

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year : 4

Subject: English

Worksheet #: 2

Strand	EN4.3 Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	EN4.3.2 Language Features and Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME Concepts and skills and attitudes	Examine how grammar and punctuation are used in written and visual texts to convey meaning.

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that links two words or phrases together.

Common conjunctions: *and, or, but, so, yet.*

ACTIVITIES /EXERCISES

Circle the conjunctions in each sentence.

1. Dinner was ready, but the children were not home.
2. She likes chocolate pudding, lemon pie, and black forest cake.
3. Do you want to sit in the chair or on the sofa?
4. We waited, but the bus never came.
5. I will be quiet, so you can finish your homework.
6. The little girl was tired, yet she did not want to go to bed.
7. John stayed inside at recess, so he could work on his project.
8. The soup tastes good, but it could be warmer.
9. Gerry plays hockey in the winter and soccer in the summer.

Spelling Words:

1. A_d
Th_

2. So_cer

3. Pl_y

4. L_mon

5.

6. n_ver
Yo_

7. F_nish

8. Dinn_r

9. F_rest

10.

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year : 4

Subject: Mathematics

Worksheet #: 3

Strand	Numbers
Sub Strand	Fractions
Content Learning Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate and use addition and subtraction to calculate proper, improper fractions

LESSON NOTES

* **Proper fraction** is a **fraction** whose numerator is smaller than its denominator. e.g $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{15}{20}$ → numerator
→ denominator

ADDITION OF FRACTIONS

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \text{ADD THE NUMERATOR IF THE DENOMINATOR IS SAME}$$

Activities / Exercises

1. Add the following Fractions:

1) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} =$ _____

2) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

3) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

4) $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$ _____

5) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$ _____

6) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level : 4 **WORKSHEET # 3**

Subject : Healthy Living.

Strand	Infectious Diseases –Keeping Disease germs away from us
Sub Strand	Germs and control, Clean skin, Eat clean food and Drink clean water.
Content Learning Outcome	Explain the importance of clean food.

Importance of clean food.

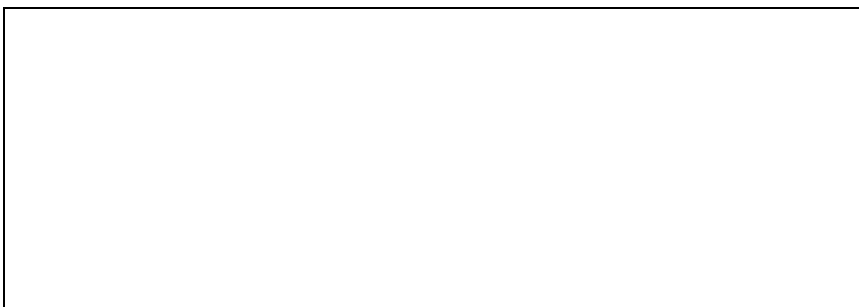
1. Clean foods fill your body with plentiful vitamins and minerals.
2. It fills your body with high-quality protein and healthy fats.
3. It improves heart and brain health.
4. It assists with weight management.

Planting own food

1. Planting our own food is fresher and much more nutritious.
2. The fresher the food the better it is for our health.
3. We save a lot of money by planting own food.
4. We can also save time from buying food from the market.

Questions

1. Name some food which you can plant at home. _____.
2. How can planting own food help you? _____.



Draw and colour your backyard garden at home/ school

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 4

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Energy
Sub Strand	Energy transformation
Content Learning Outcome	Identify and gather information about how different forms of energy are used in communities.

Energy Transformation

1. Energy changes from one form to another; some examples include:

- ✓ Hydroelectric dams (stored energy – electric energy)
- ✓ Electric generator (mechanical work – electric energy)
- ✓ Battery (electricity)(chemical energy – electric energy)
- ✓ Fire (chemical energy- heat and light)
- ✓ Wave power (mechanical energy – electric energy)
- ✓ Windmills (wind energy – electric energy or mechanical energy)
- ✓ Heater (electric energy – heat)
- ✓ Light bulb (electricity – light)

Activity

Show the following transformation drawing a diagram.

1. Fire (chemical energy- heat and light)



2. Electric generator (mechanical work – electric energy)



LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level : 4 **WORKSHEET # 3**

Subject : Social Studies.

Strand	Place And Environment
Sub Strand	People and care of places
Content Learning Outcome	Explain basic weather patterns in their local environment.

What is weather?

1. The weather is all around us all the time and is part of our lives.
2. We cannot control weather.
3. The weather often controls how and where we live, what we wear and what we do.
4. The person who studies the weather is called a meteorologist.
5. Weather is the day- to- day conditions of a particular place.
For example: it was raining today at school. Yesterday was a sunny day.

Questions

1. How can you tell if it is going to rain?
_____.
2. When is the best time of the day for your mother to wash clothes at home?
_____.
3. What happens when there is a heavy rainfall?
_____.
4. What do we call a person who studies weather?
_____.
5. Name two things you can carry or take to school if it rains heavily
_____ . _____.

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year : 4

Subject: Hindi

Worksheet #: 2

Strand	Reading and Viewing/ Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	Language Learning Process And Strategies
Content Learning Outcome	Examine structures and ideas presented in reading materials using a variety of reading strategies

बोधन

इस कहानी को पढ़ो और प्रश्नों का जवाब दो ।

मित्र

सरस और उसकी माँ बातें कर रही थीं । इतने में किसी की लाल गेंद सरस के आँगन में आ गिरी ।

सरस तुरन्त गेंद की ओर दौड़ी पर उससे पहले एक छोटी लड़की वहीं आ पहुँची, जहाँ पर गेंद गिरी थी ।

उस लड़की ने कहा, “बहन , जिस गेंद को तुम उठाने जा रही हो, वह मेरी है । क्या मैं उसे ले सकती हूँ ?”

सरस ने गेंद उठा कर उस लड़की को दे दी ।

1. सरस किससे बातें कर रही थी?

क. माँ से ।

ख. पिताजी से ।

ग. मदन से ।

घ. लड़की से ।

2. आँगन में एक -----।

क. पतंग आ गिरी ।

ख. गेंद आ गिरी ।

ग. गुब्बारा आ गिरा ।

घ. लड़की आ गिरी ।

3. गेंद----- रंग का था ।

क. लाल

ख. सफ़ेद

ग. हरा

घ. पीला

4. ”क्या मैं उसे ले सकती हूँ?” यह किसने कहा?

क. माँ ने

ख. सरस ने

ग. लड़की ने

घ. मदन ने

5. सरस ने गेंद उठा कर उस लड़की ----- दे दी ।

क. को

ख. का

ग. के

घ. से

Hindi Spelling Words:

1. लाल
2. रंग
3. आँगन
4. पहुँची
5. बहन
6. गेंद
7. मित्र
8. छोटी
9. उठा
10. दौड़ी