

## **LANGUAGE**

**Q.1: Choose an idiom from the word bank to match each statement.**

(See eye to eye, costs an arm and a leg, a penny for your thoughts, cut corners, missed the boat)

1. If someone doesn't understand something at all, even though others do, that person has \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If you are making a project and you decide that you can skip some steps to save time, someone else might say that you have \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If something is very expensive, your mom might say that it \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you completely agree with someone else about something, then the two of you \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If you want to know what someone else is thinking, you might say that you will give them \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Write the meaning of the idioms given below and make sentences with each one.**

1. Raining cats and dogs.
2. Let the cat out of the bag.
3. Bitten off more than I can chew.
4. Break a leg.
5. Hit the books.

**Q.3 Read the poem given below and answer the following questions.**

### **September:**

The golden-rod is yellow;  
The corn is turning brown;  
The trees in apple orchards  
With fruit are bending down.  
The gentian's bluest fringes  
Are curling in the sun;  
In dusky pods the milkweed  
Its hidden silk has spun.  
The sedges flaunt their harvest  
In every meadow nook;  
And asters by the brookside  
Make asters in the brook.  
From dewy lanes at morning  
The grapes' sweet odors rise;  
At noon the roads all flutter  
With golden butterflies.

By all these lovely tokens  
September days are here,  
With summer's best of weather,  
And autumn's best of cheer.

### Glossary:

- **gentian:** a plant of temperate and mountainous regions
- **sedges:** a grass like plant with triangular stems and inconspicuous flowers
- **nook:** a corner or recess, especially one offering seclusion or security.
- **brook:** a small stream
- **odor:** a distinctive smell
- **Asters:** a plant of the daisy family that has bright rayed flowers

1. What seasonal change does this poem focus on?
2. What does the poet describe in the first two verses of the poem?
3. What is this poem mostly about?
4. What are the two “lovely tokens” of September that the poet mentions in this poem?
5. What does the poet most likely mean by the word ‘token’?
6. Identify the sensory details in this poem and how it impacts the poem?

Q.3 In each of the following sentences identify which one is correct and which contains a mistake in the usage of Direct and Indirect Speech. Underline the mistake that you spot. One has been done for you.

**Direct:** The boy said, “I’m happy with my results.”

**Indirect:** The boy said that he is happy with his results. (Incorrect)

**Indirect:** The boy said that he was happy with his results. (Correct)

1. Direct: She said, “I have baked a cake.”

Indirect: She said that she baked a cake.

Indirect: She said that she had baked a cake.

2. Direct: Roshni said, “I may meet him here”.

Indirect: Roshni said that she may meet him here.

Indirect: Roshni said that she might meet him there.

3. Direct: She says, “I will go to school tomorrow.”

Indirect: She says that she would go to school the day after.

Indirect: She says that she will go to school tomorrow.

4. Direct: He said, "She is coming this week to discuss this."

Indirect: He said that she was coming this week to discuss this.

Indirect: He said that she was coming that week to discuss it.

## **MATHS**

### **Q.1 Solve the following word problems:-**

1. One-half of the students in a school are girls,  $\frac{3}{5}$  of these girls are studying in lower classes. What fraction of girls are studying in lower classes?
2. Maddy reads three-fifth of 75 pages of his lesson. How many more pages he needs to complete the lesson?
3. A herd of cows gives 4 litre of milk each day. But each cow gives one-third of total milk each day. They give 24 litre milk in six days. How many cows are there in the herd?
4. Rohan's soccer team played in a tournament. The tournament started at 9:45. It ended 4 hours and 50 minutes later. What time was it when the soccer tournament ended?
5. Aaron bought 9 m 75 cm of cloth. He used 2 m 30 cm from it. How much cloth is left?

### **Q.2 Simplify:-**

1.  $(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5}) \times 3 \frac{1}{3}$
2.  $\frac{4}{7} \div (1 \frac{2}{7} - \frac{3}{14})$
3.  $7 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} \times (\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{12})$
4.  $\frac{7}{9} \times 1 \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{8}{15}$
5.  $17\frac{1}{4} - (5 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2})$

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[http://www.softschools.com/literature/worksheets/idioms\\_worksheets/explaining\\_idioms.html](http://www.softschools.com/literature/worksheets/idioms_worksheets/explaining_idioms.html)

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