

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BANGALORE (SOUTH) THEME RESOURCE BOOKLET - ANSWER KEY SUBJECT: KANNADA GRADE - 5

TOPIC – ಪಾಠ : ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿ, ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕ, ವಾಕ್ಯವೃಂದ

ල)) ಉಕ್ಕ	ಲೇಖನ	(ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ	ಆಯ್ಕೆ)

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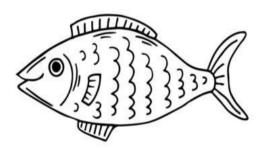
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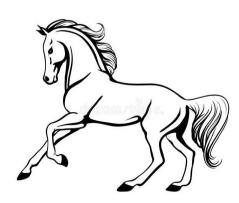
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ಆ) ಚಿತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ನೀವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೂರು ಏನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. (ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಚನೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ)



- ೧. ನಾನು ಮೀನು. ನಾನು ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಾನವರು ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ೨. ನಾನು ಕುದುರೆ. ನನ್ನ ಭಾರ ಹೊರಲು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮಾನವರು ನಾನು ಹೊರಲಾರದಷ್ಟು ಭಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.





<u>a) ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚಿಸಿ- (ಮ</u>	ುಕ್ಕಳ ರಚನೆಗೆ	ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀ	(ಡಲಾಗಿದೆ)
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- ೧. ಆಹಾರ-_____
- ೨. ದೂರು-_____

<u>ಈ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಒಗಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ.</u>

(ಸೂಚನೆ: ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು)

- ೧) ನಾನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ನೀನು ಒಂದು ಕ್ಷಣವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಗಿಡಮರ-ಪ್ರಾಣಿಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳಿಗೂ ನಾನು ಬೇಕು ಆದರೆ ನಾನು ಯಾರ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೂ ಕಾಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ನಾನು ಯಾರು? ಗಾಳಿ
- ೨) ನನ್ನ ಮೇಲೆ ನೀನಿರುವೆ ಸಸ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ನೆರವಾಗುವೆ ಜೀವರಾಶಿಗೆ ಆಸರೆಯಾಗುವೆ ನಾನು ಯಾರು? ಬೂಮಿ
- ಖ) ಹಣ್ಣು ಕಾಯಿ ಕೊಡುವೆ
 ತಂಪು ನೆರಳು ನೀಡುವೆ
 ನಾನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಜೀವ ಜಾಲವಿಲ್ಲ
 ನಾನು ಯಾರು?

 ಮರ



ಈ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೧. ನಿಮಿಷಕ್ಕೆ ಅರವತ್ತು ಸೆಕೆಂಡುಗಳು.

ಅರವತ್ತು

೨. ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರು ಜನ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಆಟವನ್ನು ಆಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆರು

೩. ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂವತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಿವೆ.

ಮೂವತ್ತು

ಳ. ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಮಾವಿನ ಮರಗಳಿವೆ.

ಮೂರು



<u>LESSON / TOPIC – ವಾಕ್ಯವೃಂದ</u>

<u>ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯವೃಂದವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.</u>

ಮಾನವ ಬದುಕಲು ಗಾಳಿ, ಬೆಳಕು, ನೀರು ಅತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕೂಡ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾನವ ತನ್ನ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಮಲಿನ ನೀರನ್ನು ನದಿಗೆ, ಕೆರೆಗೆ, ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹರಿಯ ಬಿಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಹೊಗೆಯಿಂದ ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನೀರನ್ನು ಅಮೃತ, ಜೀವಜಲ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನೀರನ್ನು ಎಫ್ಫಫಾವಾಗಿ ಪೋಲು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಜಲ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಆದ್ಯ ಕತ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ನೀರು ಪೋಲಾಗದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಮುಂದಾದರೆ ನೀರಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಶೀಲರಾಗೋಣ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

೧. ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಹೇಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

ಉ: ಮಲಿನ ನೀರನ್ನು ನದಿಗೆ, ಕೆರೆಗೆ, ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹರಿಯ ಬಿಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

೨. ನೀರನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ?

ಉ: ನೀರನ್ನು ಅಮೃತ, ಜೀವಜಲ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

೩. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಆದ್ಯ ಕತ೯ವ್ಯವೇನು?

ಉ: ಜಲ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಆದ್ಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಹನಿ ಹನಿ ಕೂಡಿದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳ, ತೆನೆ ತೆನೆ ಕೂಡಿದರೆ ಬಳ್ಳ.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BANGALORE (SOUTH) SUBJECT: SCIENCE GRADE: 5 CHAPTER: LIGHTS, SHADOWS AND ECLIPSES

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN BRIEF.

1. What is a transparent object?

Ans- An object that allows light to pass through it is called a transparent object.

2. Why does an opaque object form a shadow?

Ans- When light falls on an opaque object, light cannot pass through it. So, an opaque object forms a shadow.

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN DETAIL.

1. What do we mean by reflection of light?

Ans- The phenomenon of light striking an object and bouncing off is called reflection of light.

2. Describe a simple experiment to show that light travels in a straight line.

Ans- If you hold a torchlight and try to see it through a hollow flexible pipe, you will be able to see the torchlight. If you now bend the pipe and try to see the torchlight, you will not be able to see the torchlight. This shows that light travels in a straight line.

3. Write any two features of a shadow.

Ans- Two features of a shadow are:

- a) A shadow is always black in colour
- b) A shadow is always formed on the side opposite to the source of light.

III. THINK AND ANSWER.

- 1. Meera tried to read a book in bed at night, but the light was behind her. She found it hard to see the words clearly. Why?
 - a) The light was too bright
 - b) Her body blocked the light, creating a shadow on the book
 - c) The book was too far
 - d) The book was upside down

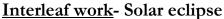
Ans- Students will do this on their own

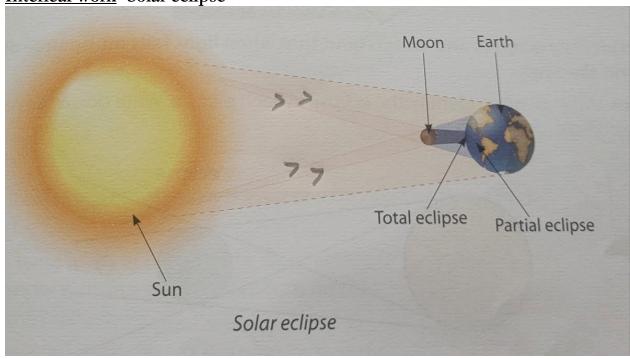


III. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING:

Solar eclipse and lunar eclipse

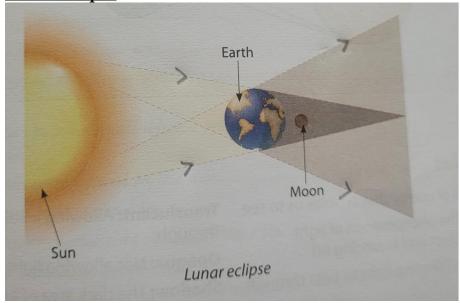
SOLAR ECLIPSE LUNAR ECLIPSE 1. A lunar eclipse occurs 1. A solar eclipse occurs when the moon comes in when the Earth comes in between the Sun and the between the Sun and the Earth. This causes the moon. This causes the shadow of the moon to fall shadow of the Earth to fall on some parts of the on the moon. Earth. 2. A lunar eclipse takes place 2. A solar eclipse takes place only on full moon day. only on a new moon day. 3. A lunar eclipse can be watched with the naked 3. A solar eclipse should never be watched with the eye naked eye







Lunar Eclipse



a) III main- Ans for reference (b- Her body blocked the light, creating a shadow on the book)



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BANGALORE (SOUTH) THEME RESOURCE BOOKLET-ANSWER KEY SUBJECT: SCIENCE GRADE: 5

CHAPTER: LIGHTS, SHADOWS AND ECLIPSES

I.	CHOOSE THE	E CORRECT	OPTION: -

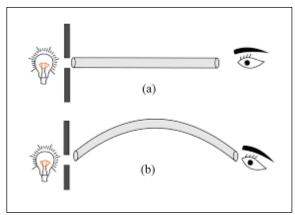
1. Which among the following is required in the formation of a shadow?
a. Source of light b. Screen on which shadow is formed
c. An opaque object d. All of the above
2. A total eclipse occurs when the observer is with in the
a. Antumbra b. Umbra c. Penumbra d. None of the option.
3.In an eclipse where the Moon, Sun and the Earth are involved, they are nearly in a
a. Circle b. Oval shape c. Straight line d. Polygon shape.
4. How can you make a shadow smaller?
a. Move the light source closer to the object
b. Move the light source farther away from the object
c. Use a brighter light source
d. Use a dimmer light source
II. ASSERTION AND REASONING QUESTIONS: -
1. Assertion [A]: Eclipses do not happen on every new moon day.
Reason[R]: Eclipses occur when the Sun, the Earth and the moon are
in a straight line and are in the same plane.
a Dath A and D are connect and D is the connect confloration of A

a.Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

- b. Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c.A is correct but R is incorrect
- d. A is incorrect but R is correct.



III.IMAGE BASED QUESTION: -



Observe the given images. In which scenario, will you be able to see the light and why?

We will be able to see the light in scenario (a) as the pipe is straight. Light always travels in a straight line.

IV. SORT THINGS AS TRANSPARENT, TRANSLUCENT AND OPAQUE OBJECTS:

(Glass, tissue paper, clear water, stone, diamond, wall, book, metal, air)

TRANSPARENT	TRANSLUCENT	OPAQUE	
Glass,	Tissue paper	Stone, book, metal,	
clear water, diamond,		wall	
air			

V. THINK AND ANSWER.

1. Why are light bulbs made of glass and not of wood?

Glass is a transparent object which allows to light to pass through it which is necessary for the bulb to illuminate the surroundings. Wood is an opaque object and would block the light.

LESSON / TOPIC - FACTORS



DATE - _____

WORKSHEET No. 4

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- 1) 1 is a factor of every number.
- 2) The number itself is the greatest factor of that number.
- 3) Numbers more than 1 that have only two factors are called Prime numbers.
- 4) Smallest, odd composite number is 9.
- 5) The number that is neither prime nor composite is 1.
- 6) The only even prime number is 2.
- 7) Common factor of all even numbers is 2.
- 8) A factorization in which every factor is a prime is called Prime factorization of a number.
- 9) The factor pairs of the number 57 are 19×3 and 57×1 .
- 10) A number which is divisible by 9 is also divisible by 3
- 11) The smallest composite number is 4.
- 12) Prime Factorization of 70 is 2 x 5 x 7

II. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1) Choose the prime factors of 144.

a) 2	b) 3	c) 2 and 3	d) 1

- 2) Neel has 23 toy cars and wants to divide them into groups with each group having the same number of cars. Which statement is true about the number of toy cars?
 - a) It is a composite number because it has more than two factors.
 - b) It is a prime number because it has only two factors: 1 and itself
 - c) It can be divided evenly into groups of 3.
 - d) It is neither prime nor composite.

- 3) Two wires with lengths 90 cm and 110 cm are to be cut into pieces of same length without remainder. Find the greatest possible length of the pieces.
 - a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12
- d) 13

III. FIND THE MYSTERY NUMBER:

- 1) I am a number less than 40. One of my factors is 7. The sum of my digits is 8. Who am I? 35
- 2) Find the smallest 3-digit number which is divisible by both 2 and 3?

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IV. <u>DIVISIBILITY TEST:</u>

Divisible by	Rule (Complete the statement)	Give two	
		examples	
2	The digit in the one's place should be even number.	200	1,456
3	The sum of the digits should be divisible by 3.	93	126
4	The last 2 digits are divisible by 4 or it should be 00.	900	424
5	The digit in the one's place should be 0 or 5.	500	5,705
6	The number should be divisible by both 2 and 3.	210	900
9	The sum of the digits should be divisible by 9.	9,900	5,040
10	The digit in the one's place should be 0.	10,000	2,010
