

**2. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.**

- (i) 'He' in the above lines is the cook?.
- (ii) Vegetable scraps were cut into long strips

**3. Answer the following questions.**

- (i) There were the preparations for a grand feast in the palace.
- (ii) The Maharaja went into the kitchen in the afternoon to make a survey of the dishes being prepared for the dinner.
- (iii) Avial is very popular in all over Kerala now.
- (iv) The cook added curry leaves to decorate the dish.

**4. Match the following words and phrases with their meanings.**

**Column A****Column B**

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Lo and behold | (d) What a surprise!       |
| (ii) In a fix     | (a) A difficult situation  |
| iii) Scrap.       | (b) Waste material         |
| (iv) Feast        | (c) hearty meal for guests |

**5.** Five things that are needed to make a dish Avial are:

1. Vegetable scraps
2. Fresh coconut
3. Ginger
4. Green chillies
5. Whipped curd

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**CLASS-V (UNIT-1)**

**WORKSHEET- 2**

**GRAMMAR**

**Q1. Identify the type of the nouns that are written in bold form:**

1. **Ravi** is reading a book.
2. The **dog** barked loudly.
3. A **team** of players won the match.
4. She showed great **honesty** in the exam.
5. The ring is made of **gold**.
6. **Delhi** is the capital of India.
7. The **students** are going on a trip.
8. A **flock** of birds flew across the sky.
9. **Kindness** is a quality everyone should have.
10. The **crowd** cheered for the winner.

**Q2. Write C for Countable and U for Uncountable nouns:**

1. Apple – \_\_\_\_
2. Sugar – \_\_\_\_
3. Milk – \_\_\_\_
4. Rice – \_\_\_\_
5. Pencil – \_\_\_\_

**Q3. A. Write the plural form of the following singular nouns:**

1. cat → \_\_\_\_\_
2. box → \_\_\_\_\_
3. baby → \_\_\_\_\_

4. man → \_\_\_\_\_
5. knife → \_\_\_\_\_
6. tooth → \_\_\_\_\_
7. tomato → \_\_\_\_\_
8. child → \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write the singular form of the following plural nouns:**

1. dogs → \_\_\_\_\_
2. women → \_\_\_\_\_
3. geese → \_\_\_\_\_
4. feet → \_\_\_\_\_
5. cities → \_\_\_\_\_
6. leaves → \_\_\_\_\_
7. books → \_\_\_\_\_
8. mice → \_\_\_\_\_

**Q4.** Rewrite each sentence by changing the gender of the nouns.

1. The **king** and his **son** went hunting.
2. The **actor** spoke to the **waiter** after the show.
3. The **nephew** gave his **uncle** a surprise.
4. A **lion** chased the **boy** through the jungle.
5. The **host** and his **brother** welcomed us warmly.
6. The **man** helped the **prince** carry the bag.
7. The **father** hugged his **son** before leaving.
8. The **horseman** and the **gentleman** bowed before the **queen**.
9. The **tiger** roared as the **hunter** approached.
10. The **queen** gave her **daughter** a gift.

**Q5.** Write a letter to your Principal requesting her to grant you three days leave as you have to attend wedding of your cousin in Delhi.

# SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

## CLASS-V (UNIT-1)

### WORKSHEET – 2 (Answer key)

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Q1. Identify the type of the nouns in following sentences.**

1. **Ravi** is reading a book. (*Proper Noun*)
2. The **dog** barked loudly. (*Common Noun*)
3. A **team** of players won the match. (*Collective Noun*)
4. She showed great **honesty** in the exam. (*Abstract Noun*)
5. The ring is made of **gold**. (*Material Noun*)
6. **Delhi** is the capital of India. (*Proper Noun*)
7. The **students** are going on a trip. (*Common Noun*)
8. A **flock** of birds flew across the sky. (*Collective Noun*)
9. **Kindness** is a quality everyone should have. (*Abstract Noun*)
10. The **crowd** cheered for the winner. (*Collective Noun*)

#### **Q2. Write C for Countable and U for Uncountable nouns:**

1. **Apple** – C (Countable)
2. **Sugar** – U (Uncountable)
3. **Milk** – U (Uncountable)
4. **Rice** – U (Uncountable)
5. **Pencil** – C (Countable)

#### **Q3. A. Write the plural form of the following singular nouns:**

1. cat → **cats**
2. box → **boxes**
3. baby → **babies**
4. man → **men**



5. knife → **knives**
6. tooth → **teeth**
7. tomato → **tomatoes**
8. child → **children**

**B. Write the singular form of the following plural nouns:**

1. dogs → **dog**
2. women → **woman**
3. geese → **goose**
4. feet → **foot**
5. cities → **city**
6. leaves → **leaf**
7. books → **book**
8. mice → **mouse**

**Q4.** Rewrite each sentence by changing the gender of the nouns.

**1. The king and his son went hunting.**

*The queen and her daughter went hunting.*

**2. The actor spoke to the waiter after the show.**

*The actress spoke to the waitress after the show.*

**3. The nephew gave his uncle a surprise.**

*The niece gave her aunt a surprise.*

**4. A lion chased the boy through the jungle.**

*A lioness chased the girl through the jungle.*

**5. The host and his brother welcomed us warmly.**

*The hostess and her sister welcomed us warmly.*

**6. The man helped the prince carry the bag.**

*The woman helped the princess carry the bag.*

**7. The father hugged his son before leaving.**

*The mother hugged her daughter before leaving.*

**8. The horseman and the gentleman bowed before the queen.**

*The horsewoman and the lady bowed before the king.*

**9. The tiger roared as the hunter approached.**

*The tigress roared as the huntress approached.*

**10. The queen gave her daughter a gift.**

The king gave his son a gift.

**Q5. Formal letter to Principal**

The Principal

[Your School's Name]

[City].

**Date:** [Insert Date]

**Subject:** Request for Leave

Respected Ma'am

I am [Your Name], a student of class [Your Class and Section]. I kindly request you to grant me leave for three days from [start date] to [end date] as I have to attend the wedding of my cousin in Delhi.

I shall be grateful for your kind permission.

Yours obediently

[Your Name]

[Your Roll Number]

**Shivalik Public School**

**Worksheet - 1**

**CLASS – V**

**Subject – Hindi**

**Unit – 1**

**पाठ -1,2**

1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ तथा अनुवाद लिखें ।

- i. वक्त
- ii. होशियारी
- iii. बोरसी
- iv. इलाका

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें ।

- i. असंभव
- ii. पर्व
- iii. चाँपाकल
- iv. चकित

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

- i. जनवरी से लेकर अप्रैल महीने तक फसलों से जुड़े त्योहारों के नाम लिखे ?
- ii. लोन पो गार को क्या चिंता लगी रहती थी ?
- iii. खिचड़ी शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?
- iv. लड़की की समझदारी देखकर लोन पो गार ने क्या किया ?

4. खाली स्थान भरो ।

- i. लड़के ने भेंड़े और जौ पिता के \_\_\_\_\_ कर दिए ।
- ii. अगले दिन लड़की ने \_\_\_\_\_ राख की रस्सी बनाई ।
- iii. आदिवासी आमतौर पर \_\_\_\_\_ की पूजा करते हैं।
- iv. लोगों का \_\_\_\_\_ नदी में स्नान के लिए उमड़ पड़ा ।

5. नैतिक मूल्य प्रश्न -

i) राख की रस्सी पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि इस कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

ii) 'फसलों का त्योहार' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि फसलों से जुड़े पर्व क्यों मनाए जाते हैं ?

**Shivalik Public School**

**Worksheet - 1**

**CLASS – V**

**Subject – Hindi**

**Unit – 1**

**पाठ -1,2**

**Answer Key**

1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ तथा अनुवाद लिखें ।

- i. वक्त -समय , time
- ii. होशियारी -चतुराई, cleverness
- iii. बोरसी -अँगीठी, brazier
- iv. इलाका -क्षेत्र , area

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें । - स्वयं लिखेंगे

- i. असंभव
- ii. पर्व
- iii. चांपाकल
- iv. चकित

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

- i. जनवरी से लेकर अप्रैल महीने तक फसलों से जुड़े त्योहारों के नाम लिखे ?

उत्तर :- उत्तर प्रदेश , मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में मकर संक्रांति, असम में बीहू, केरल में ओणम, पंजाब में लोहड़ी , तमिलनाडु में पोंगल , झारखंड में सरहुल , गुजरात में पतंग का पर्व खेती और फसलों से जुड़े त्योहार हैं।

- ii. लोन पो गार को क्या चिंता लगी रहती थी ?

उत्तर :- लोन पो गार को चिंता लगी रहती थी कि उनके बेटे में चालाकी और होशियारी बिल्कुल भी नहीं थी। अतः उनके बाद उनका बेटा जीवनयापन कैसे करेगा ।

- iii. खिचड़ी शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर :- खिचड़ी शब्द का अर्थ है - फसलों का त्योहार ।

- iv. लड़की की समझदारी देखकर लोंपोगार ने क्या किया ?  
उत्तर :- लड़की की समझदारी देखकर लोन पो गार ने अपने बेटे की शादी उससे करवा दी।

4. खाली स्थान भरो ।

- i. लड़के ने भेड़े और जौं पिता के हवाले कर दिए ।
- ii. अगले दिन लड़की ने नौ हाथ लंबी राख की रस्सी बनाई ।
- iii. आदिवासी आमतौरपर प्रकृति की पूजा करते हैं।
- iv. लोगों का सैलाब नदी में स्नान के लिए उमड़ पड़ा ।

5. नैतिक मूल्य प्रश्न -

i) 'राख की रस्सी पाठ' के आधार पर बताए कि इस कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

उत्तर - स्वयं लिखेंगे ।

ii) 'फसलों का त्योहार' पाठ के आधार पर बताए कि फसलों से जुड़े पर्व क्यों मनाए जाते हैं ?

उत्तर - स्वयं लिखेंगे ।

**Shivalik Public School**

**Worksheet - 2**

**CLASS – V**

**Subject – Hindi**

**Unit – 1**

**भाषा और बोली, लिंग बदलो**

**प्रश्न 1. दिए गए वाक्यों में सही या गलत का निशान लगाइए -**

- क. लिखना भाषा का मौखिक रूप है।
- ख. भाषा के शुद्ध रूप की जानकारी व्याकरण से मिलती है।
- ग. भोजपुरी क्षेत्रीय बोली कहलाती है।

**प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपि लिखें।**

संस्कृत, जर्मन, बंगाली, पंजाबी

**प्रश्न 3. वाक्यों को सही करके लिखिए -**

- क. मेरे को तुम्हारे साथ जाना है।
- ख. वे लौट आया।

**प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -**

- क. हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा कौन सी है?
- ख. हिन्दी दिवस कब मनाया जाता?

**प्रश्न 5 लिंग बदलो**

- 1. छात्र
- 2. नर
- 3. लुहार
- 4. हंस
- 5. बाबू

**प्रश्न 6 अनुच्छेद – मेरी प्रिय अध्यापिका**

**Shivalik Public School**

**Worksheet - 2**

**CLASS – V**

**Subject – Hindi**

**Unit – 1**

**भाषा और बोली, लिंग बदलो**

**Answer Key**

**प्रश्न 1. दिए गए वाक्यों में सही या गलत का निशान लगाइए -**

क. लिखना भाषा का मौखिक रूप है। ✗

ख. भाषा के शुद्ध रूप की जानकारी व्याकरण से मिलती है। ✓

ग. भोजपुरी क्षेत्रीय बोली कहलाती है। ✓

**प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपि लिखें।**

संस्कृत – देवनागरी , जर्मन – रोमन , बंगाली - , पंजाबी – गुरुमुखी

**प्रश्न 3. वाक्यों को सही करके लिखिए -**

क. मेरे को तुम्हारे साथ जाना है।

मुझे तुम्हारे साथ जाना है।

ख. वे लौट आया।

वह लौट आया।

**प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -**

क. हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा कौन सी है? हिन्दी

ख. हिन्दी दिवस कब मनाया जाता? 14 सितंबर

**प्रश्न 5 लिंग बदलो**

1. छात्र – छात्रा

2. नर – नारी

3. लुहार – लुहारिन

4. हंस – हंसनी

5. बाबू - बबुआइन

**प्रश्न 6 अनुच्छेद – मेरी प्रिय अध्यापिका (स्वयं लिखेंगे)**

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**Unit -1**

**Work sheet-1**

**Class: V**

**Subject: Punjabi**

**Session: 2025-2026**

**1.ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ।**

ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਚਿੜੀ ਦਾਣਾ ਚੁਗਣ ਲਈ ਦੂਰ ਇੱਕ ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਈ।ਉੱਥੇ ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ ਚਿੱਟੇ - ਚਿੱਟੇ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ।ਮੋਤੀਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਚਿੜੀ ਨੇ ਸੋਚਿਆ, "ਮੈਂ ਅੱਜ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੇਟਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੀ ਦਾਣੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੀ। "ਦਾਣੇ ਚੁਗਣ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਖੇਤ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਈ ਚਿੜੀ ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਜਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸ ਗਈ। ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਵੀ ਓਥੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਚਿੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸਿਆ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਾ, "ਹੂੰ ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਖੇਤ ਉਜਾੜਦੀ ਸੀ ਚਲ ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਜਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੈਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਰੱਖੂੰ। "

(ੳ) ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਚਿੜੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਚੁਗਣ ਗਈ ?

1. ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ 2. ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ 3. ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ 4. ਨਦੀ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ

(ਅ) ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਹਦੇ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ?

1.ਕਣਕ ਦੇ 2.ਚਰੀ ਦੇ 3.ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ 4. ਚਰੀ ਦੇ।

(ੲ) ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਕਿਸ ਵਰਗੇ ਸਨ ?

1.ਹੀਰਿਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ 2. ਮੋਤੀਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ 3.ਸੋਨੇ ਵਰਗੇ 4., ਚਾਂਦੀ ਵਰਗੇ

(ਸ) ਚਿੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲੱਗਾ ?

1.ਰੁੱਖ ਦਾ 2.ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦਾ 3.ਜਾਲ ਦਾ ,4.ਖੇਤ ਦਾ।

(ਹ) ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੌਣ ਆ ਗਿਆ?

1.ਸਿਪਾਹੀ 2.ਕਿਸਾਨ 3.ਨੌਕਰ 4. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਘਰਵਾਲੀ



## 2. ਅਨੁਵਾਦ

1.nearby

2.surroundings

3.shepherd

4.delay

## 3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ।

(ੳ) ਸਵਖਤੇ ਤੇ ਉੱਠਣ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦੇ ਹਨ ?

(ਅ) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਗੇ ਕੁਝ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ?

(ੲ) ਇਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ?

## 4.ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਚੁਣੋ।

1) ਸਵੇਰੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਹਵਾ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

(ੳ) ਠੰਡੀ      (ਅ) ਗਰਮ      (ੲ) ਘੁਮਿਆਰ      (ਸ) ਨਰਮ

2) ਆਲਣਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੌਣ ਜਾਗਿਆ ?

(ੳ) ਸੂਰਜ      (ਅ) ਪੰਛੀ      (ੲ) ਖੇਤ      (ਸ) ਫੁੱਲ

## 5.ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੇ

1. ਆਲਣਾ-

2. ਸੂਰਜ-

# SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

## Unit -1

### Work sheet-1 (Answer key)

#### Class: V

#### Subject: Punjabi

#### Session: 2025-2026

### 1. ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ।

ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਚਿੜੀ ਦਾਣਾ ਚੁਗਣ ਲਈ ਦੂਰ ਇੱਕ ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਈ। ਉੱਥੇ ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ ਚਿੱਟੇ - ਚਿੱਟੇ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ। ਮੋਤੀਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਚਿੜੀ ਨੇ ਸੋਚਿਆ, "ਮੈਂ ਅੱਜ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੇਟਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੀ ਦਾਣੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੀ।" ਦਾਣੇ ਚੁਗਣ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਖੇਤ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਈ ਚਿੜੀ ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਲ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਜਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸ ਗਈ। ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਵੀ ਉੱਥੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਚਿੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸਿਆ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਾ, "ਹੂੰ ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਖੇਤ ਉਜਾੜਦੀ ਸੀ ਚਲ ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਜਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੈਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਰੱਖੂੰ।"

(ੳ) ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਚਿੜੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਚੁਗਣ ਗਈ?

1. ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ 2. ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ 3. ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ 4. ਨਦੀ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ

(ਅ) ਖੇਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਹਦੇ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ?

1. ਕਣਕ ਦੇ 2. ਚਰੀ ਦੇ 3. ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ 4. ਚਰੀ ਦੇ।

(ੲ) ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਕਿਸ ਵਰਗੇ ਸਨ?

1. ਹੀਰਿਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ 2. ਮੋਤੀਆਂ ਵਰਗੇ 3. ਸੋਨੇ ਵਰਗੇ 4. ਚਾਂਦੀ ਵਰਗੇ

(ਸ) ਚਿੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲੱਗਾ?

1. ਰੁੱਖ ਦਾ 2. ਬਾਜਰੇ ਦਾ 3. ਜਾਲ ਦਾ 4. ਖੇਤ ਦਾ।

(ਹ) ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੌਣ ਆ ਗਿਆ?

1. ਸਿਪਾਹੀ 2. ਕਿਸਾਨ 3. ਨੌਕਰ 4. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਘਰਵਾਲੀ

## 2. ਅਨੁਵਾਦ

- 1.nearby- ਨੇੜੇ ਤੇੜੇ
- 2.surroundings- ਆਲਾ ਦੁਆਲਾ
- 3.shepherd- ਪਾਲੀ
- 4.delay- ਦੇਰ

## 3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ।

(ੳ) ਸਵਖਤੇ ਤੇ ਉੱਠਣ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦੇ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ -ਸਵਖਤੇ ਉੱਠਣ ਨਾਲ

- 1.ਸਰੀਰ ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
- 2.ਸਾਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ

(ਅ) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਗੇ ਕੁਝ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ -ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਰ ਨਾਲ ਉੱਠਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਗੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ।

(ੲ) ਇਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ?

ਉੱਤਰ - ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਸਵੇਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

## 4.ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਚੁਣੋ।

1) ਸਵੇਰੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਹਵਾ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

(ੳ) ਠੰਡੀ      (ਅ) ਗਰਮ      (ੲ) ਘੁਮਿਆਰ      (ਸ) ਨਰਮ

2) ਆਲਣਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੌਣ ਜਾਗਿਆ ?

(ੳ) ਸੂਰਜ      (ਅ) ਪੰਛੀ      (ੲ) ਖੇਤ      (ਸ) ਫੁੱਲ

## 5.ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੇ

1. ਆਲਣਾ- ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਲਣਾ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।
2. ਸੂਰਜ- ਸੂਰਜ ਚੜਨ ਨਾਲ ਹਨੇਰਾ ਮਿਟ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**Unit -1**

**Work sheet-2**

**Class: V**

**Subject: Punjabi**

**Session: 2025-2026**

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ-

1. ਪੰਜ ਪਿਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

2. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ।

ਪਿਤਾ -

ਮਾਸ਼ੜ -

ਮਿੱਤਰ -

ਹਿਰਨ -

ਮੋਰ -

ਵਕੀਲ -

ਮੰਜਾ-

ਜਾਦੂਗਰ-

ਪਤੀ-

ਭਰਾ -

3. ਗਿਣਤੀ

51-

53-

55-

57-

60-

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**Unit -1**

**Work sheet-2(Answer key)**

**Class: V**

**Subject: Punjabi**

**Session: 2025-2026**

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ-

1. ਪੰਜ ਪਿਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਭਾਈ ਦਇਆ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

2. ਭਾਈ ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

3. ਭਾਈ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

4. ਭਾਈ ਮੋਹਕਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

5. ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

2. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ।

ਪਿਤਾ - ਮਾਤਾ

ਮਾਸੜ - ਮਾਸੀ

ਮਿੱਤਰ - ਸਹੇਲੀ

ਹਿਰਨ - ਹਿਰਨੀ

ਮੋਰ - ਮੋਰਨੀ

ਵਕੀਲ - ਵਕੀਲਣੀ

ਮੰਜਾ - ਮੰਜੀ

ਜਾਦੂਗਰ - ਜਾਦੂਗਰਨੀ

ਪਤੀ - ਪਤਨੀ

ਭਰਾ - ਭੈਣ

3. ਗਿਣਤੀ

51- ਇਕਵੰਜਾ    53- ਤਿਰਵੰਜਾ    55- ਪਚਵੰਜਾ    57- ਸਤਵੰਜਾ    60- ਸੱਠ

**Practice worksheet -1**

**CLASS V**

**SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS**

**Q1. Multiple Choice Questions.**

**a) How many Lakhs make a crore?**

**i) 10**

**ii) 100**

**iii) 1000**

**iv) 10,000**

**b) Which is the correct numeral for three lakh twenty thousand fifty?**

**i) 3,20,005**

**ii) 3,20,015**

**iii) 3,02,015**

**iv) 3,20,0iv50**

**c) Greatest 5-digit number + 1 makes it \_\_\_\_\_**

**i) 99999**

**ii) 109999**

**iii) 100000**

**iv) 99990**

**Q2. Fill in the blanks.**

**a) \_\_\_\_\_value is the actual value of the digit. i.e. how it looks.**

**b) The value of any number that comes immediately before that number is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

**c) 19.8m = \_\_\_\_\_cm**

**Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False.**

**a) There are seven zeros in one crore. (\_\_\_\_\_)**

**b) 3 Lakh more than 4,42,456 is 6,42,456. (\_\_\_\_\_)**

**Q4. Express in short form.**

**a)  $9,00,000 + 10,000 + 6,000 + 300 + 40 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_**

**b)  $2,00,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 70,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 90 + 1 =$**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q5. Write the number names of the following numerals.**

- a) 4,58,316**
- b) 27,93,629**
- c) 1,32,52,469**

**Q6. Word Problems.**

- a) Sunil brought 8 dozens of bananas for Rupees 488. Find the price of 1 dozen of bananas?**
- b) If the price of fish is Rupees 450 per kg, then what will be the price of 9 kg of fish?**

**Q7. Draw two different types of fish by using the given shapes.**

- a) Square      b) Triangle**

**Answerkey**

**Q1.**

- a) li**
- b) lv**
- c) lii**

**Q2.**

- a) Face value**
- b) Predecessor**
- c) 1980cm**

**Q3.**

- a) True**
- b) False**

**Q4.**

- a) 916345**
- b) 2,05,72,891**

**Q5.**

- a) Four lakh fifty eight thousand three hundred and sixteen**
- b) Twenty seven lakh ninety three thousand six hundred and twenty nine**
- c) One crore thirty two lakh fifty thousand four hundred and sixty nine.**

**Q6.**

- a) Ans ₹61**
- b) Ans ₹ 4,050**

**Q7. Do it yourself**



**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL (2025-2026)**

**CLASS -V**

**SUBJECT: EVS**

**UNIT-1**

**WORKSHEET-1**

**Q1. Define:**

- a) Sense Organs
- b) Snake charmers
- c) Prey
- d) Fangs
- e) National parks

**Q2. Choose the correct option.**

- i) This insect can find humans by the smell of the sole of their feet.
  - a) Butterfly
  - b) Mosquito
  - c) Fly
  - d) Grasshopper
- ii) The community of the snake charmers is called\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Kalbeliyas
  - b) Kabutiwala
  - c) Madari
  - d) Mahoul
- iii) This animal can see four times as per as humans can see.
  - a) Kite
  - b) Sparrow
  - c) Parrot
  - d) Crow
- iv) This is played to make the snake dance.
  - a) Drum
  - b) Trumpet
  - c) Been
  - d) Dhol
- v) This animal only relieves itself once a week.
  - a) Lion
  - b) Dog
  - c) Cow

d) Sloth

**Q3. Fill in the blanks**

- i. Ants leave a trail of \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.
- ii. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a poisonous snake.
- iii. Jim Corbett is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Uttarakhand.
- iv. Khanjiri is made from \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. A langur uses of special warning \_\_\_\_\_ to warn others of impending danger.

**Q4. True or false**

- i. Vultures have a weak eyesight.
- ii. The snake charmers kept medicine in a tin box.
- iii. Dolphins make different sounds to give messages to each other.
- iv. All snake bites causes death.
- v. Elephants are killed for their horn.

**Q5. Answer in One word/ sentence.**

- i. How do some male insects recognise their female?
- ii. What is used to make the medicine for a snake bite?
- iii. Where can one purchase medicine for the snake bite?
- iv. Name an animal which goes into deep sleep in winters.
- v. Which bird has eyes in front of its head?

**Q6. Answer in one or two sentences.**

- i. What are different senses?
- ii. What is Naag Gumphar?
- iii. Which instruments are used in a been party?
- iv. Who are poachers? Write any two steps that the government has taken to protect animals.
- v. Why do birds keep moving their necks all the time?

**Q7. Answer in two to three sentences.**

- i. How does a mosquito bite despite being in a dark room?
- ii. Write about the sleeping patterns of any four animals
- iii. How the poison enters a body after the snake bite?
- iv. Are human beings a threat to the existence of tigers? How?
- v. Why do snakes move as the been is played?
- vi. Differentiate between endangered and extinct animals.
- vii. Write any three facts about a tiger.

## ANSWER KEY

Q1. Define:

- i. Sense organs - The organs that help us to see, to hear, to taste, to smell and to feel are called sense organs.
- ii. Snake charmer-A person who entertain people by making a snake dance on the music of been is called a snake charmer.
- iii. Prey – An animal or a bird that is killed or eaten by another animal is called a prey.
- iv. Fangs- The poisonous teeth of a snake are called fangs.
- v. National Parks- An area reserved by the government to preserve plants and animals is called the National Park.

Q2. Choose the correct options

- i. mosquito
- ii. kalbeliya
- iii. kite
- iv. been
- v. sloth

Q3. Fill in the blanks

- i. scent
- ii. cobra
- iii. National Park
- iv. dried gourd
- v. call

Q4. True/ False

- i. False
- ii. True
- iii. True
- iv. False
- v. False

Q5. One word/sentence Answer:

- i. Some male insects recognise their female by their smell.
- ii. Snake poison is used to make the medicine for the snake bite.
- iii. We can purchase medicine for the snake bite from government hospitals.
- iv. Lizards goes into deep sleep in winters.
- v. Owl has eyes in front of its head.

Q6. Short Answer

- i. Different senses are sight, hearing, smell, taste and feel.
- ii. Naag Gumphana is a design used in Rangoli, embroidery and decoration mainly in Gujarat and South India.
- iii. The instruments used in a party are been, tumba, khanjiri and Dhol.
- iv. The people who hunt the animals illegally are called poachers. Two steps that government has taken to preserve animals are : a) hunting a wild animal is banned. b) The government has created national parks and wildlife sanctuaries to protect the animals.
- v. Birds keep moving their necks to see around as their eyes are fixed and cannot move.

#### Q7. Long Answers

- i. Mosquitoes can bite despite being in a dark room because mosquito can find us by the smell of the sweat of our feet and the heat of our body.
- ii. A) Lizards- They go to deep sleep in winters. B) Sloth- They sleep for 17 to 18 hours a day. C) Owl- They sleep for the whole day and wake up at night. D) Cow- They sleep for only 4 to 5 hours a day.
- iii. When a snake bites a person, the poison enters the person's body through the fangs of the snake.
- iv. Yes, human beings are a threat to the existence of tigers. They hunt the tigers for their skin, they cut down forest destroying their home putting their lives in danger.
- v. Snakes move as the beat is played not because they hear the music as they lack external ears but because they sense the vibrations and the movement of the instrument..
- vi. An animal species that is at risk of becoming extinct in the coming future is endangered and an animal species that no longer exists anywhere on the earth is extinct.
- vii. Facts about a tiger:
  - a. The roar of a tiger can be heard up to 3 km away.
  - b. Tiger's whiskers are very sensitive.
  - c. Tiger's ears can move in different directions.
  - d. Each tiger has its own area that covers several kilometres.
  - e. A tiger can see six times better than us.