



Chapter 1 (Numeration)

Place Value: The place value of a digit in a given number is its value due to its place or position in the number.

$$\text{Place Value} = \text{Face Value} \times \text{Value of the place}$$

Face Value: The face value of a digit is the actual value of the digit itself, irrespective of its position in a number.

* The place value and the face value of 0 is always 0.

Example: Write the place value and face value of the underlined digit in the following number:

3,247 Place Value: $3 \times 100 = 300$
Face Value: 3

Predecessor and Successor

Predecessor

Method 1- Number that comes before a particular number

Method 2-The predecessor of a number is one less than the given number.

Example: Find predecessor of 13,067

According to method 1

A number before 13,067 is 13,066. Therefore 13,066 is the predecessor of 13,067

According to method 2

We can say a number less than 13,067 i.e. $13,067 - 1 = 13,066$; 13,066 is the predecessor of 13,067

13,066 13,067
 └───┬───> Predecessor

Successor

Method 1- Number that comes after a particular number

Method 2-The successor of a number is one more than the given number.

Example: Find successor of 13,067

According to method 1

A number after 13,067 is 13,068. Therefore 13,068 is the successor of 13,067

According to method 2

We can say a number more than 13,067 i.e. $13,067 + 1 = 13,068$; 13,068 is the successor of 13,067

13,067 13,068
 └───┬───> Successor

Hence

13,066 13,067 13,068
Predecessor ← → Successor

Q1. Write the place value and face value of the underlined digit in the following numbers.

- (i) 5,26,758
- (ii) 10,254
- (iii) 3,92,730
- (iv) 1,36,425
- (v) 4,00,783
- (vi) 1,72,778

Q2. Write the following in figures in the Indian system:

- (i) Fifty thousand, two hundred and four _____
- (ii) Eight lakh, ten thousand, three hundred and fifteen _____
- (iii) Forty-three lakhs, fifteen thousand, eight hundred and five _____
- (iv) Five lakh sixteen _____
- (v) Four thousand five _____

Q3. Read and write the following numbers in words:

- (i) 4,38,008
- (ii) 21,111
- (iii) 3,303
- (iv) 4,040
- (v) 13,981
- (vi) 59,802
- (vii) 12,411
- (viii) 90,215
- (ix) 12,001
- (x) 1,03,112

Q4. Compare the numbers:

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. 10,525 _____ 10,255 | b. 21,120 _____ 20,121 | c. 13,003 _____ 31,001 |
| d. 57,775 _____ 75,557 | e. 65,065 _____ 65,065 | f. 11,954 _____ 11,459 |
| g. 73,002 _____ 7,477 | h. 14,010 _____ 14,001 | i. 50,020 _____ 50,020 |

Q5. Find the sum of the place value and face value of 6 in the number 2,643.

Q6. Find the product (multiply) of the place value and face value of 4 in the number 142.

Q7. Answer the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (i) What is the successor of 67019? | (vii) What is the predecessor of 68299? |
| (ii) What is the successor of 5790? | (viii) What is the predecessor of 47810? |
| (iii) What is the successor of 25189? | (ix) What is the predecessor of 17200? |
| (iv) What is the successor of 5499? | (x) What is the predecessor of 9000? |
| (v) What is the successor of 16999? | (xi) What is the predecessor of 54430? |
| (vi) What is the successor of 19999? | (xii) What is the predecessor of 65420? |

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, दौलतपुर (2021–2022)

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

अपठित गद्यांश, कक्षा—चार

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

पेड़ हमारे जीवन में बहुत ही लाभदायक हैं। जैसे तो सभी पेड़ कुछ न कुछ देते हैं लेकिन कुछ पेड़ बहुत ही लाभदायक होते हैं। नीम उनमें से एक है। इसकी पत्तियाँ, छाल, निबौरी, लकड़ी सभी उपयोगी हैं। नीम की दातुन दाँतों को रोगों से बचाती है। इसकी पत्तियों को पानी में उबालकर पीने से खून साफ होता है और चर्म रोगों से छुटकारा मिलता है। इसकी छाल का भी कई रोगों में प्रयोग किया जाता है। नीम की छाया बहुत ठंडी होती है। गाँवों में लगभग सभी घरों में नीम के पेड़ देखने को मिल जाएँगे। लोग गर्मियों में नीम की छाया में बैठकर आनंद लेते हैं। बच्चे इसकी डालियों पर झूला डालकर झूलते हैं। इसकी लकड़ी भी कीमती होती है, क्योंकि उसमें दीमक नहीं लगती है।

1. नीम के फल को कहते हैं—

क—निबौरी

ख— नबौली

ग—निबौरा

2—नीम की पत्तियाँ किस रोग में लाभदायक हैं—

क—दाँत रोग में

ख—पेट रागे में

ग—चर्म रोग में

3— लोग नीम की छाया मे क्यों बैठना पसंद करते है—

क—इनकी छाया घनी होती है।

ख—इनकी छाया ठंडी होती है।

ग—इसकी छाया में कीटाणु नहीं आते।

4—नीम की लकड़ी उपयोगी है, क्योंकि

क— यह मजबूत होती है।

ख— यह रेसेदार हाते है।

ग— इसमें दीमक नही लगती।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAULATPUR
CLASS-IV
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK WORKSHEET 1
GRAMMAR

Q1. Underline the subject and encircle the predicate in the following sentences.

- a) The magician's tricks amazed everyone.
- b) A man with a bow is riding the bicycle.
- c) My family and I went for a vacation.
- d) The book on the shelf is very interesting



Q2. Add a subject to each sentence given below.

- a) _____ are teaching in the school.
- b) _____ is barking on the road.
- c) _____ cooks delicious food.
- d) _____ is my favourite fruit.

Q3. Read the sentences carefully and identify its types (Assertive, imperative, exclamatory and interrogative).

- a) Ouch, that hurts! _____
- b) Please put the noodles in the bowl. _____
- c) Is there a reason why the dog is barking? _____
- d) Who wants to eat ice-cream? _____
- e) New Delhi is the capital of India. _____
- f) Take care of the mother Earth. _____
- g) Get out of my room. _____

Q4. Write two examples of each of the following.

a) **Interrogative sentence**

1) _____

2) _____

b) **Exclamatory sentence**

1) _____

2) _____

c) **Assertive Sentence**

1) _____

2) _____

d) **Imperative Sentence**

1) _____

2) _____



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAULATPUR
CLASS-IV
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK WORKSHEET 2
GRAMMAR

Q1. Fill in the blanks using 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

- a) Mr Shah is _____ artist.
- b) France is _____ European country.
- c) _____ man and _____ woman were sitting next to me.
- d) I am _____ Indian.
- e) Once there was _____ mouse. _____ mouse was afraid of _____ cat.
- f) _____ money was in my purse.
- g) _____ apple _____ day, keeps _____ doctor away.
- h) _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing.
- i) _____ Ramyana was written by Valmiki.
- j) I saw _____ old man walking on _____ road.

Q2. Find the error (articles) in the following sentences and rewrite them.

- a) I love to read an book.

- b) The elephant has a long trunk.

- c) Frank wants an new bicycle.

- d) I have got the plan for that.

e) She is always smiling and kind to a students.

f) An camel is the useful animal.

g) The postman is a honest man.

Q3. Read the passage and answer the following questions based on passage.

One day the teacher said to his pupils – “God exists everywhere and he watches all our activities. My children remember it and never forget it even for a moment!” the children repeated it and learnt it by heart.

One day the teacher said to his pupils – “My children, go to some field and bring me an ear of corn or maize. But pluck it only when nobody may be watching you.”

After a while all the children set out to get the corn. When they returned, each one of them had one corn in their hands. Only Gopal returned empty handed. When the children presented themselves before the teacher, he (the teacher) asked, ‘Gopal, why you did not bring the corn?’

On hearing this all the children were glad to think that Gopal would be scolded by the teacher. But Gopal was not nervous at all. He said, “Sir, as I was going to pluck the corn, I looked around – nobody was watching me. Then I suddenly remembered your teaching that god is everywhere and he (God) watches all our actions.

I realised that although there was nobody in the field, yet God is present everywhere and watching us, so I have to come back empty handed.

Teacher said, “My children, only Gopal has qualified (passed) in the test given today and all others have failed.”

a) What advice did the teacher give to his pupils?

b) What did the teacher tell the boys to bring?

c) Why did Gopal come back empty handed?

d) Who came out successful in the test?

e) Write the opposites of the following words.

1) Forget – _____

2) Always – _____

3) Full – _____

4) Coming - _____



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL DAULATPUR, HARIDWAR
Summer Holidays Homework (2021-22)
Subject- Mathematics (Class IV)

Q1- Form the number with the clues given below:

The digit at tens place is 5, ten thousands place is 3 more than tens place digit, thousands place is 1 less than 10, hundreds place is 3 less than tens place digit and ones place is 3 times of hundreds place digit.

TTH	TH	H	T	O

Q2- Find the five things/ objects which you can measure in centimeter and meter.

Sl No.	cm	m
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Q3- Correct the following number sentence, by changing the place of one match stick only. There may be more than one solution.

1.

2.

3.

Q4-

Activity:

Write the numbers from 1 to 10 in five different Indian languages for example Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Odiya, Tamil and Urdu etc. (You can refer an encyclopedia or Internet for the same).

Q5- Learn tables 2 to 20 and revise all the work done in note book.



Q.1 : Name any five animals for each _____

a) Have ears that can be seen:-

b) Have ears that can not be seen:-

c) Have patterns on body:-

Q. 2: What do you understand by reproduction?

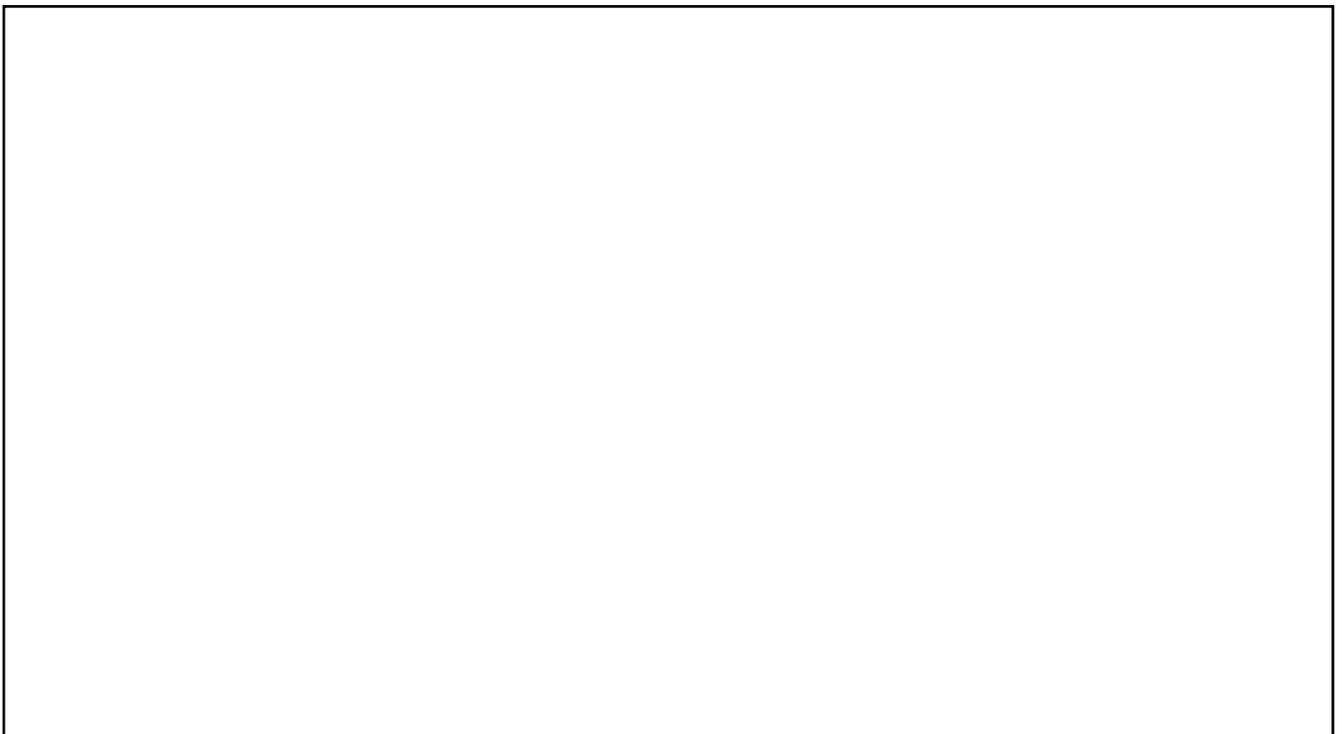
Q. 3: What is adaptation? Give examples.

Q.4 : Write a short note on mammals.

Q.5: Differentiate between Aquatic and Amphibious animals.

Aquatic	Amphibious

Q.6: Have you seen any animal that looks a little like dinosaur? If yes, then write its name and draw picture.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAULATPUR

Subject – Environmental Studies

Class – IV

Revision Worksheet No -2

Worksheet No – 9

Q.1: Write a short note on desert.

Q. 2: What do you understand by ‘planks’?

Q. 3: How students of Kerala reach their school?

**Q.4: People use pulley in their day to day life to make work easier.
Write 5 examples.**

Q.5: Write different means of transport with examples.

Q.6: What is ‘Tonga’?

Q.7: Write the name of different bridges.

Q8. Make a poster on “No Punishment”.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, दौलतपुर (2021-2022)

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

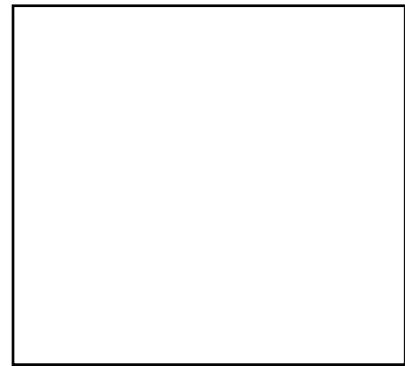
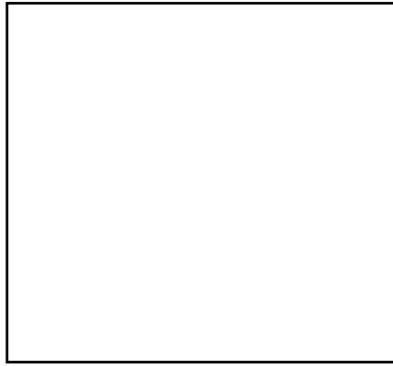
कक्षा - चार

1. अपने दादा-दादी या मम्मी-पापा से पता कीजिए कि जब वे छोटे थे तो कौन से खेल खेलते थे ? किनी दो खेलों के नाम लिखिए।

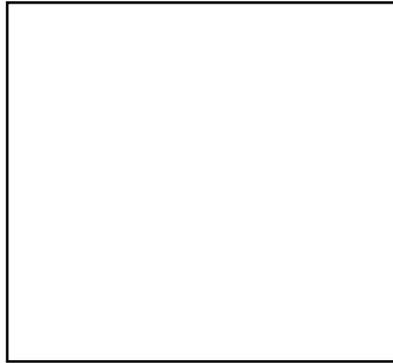
2. अपने मनपसंद कितनी दो खेलों के नाम लिखिए जिनमें आप गेंद का प्रयोग करते हैं उन गेंदों के चित्र बनाएं और उसमें सुंदर रंग भरिए।

3. गर्मी की छुट्टियों में स्वयं को स्वस्थ रखने के लिए आपने कौन कौन से फल और सब्जियां खाईं, किन्हीं दो फलों के एवं दो सब्जियों के चित्र बनाए और उनके नाम लिखिए।

फलों के
चित्र



सब्जियों के
चित्र



4. समस्त पाठ्यक्रम याद कीजिए ।