

Star Public School

Dear Parents'

Today's assignment

Hindi Grammar- Chapter 8 and 9

English Grammar - Chapter 6

Art and craft

Home assignment

Hindi grammar - Learn chapter 8 and 9

English Grammar - Learn chapter 6

30/8/24

पठ - 8

विशेषण - स्त्रिया या सर्वना
 शब्दों के बारे में बताने वाले
 शब्दों को विशेषण कहते
 हैं।

विशेषण शब्द - चार, दस
 मैदानी, लंबा
 ऊँचा, चतुर

MC/8/24

जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्दों की विशेषता बताते हैं, उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं।

कुछ अन्य विशेषण शब्द—



अब तक हमने सीखा

- विशेषण शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्दों के बारे में बताते हैं।
- इन शब्दों से कैसा या कितना पता चलता है।

अभ्यास

1. सोचिए और बताइए— (मौखिक) [Experiential Learning]

- (क) आपको कैसे कपड़े पहनना अच्छा लगता है? सुंदर
- (ख) सुबह के समय सूरज का रंग कैसा दिखाई देता है? लाल
- (ग) आपको क्या खाना अच्छा लगता है? उसका स्वाद कैसा है? मिठाई
- (घ) आपके घर में कितने लोग हैं? पाँच
- (ङ) आपको कौन-से रंग अच्छे लगते हैं? गुलाबी, लाल

[Application]

2. सही शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए—

(क) मेरे पास तीन पुस्तकें हैं।

(मीठी/तीन)

(ख) अनन्या ने बढ़िया खिलौना खरीदा।

(बढ़िया/चतुर)

(ग) माँ ने आज स्वादिल्ल खीर बनाई है।

(तीन/स्वादिल्ल)

(घ) बगीचे में रंग-बिरंगी फूल खिले हैं।

(रंग-बिरंगे/मीठे)

(ङ) अमन ने नई कमीज़ पहनी है।

(सच्ची/नई)

3. नीचे दिए चित्रों के लिए सही विशेषण के आगे सही (✓) का निशान लगाइए—

[Evaluation]

काली

हरी

मीठी



खट्टा

लाल

स्वादिल्ल



मोटा

चतुर

खट्टे



मोटा

मज़बूत

नमकीन

आइए कुछ करें

• शेर का चित्र देखकर उसकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए—

[Knowledge]

(क) शेर कैसा पशु है?

बहादुर

(ख) शेर के दाँत कैसे होते हैं?

नुकिले

(ग) शेर की मूँछें कैसी हैं?

लंबी

(घ) शेर की आँखें कैसी होती हैं?

लाल





30.8.24

पाठ - 9

क्रिया

क्रिया - जो शब्द किसी काम के करने या होने के बारे में बताते हैं, उन्हें क्रिया कहते हैं।

क्रिया शब्द - लिखना, माना, हँसना, दौड़ना, सोना

Natika
30/8/24



पढ़ना



सोना



जागना

अब तक हमने सीखा

- काम के करने या होने को क्रिया कहते हैं।
- क्रिया दो तरह से होती है—
 1. कुछ क्रियाएँ की जाती हैं।
 2. कुछ क्रियाएँ अपने आप होती हैं।

अभ्यास

1. सोचिए और बताइए— (मौखिक)

[Experiential Learning]

(क) आप सुबह उठकर क्या-क्या काम करते हैं?

(ख) आप अपनी माँ की मदद किस काम में करते हैं?

(ग) रविवार के दिन आप क्या-क्या काम करते हैं?

2. चित्र देखकर क्रिया शब्दों से वाक्य पूरे कीजिए—

[Application]

(क) जादूगर जादू — दिखा — रहा है।



(ख) लड़की — नाच — रही है।

(ग) चिड़िया दाना खा रही है।



(घ) लड़के फुटबॉल खेल रहे हैं।

आइए कुछ करें

- नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखिए और लिखिए कि इसमें क्या-क्या हो रहा है?
[Creativity and Application]



- (क) सूरज निकल आया है। (निकल)
(ख) आइसक्रीम वाला आइसक्रीम बेच रहा है। (बेच)
(ग) अंकुर आइसक्रीम खरीद रहा है। (खरीद)
(घ) मान्या जूस पी रही है। (पी)
(ङ) राहुल पेड़ के नीचे खड़ा है। (खड़ा)

Test Paper 1

A Fill in the blanks using the nouns given in the box below.

tailor winter Eiffel Tower Toby dresses
continent animals Antarctica cat Paris

1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.
2. My mother knows a tailor who makes beautiful dresses.
3. Many Toby go underground during winter.
4. Antarctica is the coldest continent in the world.
5. cat is the name of our pet animals.

B Complete these sentences by using the correct pronouns from brackets.

1. The woman standing outside is Mrs Kim. She teaches us English. (Her/She)
2. My grandfather is old, but he likes to keep fit. (him/he)
3. I have a sister. Her name is Shilpa. (Me/I)
4. Did you tell Mr Samant about me? He is my friend. (I/she/me)
5. I am visiting my cousins. I have bought some gifts for them. (him/her/them)
6. I am looking for Sam. Have you seen him? (him/he/her)

C Rewrite these sentences correctly.

1. That was one of the happy days in her life.
That was one of the happiest day in her life.
2. Mona is smart than Ella at maths, but Ella is good than her in English.
Mona is smarter than Ella at maths but Ella is better than her in English.
3. A gazelle is slow than a cheetah.
A gazelle is slower than a cheetah.

4. Canada is a large country than China. But it is small than Russia, which is the large country in the world.

Canada is larger country than china. But it is smaller than Russia, which is largest country in the world.

5. A camel can go for a longer time without water.

A camel can go for a longer time without water.

D Fill in the blanks with the correct plural forms of the nouns given in brackets.

1. There were several houseboats in the lake. (houseboat)

2. There were two small boxes on the table. (box)

3. She saw three elves dancing in the moonlight. (elf)

4. Our families have been close friends for many years. (family)

5. Days are getting hotter now. (day)

E Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined nouns with the nouns of the opposite gender.

1. My uncle has just left for the office.

My aunt has just left for the office.

2. The priestess blessed the new queen.

The priest blessed the new king.

3. My brother was awarded the first prize for singing.

My sister was awarded the first prize for singing.

4. She is a famous actor of the Hindi film industry.

She is a famous actress of Hindi Film Industry.

5. The waiter was soft-spoken.

The waitress was soft spoken.

30-8-24

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L-6

~~Verb~~ Verb.

Verb - Words that tell us what a animal, thing or people do.

verb - Describing words or action words.

Example - rise, read

Play, eat, dance, sleep

~~Nitika~~
~~30/8/24~~





Azhar *rises* early. Ruchika *reads* a storybook. Ambar *plays* on the slide.

The words *rises*, *reads* and *plays* tell us what Azhar, Ruchika and Ambar do. They are called **verbs**.

Verbs tell us what people, animals or things do.

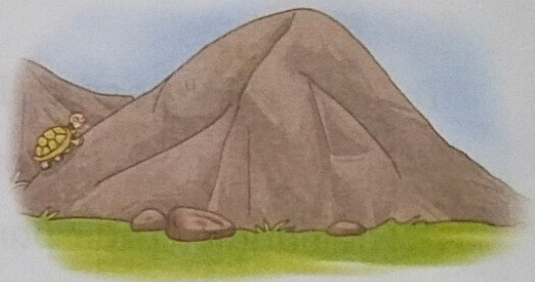
A Underline the **verbs** in these sentences.

1. John grows tomatoes and cabbages in his small garden.
2. Ducks quack and hens cluck.
3. Ms Rubina teaches us music and dance.
4. Bhanu loves collecting seashells.
5. Sarral recites poems very well.



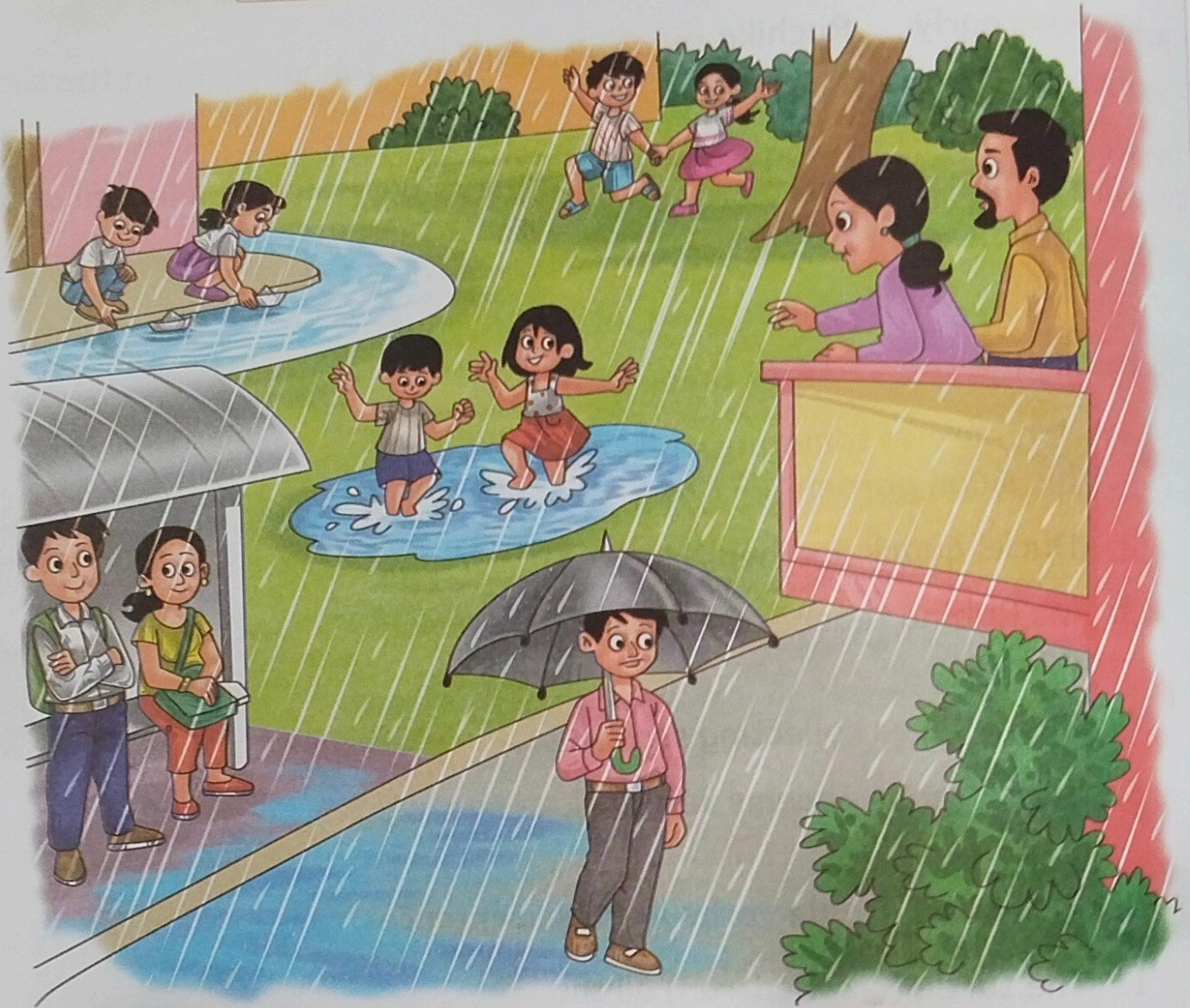
B Tick (✓) the suitable **verbs** in these sentences.

1. The turtle (crawled/ran) all the way to the mound.
2. The horse (walked/trotted) slowly along the path.
3. I (hired/rented) a two-room flat close to my office.
4. Sunaina (plays/uses) the guitar very well.
5. Johnson (scored/created) three goals in today's match.



C Do you enjoy the rain? Look at the picture of a rainy day. See what everyone is doing. Now complete the sentences with the **verbs** given in the box below.

waiting crossing watching holding
 playing raining enjoying floating



It is the rainy season. It is raining heavily. The children are playing the rain. Alka and her brother are enjoying in the puddle. Their parents are watching them from their balcony. Minni and Rimmi are floating their paper boats in the rainwater. A man is crossing the road, holding umbrella. A man and a woman are waiting under the shed.

D Some **nouns** (naming words) and **verbs** (doing words) are given in the boxes below. Choose the correct ones and fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow. Take the help of the pictures.

nouns

plants bed floor
guitar breakfast glass

verbs

mopping making playing
watering having pouring

1. Neil is mopping the floor.



2. Mohini is watering the plants.



3. Shivani is making the bed.



4. Jhanvi is pouring water in the glass.



5. Aadil is *playing* his *guitar*.



6. Grandpa is *having* his *breakfast*.



Let's Play Grammar

Roll the dice!

The teacher will divide the class into five groups. A board will be kept on the teacher's table. The game will be played like a game of Monopoly. Each group will have a pawn on the board. One member from each group will come and play the game. So, at a time five students will play. They will take turns to roll the dice and move their group's pawn. The board will have three types of blocks: some with pictures representing nouns, some with pictures representing actions and the others with instructions on where the player has to move. When a student lands on a block, they have to first tell whether it is a doing word or not. If it is a doing word, they have to name the action and also make a sentence using it. There is one point for each of the three tasks. Each student will get thirty seconds to answer. Only correct answers will fetch points. If a group member goes wrong or is unable to answer within the allotted time, they are out of the game, and the next member takes their place. The group that has the highest score at the end of two rounds is the winner.