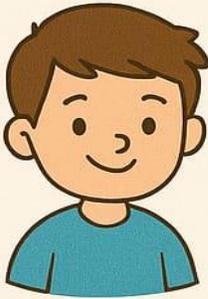


# SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

## GRADE 5

Session: 2025



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_



**Mathematics**

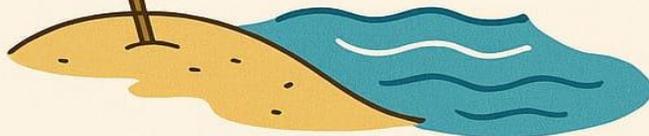
- English
- Urdu
- EVS
- Computer



**Hindi**



Wishing You a Happy  
and Fun-Filled Summer



LEARNING NEVER STOPS EVEN WHEN THE SUN SHINES BRIGHTER



## Aspect : Grade V Summer Assignment 2025

### *Work Time*

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Students are recommended to complete the assigned work by printing the given assignment (pdf)
- Use of pen for writing purpose will be preferred.
- The attempted work/ assignment should be kept in safe custody as it is to be submitted to the concerned subject teachers once the school reopens.
- Students should promote the habit of reading Newspapers, Magazines, Comics to update their general knowledge, enrich their vocabulary and enhance their reading skills.
- The below given assignments for English, Math, EVS, Hindi/Urdu and Computer cover the topics/ lessons mentioned in the Term I Syllabus 2025.
- Students are advised to memorize times tables from 2 to 20 and practice of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division ( 2 sums each ) daily on a rough notebook to improve their basic mathematical operational skills.
- Students must go through the lessons thoroughly for each subject mentioned in the First Term syllabus, (Grade 5 -2025) uploaded on the website. This will help them to get prepared well in the upcoming Term 1st assessment.
- All revision work mentioned in the assignment must be done neatly by the students.
- Students need to revise the grammar topics taught in the class thoroughly both in English and Hindi/Urdu ( Hindi for main Hindi students, Urdu for main Urdu students)
- Students should write a transcription page both in English and Hindi/Urdu daily on a separate notebook so as to improve their writing skills, make proper distinction of lines on the notebook, speedup the writing process so as to learn time management (cover the given classwork , homework in the stipulated time period)

Wishing You Joyful and Healthy Summer Vacations

**Reading Comprehension**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

**A Day at the Science Museum**

Last Saturday, Aarav and his classmates visited the city's science museum. Their teacher, Ms. Patel, had arranged the trip to help them learn more about space and inventions. As they entered the museum, Aarav's eyes lit up with excitement. He saw models of rockets, robots, and even a replica of a space station.

One exhibit showed how astronauts live in space—how they sleep, eat, and brush their teeth without gravity. Aarav found it fascinating. He took notes and asked many questions. His favourite part was the robotics room, where a robot could solve puzzles and talk to visitors. Aarav returned home with new knowledge and a big smile on his face.

1. Where did Aarav and his classmates go?

---

---

2. Why did their teacher plan the trip?

---

---

3. What were some things Aarav saw at the museum?

---

---

4. What did the exhibit about astronauts show?

---

---

5. Find three adjectives from the passage.

---

6. What adjective describes the robot?

---

7. Identify two pronouns used in the passage.

---

---

9. What does the pronoun "his" refer to in the sentence:

"His favorite part was the robotics room." \_\_\_\_\_

10. List three action verbs from the passage.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Underline the verb in this sentence:

"Aarav returned home with new knowledge."

**Letter Writing:**

**Q2. Write a formal letter to the principal requesting to organise a science fair in school.**

Blank area for writing the letter.

## Verbs

Q3. Read the following sentences and find out whether the verbs are Transitive or Intransitive.

1. Tanya is reading a comic. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The milkman is ringing the bell. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The two friends played chess. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The baby is sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Everyone is congratulating him. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She gave him some money. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Neha is swimming. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They sang and danced too. \_\_\_\_\_

## Direct and Indirect Object:

Q4. Underline the direct object in each sentence. Then circle the indirect object, if any.

1. I'll leave a meal for you, ready to microwave.
2. Sheela made her mother a beautiful birthday card.
3. Mr Lal donated a lot of money to the school.
4. Mum sang the baby a lullaby.
5. Every day we read our teacher a few lines of the story.
6. Send me a letter when you're abroad..

Q5. Match the underlined words with their grammatical names on the right.

- |                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Rain stopped play.               | i. indirect object     |
| b. Dev trained in London.           | ii. complement         |
| c. They declared Shanti the winner. | iii. intransitive verb |
| d. Hema drives a van.               | iv. direct object      |
| e. We awarded Jay first prize.      | v. transitive verb     |

## Adjectives and Pronouns:

Q6) Fill in the blanks with the type of adjectives mentioned in the brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1. I need a **sharp** knife to cut the vegetables. (adjective of quality)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ students received awards in the school. (adjective of number)

3. Please return \_\_\_\_\_ book to me. (demonstrative adjective)
4. I am advised to add \_\_\_\_\_ soya to my diet. (adjective of quantity)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ house is very far from here. (possessive adjective)
6. I love to be in my house as it is very \_\_\_\_\_. (adjective of quality)
7. Can you climb \_\_\_\_\_ tree? (demonstrative adjective)
8. She sprained \_\_\_\_\_ ankle during the practice session. (possessive adjective)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ fruit is available during this season? (interrogative adjective)
10. Your payment is due on the \_\_\_\_\_ Monday of the month. (adjective of number)

Q7. Fill in the blanks using correct demonstrative, possessive, or interrogative form.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ books are very interesting. (demonstrative adjective)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite singer. (demonstrative pronoun)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ pen do you want? (interrogative adjective)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite fruit? (interrogative pronoun)
5. Is this pencil \_\_\_\_\_ or mine? (possessive pronoun)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are not mine. (demonstrative adjective)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is your notebook? (possessive adjective)
8. My library card has expired. Can I borrow \_\_\_\_\_? (possessive pronoun)

### Creative Writing :

Q8) Imagine you are Tenali Raman. The king has asked you to face a new magician who can control the wind. You cannot use the same chilli powder trick. Think of a new clever and humorous plan to defeat the magician using only simple objects around you. What would you do?




---



---



---



---



---

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Q1. Complete the factor tree for the given numbers. Use the Continuous division method to check your answer:**

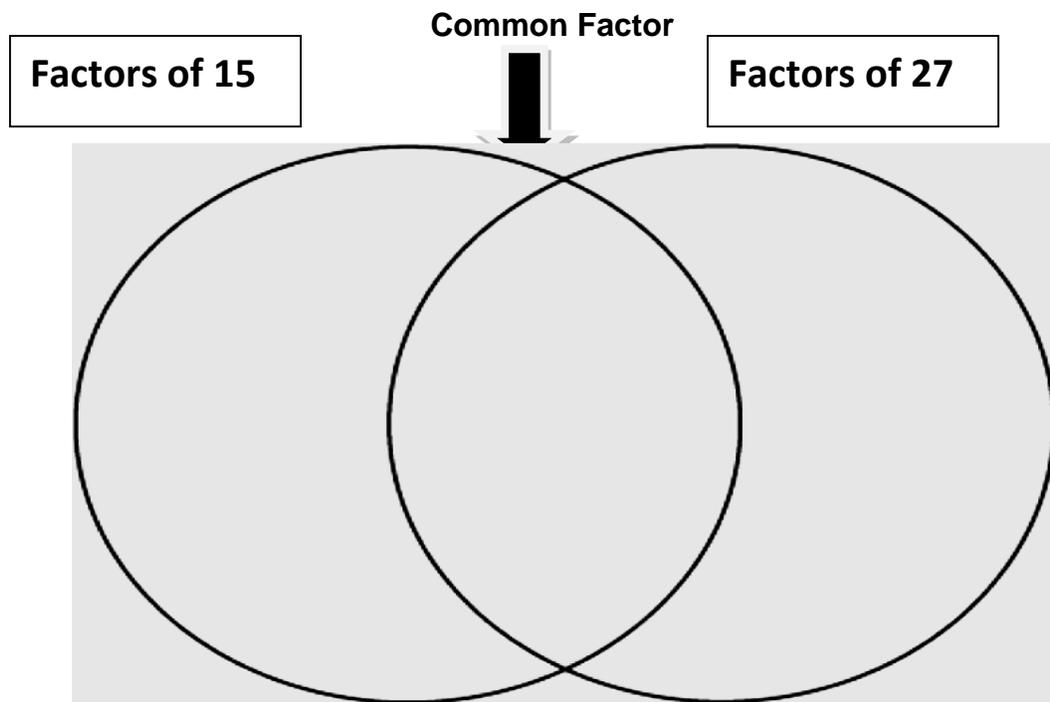
**126**

**154**

**Prime Factors of 126 = \_\_\_\_\_**

**Prime Factors of 154 = \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q2. Complete the Venn diagram and identify the HCF of 15 and 27**



**Factors of 15 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**Factors of 27 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**Common Factors of 15 and 27 =** \_\_\_\_\_

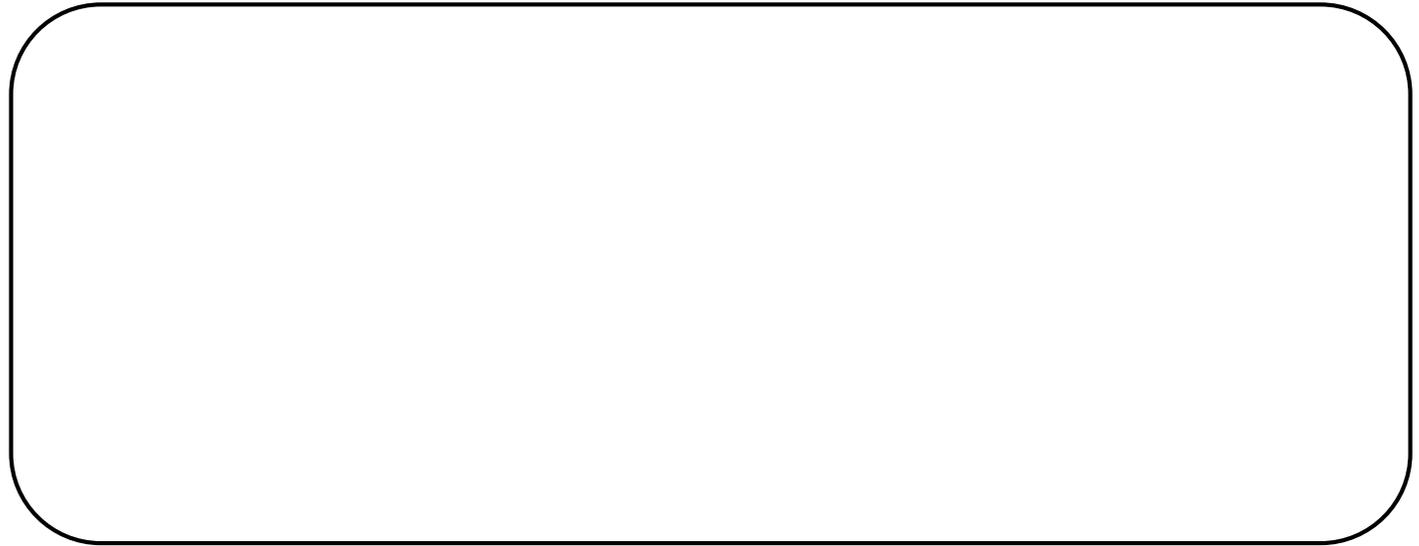
**Highest common factor of 15 and 27 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q3. Find the LCM of the given number using prime factorization. Check your answer using Continuous division method.**

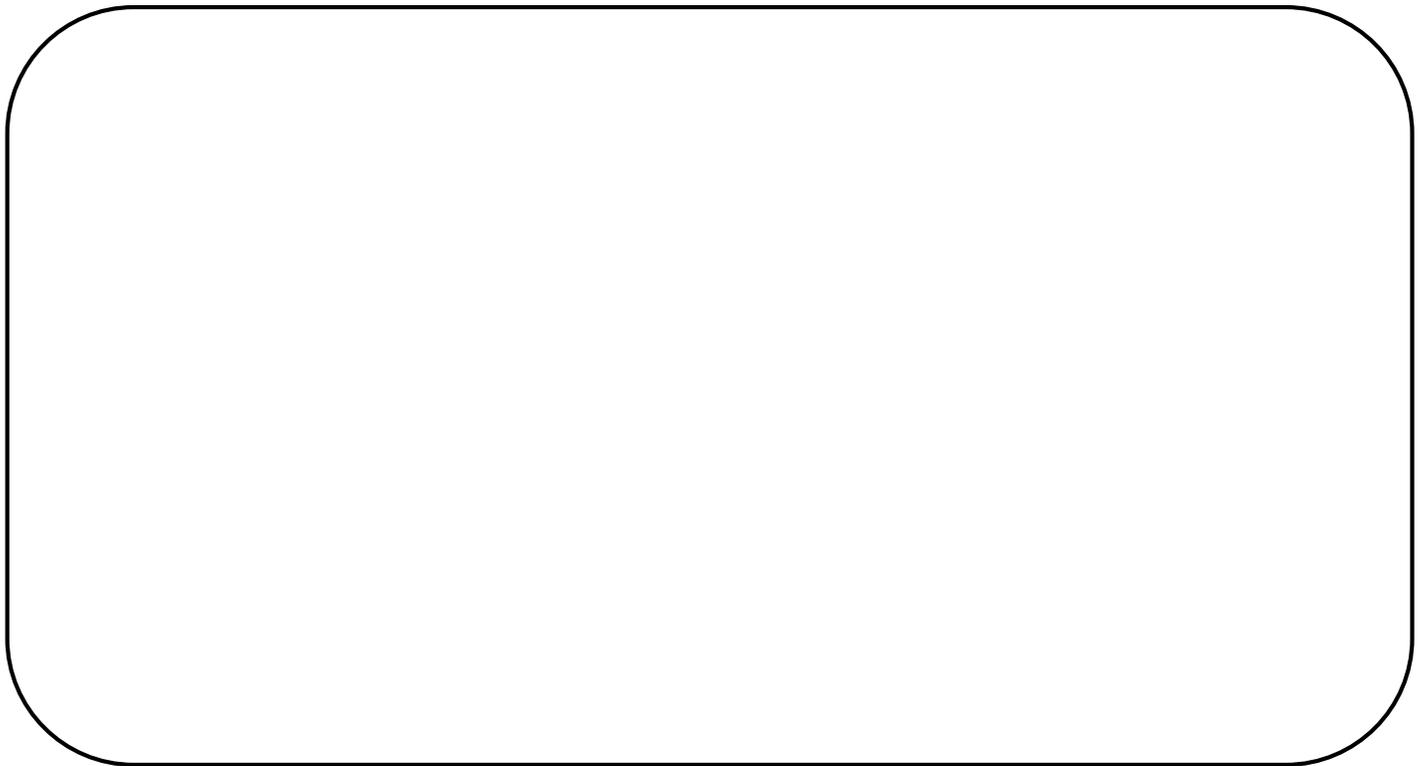
- 30 and 25

**Q4. Ayzel has 6 pencils and 9 erasers. She wants to make gift bags with the same number of pencils and the same number of erasers in each bag, with nothing left over.**

**1) What is the greatest number of gift bags she can make?  
(Find the HCF of 6 and 9)**



**2). If Ayzel wants to buy more pencils and erasers in the future so that both come in equal packs, what is the smallest number of each she should buy? (Find the LCM of 6 and 9)**



**Q5. Add/ Subtract. Write each number in its simplest form.**

$$1\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{6}$$

$$2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{3}{4}$$

**Q6. Multiply/ Divide. Write each number in its simplest form.**

$$1\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{9}$$

**Q7.** Yousra baked a cake. She ate  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it in the morning and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of it in the evening. What fraction of the cake did she eat in total?



**Q8.** Round each number to the nearest crore:

a. 38,00,23,600 = \_\_\_\_\_

b. 3,57,45,123 = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q9.** Write the numbers in words:

a. 41,67,000 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 99,00,00,000 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q10.** Write the numbers in expanded form:

a. 69,789 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

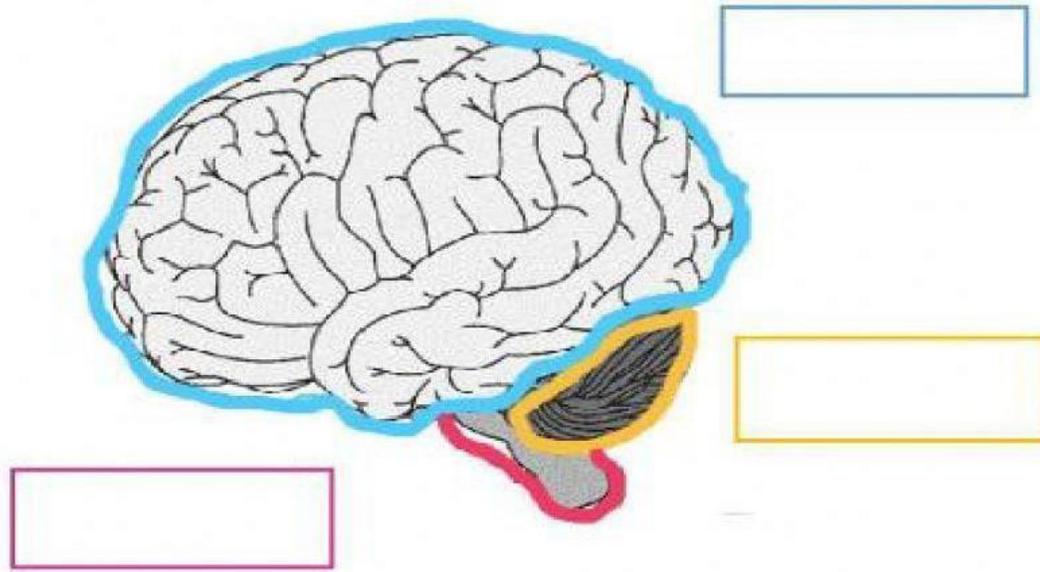
b. 90,56,123 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Subject: EVS

### 1. Label the image about the brain

Cerebrum	Cerebellum	Brain Stem
----------	------------	------------



### 2. Match the parts of the brain with their correct action

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a. This part controls voluntary actions            | Brain stem     |
| b. This part controls involuntary actions          | Cerebellum     |
| c. This part controls our coordination and balance | Cerebrum       |
| d. The brain controls our                          | Nervous system |

### Q3. Fill in the blanks using the words given below:

ligaments	calcium	brain	support	blood cell
bones	movement	bone marrow	cushion	bones

1. The framework of the body is formed by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Joints allow for \_\_\_\_\_ between bones.
3. Cartilage acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ between bones.
4. Ligaments connect \_\_\_\_\_ to facilitate movement.
5. Bone marrow is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ production .
6. The skull protects the \_\_\_\_\_
7. The spine or vertebral column provides \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bones store essential minerals such as \_\_\_\_\_
9. The process of blood formation occurs in \_\_\_\_\_
10. Muscle attach to bones through \_\_\_\_\_

**Q4. Look at the figures given below and answer the questions that follow.**

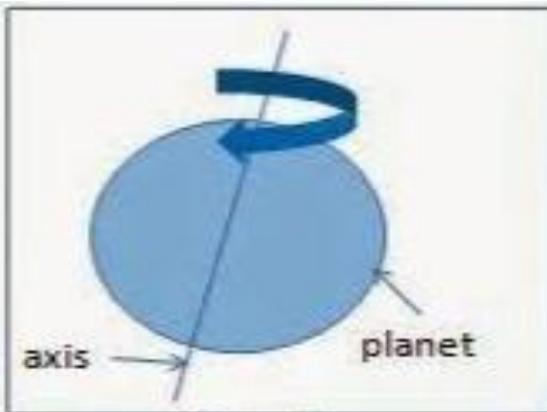


Figure A

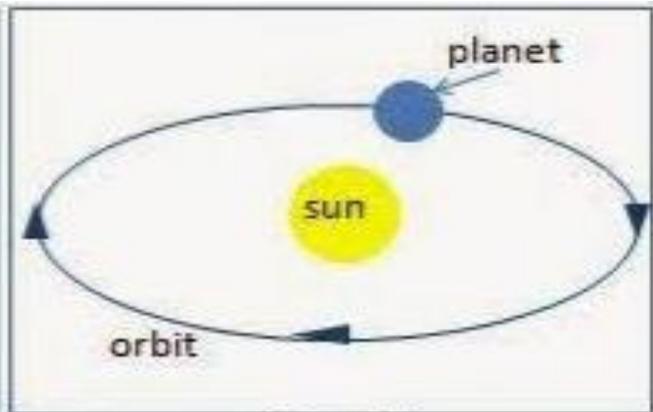


Figure B

What kind of movement is shown in Figure A – rotation or revolution ?

\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of movement is shown in Figure B – rotation or revolution ?

\_\_\_\_\_

An imaginary line on which a planet spins is its \_\_\_\_\_ .

An imaginary elliptical path that a planet takes to go around the sun is it's

\_\_\_\_\_ .

The earth rotates completely around its axis once in a \_\_\_\_\_ .

The earth revolves completely on its orbit once in a \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Define:**

Rotation \_\_\_\_\_

Revolution \_\_\_\_\_

**Q5. Name any two:**

1. European travellers \_\_\_\_\_

2. Trade items of India \_\_\_\_\_

3. British policies \_\_\_\_\_

4. Governor-General of India \_\_\_\_\_

5. Kingdoms annexed under Doctrine of lapse \_\_\_\_\_

**Q6. Write a short note on Battle of Plassey.**

---

---

---

---

---



س:- دی گئی عبارت کو غور سے پڑھ کر نیچے دئے گئے سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے:

ہندوستان ایک قدیم ملک ہے۔ اس میں بھی بہت سی قدیم اور نادر عمارتیں ہیں جنہیں دیکھ کر انسان دنگ رہ جاتا ہے بلکہ بہت سے غیر ملکی سیاح ان عمارتوں کو دیکھنے کے لئے یہاں آتے ہیں۔ ہندوستان کی سب سے مشہور تاریخی عمارت تاج محل ہے۔ یہ آگرے میں واقع ہے۔ تاج محل دراصل ایک مقبرہ ہے جو آج سے تقریباً ساڑھے تین سو سال پہلے مغل بادشاہ شاہ جہاں نے اپنی بیگم ممتاز محل کی یاد میں بنوایا تھا۔ تاج محل ایک اونچے چبوترے پر بہت بڑا گنبد ہے۔ چبوترے کے چار کونوں پر چار مینار ہیں۔ اس پوری عمارت کی تعمیر میں سنگ مرمر کا استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔



س:- غیر ملکی سیاح ہندوستان کیوں آتے ہیں؟

ج:

س:- تاج محل کیوں بنوایا گیا تھا؟

ج:

عنوان:- معنی کے لحاظ سے فعل کی قسمیں



اردو میں معنی کے لحاظ سے فعل کی دو بڑی اقسام ہوتی ہیں۔

فعل لازم :- وہ فعل ہے جو صرف فاعل تک محدود رہتا ہے۔ اس کا اثر کسی دوسرے پر نہیں پڑتا۔

## INTRANSITIVE VERB

مثال

وہ ہنس رہا ہے۔ (ہنسنا کسی اور پر اثر انداز نہیں ہو رہا)

چڑیا اڑ رہی ہے۔

فعل متعدی :- وہ فعل ہے جو فاعل سے نکل کر مفعول تک پہنچتا ہے۔

## TRANSITIVE VERB

مثال

علی نے کتاب پڑھی۔ (پڑھنے کا اثر کتاب پر ہو رہا ہے)

اس نے خط لکھا۔

حصہ 1: نیچے دیے گئے جملوں میں فعل کو پہچان کر بتائیں یہ لازم ہے یا متعدی۔

۱۔ ہم صبح سیر کرتے ہیں۔

۲۔ استاد نے سبق پڑھایا۔

۳۔ بچہ رو رہا ہے۔

۴۔ وہ خط لکھ رہا ہے۔

۵۔ پرندے چھپ رہے ہیں۔

حصہ 2: دو جملے بنائیں

جملہ فعل لازم کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے:-----

جملہ فعل متعدی کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے:-----

مثال

لازم: بچے دوڑ رہے ہیں۔

متعدی: میں کھانا کھا رہی ہوں۔

عنوان فعل کی قسمیں (معروف اور مجہول)

Active voice      Passive voice

## Active voice and passive voice

### فعل معروف اور فعل مجہول

تعارف

فعل کی دو بڑی اقسام ہوتی ہیں

فعل معروف: وہ فعل ہے جس میں فاعل (کام کرنے والا) معلوم ہو۔

ACTIVE VOICE/ACTIVE VERB

مثال

احمد نے خط لکھا۔ (فاعل: احمد، معلوم ہے)

فعل مجہول: وہ فعل ہے جس میں فاعل معلوم نہ ہو۔

PASSIVE VOICE/PASSIVE VERB

مثال

خط لکھا گیا۔ (فاعل معلوم نہیں)

حصہ الف: نیچے دیے گئے جملوں کو پڑھیں اور بتائیں کہ یہ فعل معروف ہے یا فعل مجہول

۱۔ علی نے پھول توڑا

۲۔ کھانا پکا گیا۔

۳۔ استاد نے سبق پڑھایا۔

۴۔ خط پوسٹ کیا گیا۔

۵۔ کسان کھیت میں مل چلاتا ہے۔



۲۔ ذاتی خط دفتر یا سکول میں لکھا جاتا ہے۔

۳۔ درخواست خط کی ایک قسم ہے۔

۴۔ خط کا مقصد بات چیت کرنا ہے۔

حصہ ب: نیچے دیے گئے جملے میں خط کی قسم بتائیں (رسمی یا غیر رسمی)

(۱) والدہ کو صحت کی دعا کرتے ہوئے خط۔

(۲) سکول سے چھٹی کی درخواست۔

(۳) محلے کو نئے سامان کی درخواست۔

(۴) بھائی کو ساگرہ کی مبارکباد کا خط۔



# कहानी का विवरण

शीर्षक

लेखक

किरदार

विवरण

उद्देश्य

आपके मन की बात



3. निर्देश: नीचे दी गई कविता में कुछ शब्द छूट गए हैं। कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरो।

प्रकृति का उपहार

सुबह-सुबह जब \_\_\_\_\_ (चिड़िया / बिल्ली / गाय) चहकती,  
फूलों की \_\_\_\_\_ (खुशबू / मिठास / मिठाई) हवा में बहती।  
सूरज निकले, चमके \_\_\_\_\_ (चाँद / सोना / आसमान),  
हरियाली से भर जाए \_\_\_\_\_ (बगीचा / पानी / मकान)।

नदी बहे मीठा सा \_\_\_\_\_ (संगीत / पानी / झरना),  
उसमें नाचे एक प्यारा सा \_\_\_\_\_ (कुत्ता / मेंढक / बच्चा)।  
पेड़ों पर झूले \_\_\_\_\_ (बंदर / बच्चे / पक्षी),  
खुशियों की हो जैसे \_\_\_\_\_ (बौछार / दीवार / थाली)।

### हिंदी व्याकरण :- विषय: विशेषण (Adjectives)

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए सभी प्रश्न ध्यान से पढ़ो और उत्तर दो।

#### प्रश्न 1: रिक्त स्थान भरो (उचित विशेषण लगाओ)

कोष्ठक में दिए गए विशेषणों में से सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरो।

1. वह एक \_\_\_\_\_ लड़की है। (सुंदर / तेज / लंबा)
2. राम के पास एक \_\_\_\_\_ कुत्ता है। (सफेद / हरा / नीला)
3. यह एक \_\_\_\_\_ पहाड़ है। (बड़ा / मीठा / गर्म)
4. आज बहुत \_\_\_\_\_ धूप है। (हल्की / तेज / छोटी)
5. मुझे \_\_\_\_\_ आम पसंद हैं। (पका / कड़वा / लाल)

#### प्रश्न 2: वाक्यों में विशेषण पहचानो और उन्हें रेखांकित करो-

1. यह किताब बहुत रोचक है।
2. मोहन की आवाज़ मधुर है।
3. वह नीली साड़ी बहुत सुंदर है।
4. यह बगीचा हरा-भरा है।
5. छोटा बच्चा रो रहा है।

#### प्रश्न 3: दिए गए विशेषणों से वाक्य बनाओ

शब्द:

1. मीठा \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. बड़ा \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. सुंदर -----  
-----  
-----

4. तेज -----  
-----  
-----

5. नया -----  
-----  
-----

📖 उदाहरण: मीठा – मुझे मीठा आम बहुत पसंद है।

प्रश्न 4: सही विकल्प चुनो (MCQ)

1. 'लंबा' किस प्रकार का विशेषण है?

- a) संख्यावाचक
- b) गुणवाचक
- c) परिमाणवाचक

✓ उत्तर: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 'तीन' शब्द किस विशेषण का उदाहरण है?

- a) परिमाणवाचक
- b) संख्यावाचक
- c) गुणवाचक

✓ उत्तर: \_\_\_\_\_

## हिंदी व्याकरण वर्कशीट

विषय: काल (Tense)

प्रश्न 1: वाक्यों को पढ़कर बताओ यह किस काल में है?

(भूतकाल / वर्तमान काल / भविष्य काल)

- 1. राम स्कूल गया। – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. वह हर रोज़ दूध पीता है। \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. मैं कल बाज़ार जाऊँगा। – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. वे गाना गा रहे हैं। – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. सीता ने कविता लिखी। – \_\_\_\_\_

प्रश्न 2: कोष्ठक में दिए क्रियाओं को सही काल में बदलकर वाक्य पूरा करो।

- 1. वह रोज़ स्कूल \_\_\_\_\_। (जाना)
- 2. कल हमने आम \_\_\_\_\_। (खाना)

3. मैं कल पार्क में \_\_\_\_\_। (जाना)
4. बच्चे अब गेंद \_\_\_\_\_ हैं। (खेलना)
5. दादी ने कहानी \_\_\_\_\_। (सुनाना)

**प्रश्न 3: नीचे दिए गए वाक्य वर्तमान काल में हैं। उन्हें भविष्य काल में बदलो।**

1. वह खेलता है।

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. माँ खाना बनाती हैं।

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3. वे स्कूल जाते हैं।

4. \_\_\_\_\_

हिंदी व्याकरण :- विषय: अविकारी शब्द

**प्रश्न 1: नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से अविकारी शब्द छाँटो और लिखो।**

1. वह धीरे-धीरे चला गया।
2. मैं आज स्कूल नहीं जाऊँगा।
3. वह तो बहुत अच्छा लड़का है।
4. बच्चे वहाँ खेल रहे हैं।
5. माँ अब रोटी बना रही हैं।

**प्रश्न 2: कोष्ठक से उपयुक्त अविकारी शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरो**

(अब, वहाँ, बहुत, नहीं, धीरे-धीरे)

1. मैं \_\_\_\_\_ जा रहा हूँ।
2. वह \_\_\_\_\_ सोया।
3. तुम \_\_\_\_\_ भागो।
4. राम \_\_\_\_\_ आएगा।
5. मुझे नींबू \_\_\_\_\_ पसंद है।

**प्रश्न 3: नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को सही वर्ग में रखो**

शब्द: आज, जल्दी, नहीं, ऊपर, लेकिन, इसलिए, ज़रूर, फिर

4 (तालिका भरो)

प्रश्न 4: सही या गलत लिखो

1. अविकारी शब्द कभी नहीं बदलते। \_\_\_\_\_
2. "धीरे-धीरे" एक विशेषण है। \_\_\_\_\_
3. "और", "लेकिन", "या" – ये समुच्चय बोधक शब्द हैं। \_\_\_\_\_
4. "नहीं" एक अविकारी शब्द है। \_\_\_\_\_
5. "बड़ा" एक अविकारी शब्द है। \_\_\_\_\_

## Subject : Computer

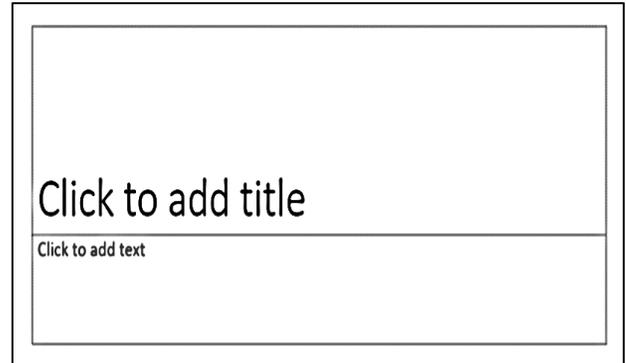
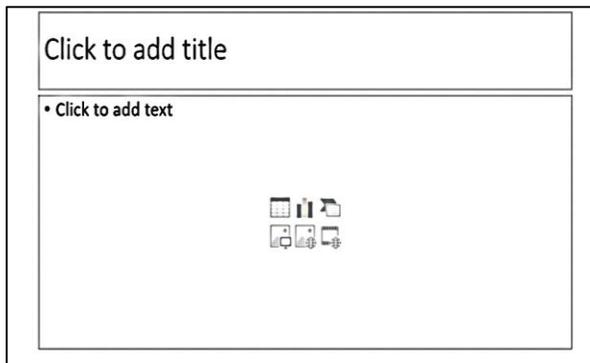
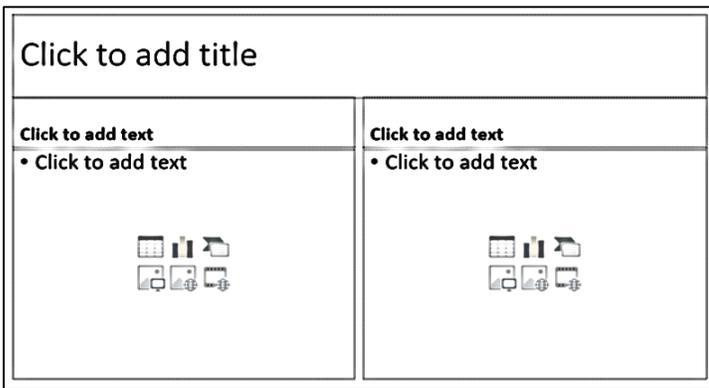
Q1. Which of the following is the icon of PowerPoint?



Q2. Identify the icons and write their names.



Q3. Look at the following layouts. Find and write their correct names.



**Q4. Write the steps to send an E- mail after you Sign In.**

The image shows a Gmail interface with a draft email titled "Summer Vaccations" open. The email content is "Summer Vaccations" and "Sunshine, Laughter and endless memories- wishing you a summer break filled with joy, rest and adventure!". The recipient is "grade5dummy@gmail.com". The interface includes a search bar with "in:draft", a left sidebar with folders like "Inbox", "Starred", "Drafts", and "Labels", and a bottom toolbar with a "Send" button and various editing tools. Four black boxes with white text are overlaid on the interface, each with an arrow pointing to a specific element: "Step 1:" points to the recipient's email address; "Step 2:" points to the email subject line; "Step 3:" points to the "Send" button; and "Step 4:" points to the bottom toolbar area.

**Step 1:**

**Step 2:**

**Step 3:**

**Step 4:**

