

TIBETAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

General Instructions

Dear Parents,

Please help your child revise the topics taught in class and develop good habits at home during winter break.

Kindly follow the guidelines and ensure regular practice.

Life Skill Practice

Help your child become independent by practicing the following every day:

- Pencil sharpening: Teach them how to sharpen their pencils safely and keep them ready for class.
- Opening and closing lunch box: Make sure they can open and close their tiffin box without help.
- Tying shoelaces: Encourage them to practice tying laces step by step.
- Packing school bag: Let them arrange their bag neatly with required books and stationery.
- Limit screen time and encourage creative play.

For Assignment

- Daily reading practice – 1-2 pages from every book.
- Daily oral drill of Tables and practice in Maths.
- Sit with your child while studying to guide and correct them gently.
- Encourage neat handwriting and maintain assignment copy properly as it carries marks.

Wishing you a joyful and safe winter break!



CLASS :-
3rd/4th/5th

Tibetan Public School
Badamwari Hawal Sgr

Instructions for English

Read and follow the given instructions properly:-

- 1) Do thorough and comprehensive reading of the chapter given in the assignment.
- 2) Underline the difficult words, learn their spellings thoroughly and write them on a separate 3 in 1 copy as there will be an oral spelling dictation shortly after reopening of school.
- 3) COPY WORK:- Maintain your copy neatly and in a proper sequence as already shown in previous chapter done on copy.

Step-I :- Index

Step-II :- Word Meaning Sentences

Step-III :- Question / Answers

Write Word Meanings from the book and
Make your own sentences.

- 1) Do the bookwork of the given chapter on your book using pencil only.
- 2) Write cursive writing page daily to improve your handwriting.
- 3) Read a short story from any story book. Write down the difficult words on the separate copy and find the meanings using dictionary (Student should use the dictionary by themselves so as to learn the usage of dictionary).

Blend words with the sound 'ch'

Initial	Middle	End
Chair	Teacher	Reach
Chalk	Archer	Peach
Child	Stachy	Bench
Check	Beaches	Teach
Chin	Kitchen	Couch
Chip	Ducking	Lunch
Chat	Marching	Rich
Cherry	Poched	Stretch
Chase	Patches	Catch
Chest	Watching	Match

Learn the spellings of the above blend words and write ten spellings each with the blend sound 'sh' at the initial, middle and end of the word.

ss:- 4th
b:- English

Tibetan Public School
Badamwari Hawal Sgr
Winter Assignment

Lesson no 2 (Part-B):- The Sage and the Mouse

Answer the following questions

Q1:- What was the sage doing in the forest?

Ans:- The sage was doing meditation in the forest.

Q2:- Who did the sage think to be stronger?

Ans:- The sage thought the sun to be the strongest.

Q3:- Who did the mountain think to be stronger?

Ans:- The mountain thought the mouse to be stronger because it eats the mountain from within.

Q4:- What lesson did you learn from the story?

Ans:- We learnt that we must never fiddle with nature.

Q5:- What did the sage do with the mouse?

Ans:- The sage cast a spell and changed the mouse into a young girl.

Lesson no 01 (The Boy Who Never Told a Lie)

Answer the following questions:-

Q1:- Describe the appearance of the boy?

Ans:- The boy had curly hair and pleasant eyes.

Q2:- Why did everybody love the boy?

Ans:- Everybody loved the boy because he never told a lie.

Q3:- Do you think that we should always speak the truth? Why?

Ans:- Yes, we should always speak the truth because truthfulness make special bonds and lying break them.

Tibetan Public School
Assignment for winter vacation

Name:

Class: 4th

Roll no:

Section:

Subject: English grammar

Instructions:

1. Students are instructed to do all the work of English grammar on the worksheet (use pencil).
2. Revise nouns, sentences (kinds) and subject and predicate for F.A. 1.
3. Mention your name, section and roll no. properly.
- **Read the following sentences and identify their types (Declarative, Imperative, Interrogative, or Exclamatory):**

1. Please close the door. _____
2. What a beautiful morning it is! _____
3. The Earth revolves around the Sun. _____
4. Be quiet during the assembly. _____
5. He is the tallest boy in the class. _____
6. How fast the train is moving! _____
7. Where are you going? _____
8. Switch off the lights before leaving. _____
9. My mother baked a cake today. _____

- **Rewrite the sentences with proper punctuation marks. (Use full stop, comma, capital letter, exclamation mark and question mark.)**

1. Do you like ice cream _____
2. Hurry up we are getting late _____
3. My friends rita rina and raju came to play _____
4. What a wonderful surprise _____
5. Tomorrow is Sunday _____

Parts of speech

Noun

Refers to a person, concept, place, or thing

Pronoun

Used in place of a noun

Adjective

Modifies a noun or pronoun

Adverb

Can modify a verb, adjective, adverb, or whole sentence

Verb

Describes an action, occurrence, or state of being

Preposition

Used to show the relationship between the different parts of a sentence

Conjunction

Connects different parts of a sentence

Interjection

Used in isolation to express a feeling, give a command, or greet someone

➤ Read the following sentences and identify the part of speech for the underlined words:

1. The cat is sleeping. _____

2. She is my best friend. _____

3. The boy ran quickly. _____

4. This is a beautiful flower. _____

5. He spoke slowly. _____

6. The book is on the table. _____

7. I like tea and biscuits. _____

8. Wow! What a painting! _____

موضوع :- اردو جماعت :- چوکھی -

فہرست

تاریخ :-

دن :-

عنوان :- درخت کی پکار

سبق نمبر :- تین

مشق :-

(۱) الفاظ / معنی / جملے -

(۲) سوالات / جوابات -

معنی

الفاظ

سو جانا -

(۱) آنکھ لگنا

لکڑی کا سامان -

(۲) فرنیچر

ضرورت -

(۳) درکار

پیرانا -

(۴) بوسیدہ

گندگی -

(۵) آلودگی

بہت زیادہ -

(۶) انتہائی

عرصہ -

(۷) دوران

فوراً -

(۸) ایک دم

بہت اونچی آواز میں بولتے ہوئے -

(۹) چلا چلا کر

- (۱) صبح حامد کی آنکھ لگ گئی۔
- (۲) درخت کی لکڑی سے ہم فرنیچر بناتے ہیں۔
- (۳) مجھے یہ کام کرنے کے لیے ابو کی مدد درکار ہے۔
- (۴) بیمار بچے گھر کے سامنے ایک بوسیدہ پیڑ ہے۔
- (۵) درخت ماحول کو آلودگی سے بچاتے ہیں۔
- (۶) آج میں انتہائی خوش ہوں۔
- (۷) انگریزی حکومت کے دوران ہندوستان میں بہت زیادہ مقدار میں درخت کی کٹائی کی جاتی تھی۔
- (۸) رات کو ایک دم میری آنکھ کھل گئی۔
- (۹) بچہ چلا چلا کر رونے لگا۔

سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔

سوال (۱) درخت نے حامد سے کیا کیا؟

جواب درخت نے حامد سے کیا کہ آپ میرے دوست بنو اور میری مدد کرو۔

سوال (۲) حامد نے کس طرح درخت کی مدد کی؟

جواب جب ایک شخص درخت کو کاٹنے آیا تو حامد جلدی درخت کے ساتھ لپٹ گیا اور چلا کر کہنے لگا کہ جو اس درخت کو کاٹے گا اسے پہلے مجھ کاٹنا ہوگا۔ اس طرح

③ حامد نے درخت کو کٹنے سے بچا کر اس کی مدد کی۔

سوال درختوں کی حفاظت کیوں ضروری ہے؟

جواب درخت ماحول کو آلودگی سے بچاتے ہیں۔ بارش لانے میں مدد کرتے ہیں۔ ہوا کو بھی صاف کرتے ہیں۔ اس لیے درختوں کی حفاظت ضروری ہے۔

سوال حامد درخت کے ساتھ کیوں لپٹا؟

جواب کیونکہ ایک شخص کلہاڑی لے کر درخت کو کاٹنے آ رہا تھا۔ حامد درخت سے لپٹ گیا اور درخت کو بچایا۔

سوال اردو گنتی ایک سے چالیس تک لکھیے۔ (کاپی پر)

سوال مضمون :- وقت کی اہمیت۔

وقت اللہ کی ایک بڑی انمول نعمت ہے۔ یہ ایک تیز چلنے والی سواری ہے جو کبھی کسی کا انتظار نہیں کرتی۔ وقت ہی ہماری زندگی اور عمر ہے۔ جتنا وقت گزرتا ہے اتنی ہی ہماری کم ہوتی ہے۔ وقت کا برباد کرنا اپنی عمر کو برباد کرنا ہے۔

اگر دولت ضائع ہو جائے تو دوبارہ اسے حاصل کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ انسان اگر بیمار ہو جائے تو دوا کے

ذریعہ اس کی محنت واپس لائی جاسکتی ہے۔ مگر وقت
وہ دولت ہے جو اگر ایک بار ضائع ہو جائے تو دوبارہ
کبھی حاصل نہیں کی جاسکتی۔

اس لیے ہمیں ہر حال میں وقت کی اہمیت
کو سمجھنا چاہیے اور اس کی ہر ممکن حفاظت کرنی چاہیے۔

نوٹ :-

(۱) مندرجہ ذیل سبق نمبر تین کا کام اپنی اسکول کی
اردو کاپی پر صاف ستھرا لکھیں۔ خوشخطی کے ۱۰
نمبرات ہیں۔

(۲) سبق نمبر ایک، دو اور تین کا کتابی اور کاپی کا کام
یاد کریں۔

2000 1000 2000

E.g. Th H T O

19

7

7

Tibetan Public School

Winter Assignment

Subject: Maths.

Class : 4th

Topic: Addition and Subtraction

Q1: Write in columns and add.

a. 324510, 145620 and 208309

c. 601234, 230120 and 158646

e. 912345, 123456 and 654321.

g. 98765, 123456 and 341239.

i. 700801, 222222 and 9099

b. 45231, 99876 and 120049

d. 780009 and 345678

f. 234561, 120349 and 450020

h. 560032 and 478909

j. 880003 and 770077

Q2: Find the difference.

a. 875432 – 564321.

c. 781234 – 459876

e. 999999 – 123456.

g. 820045 – 509876

i. 965432 – 65432.

b. 900000 – 456789

d. 650210 – 348905

f. 543210 – 321098

h. 700000 – 298765

j. 880120 – 470089

Q3: Arrange the numbers in columns and then subtract. Also, check the answer.

a. 654320 – 432109.

c. 731245 – 218936.

e. 820000 – 129456.

b. 880500 – 345678

d. 590040 – 275829

f. 460230 – 239105

Q4: Fill in the blanks.

a. _____ + 250 = 250.

c. 6452 – 0 = _____.

e. 4321 + 0 = _____.

g. _____ + 786 = 786 + 432.

i. 999 + 1 = _____.

b. 780 + _____ = 1000

d. _____ – 1 = 8999

f. 9500 – _____ = 9500

h. 67000 – 67000 = _____

j. _____ – 54321 = 0

Q5: Solve the following:

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--------------------------------|
| a | $54,218 + 12,640 - 28,415.$ | b. | $63,905 + 24,318 - 17,452$ |
| c | $89,476 - 55,249 + 42,310.$ | d. | $3,25,000 - 1,48,725 + 79,899$ |
| e | $4,12,538 - 2,35,417 - 18,206 + 96,504$ | | |

Q6: Solve the following word problems.

- What should be added to 37,214 to get 97,364?
- What should be subtracted from 1,65,342 to get 89,327?
- Mr Sohan withdrew ₹26,800, on Monday and 37,400 on Tuesday from his bank. How much money did he withdraw from the bank in all?
- In a zoo, 54,987 visitors came in January; 34,567 visitors came in February and 25,793 visitors came in March. How many visitors visited the zoo in these three months?
- There are 25,615 bags of rice in a godown. If 7,645 bags are sold out, find the number of bags left in the godown.
- A factory produced 13,452 TV sets in 2020 and 20,308 TV sets in 2021. Find the production increased in the number of TV sets.
- An auditorium can accommodate 65,507 persons. If during a conference, 15,942 people have entered before noon and 14,940 after the noon, find out how many more people can sit in the auditorium now?

Note

- Cut out the definitions from this note and paste them neatly on your Maths fair notebook.
- Revise chapter no 1 (Large Numbers) and learn multiplication tables from 2 -13.
- Write Q. No. 1 to Q No. 6 on loose sheets.
- Write your work neatly, as it carries 10 marks

کاشتر

Pgno.1

کے وند کلام زورہ جاتر باپتہ:

تاریخ:

وار:-

عنوان:- کلام
سبق نمبر:- (۱۲)

مشقہ ہفتی فیہرست

لفظ / مانہ

سوال / جواب

رہتن پتدی ناو

(on next page)

مانہ

لفظ

بوت

۱۔ کھوربانہ

آب دین

۲۔ سگل دین

سوئہریتہ کہیں چین رنہ پاکونہ پوانہ

۳۔ کیچن

سیرتہ سیمٹہ کلام کرن وول کاردی گر

۴۔ ڈیل

پیچہ کلام کرن وول کاردی گر

۵۔ چھان

جسابس مشر روزن

۶۔ ڈنچہ روزن

(on next page)

سوال / جواب

س اشرف کنیا چھ کران ؟
 ج اشرف چھ کمپیوٹر س پیٹھ لیکن پیچھان -

س عادل کنیا چھ کران ؟
 ج عادل چھ بایس فون کران -

س باز رکس چھ سودا انان ؟
 ج باز چھ گاشه سودا انان -

س دیدی کنیا چھ کران ؟
 ج دیدی چھ کوکرن پھل تراوان -

س باغس کس چھ سگ دوان ؟
 ج ڈیڈی چھ باغس سگ دوان -

س چھان تہ ڈسل چھا پنے نے یوت باپتھ لربناوان ؟
 ج چھان تہ ڈسل چھ پننے باپتھ تہ بیٹھن پنڈک
 باپتھ لربناوان -

Pg no. 3.

ش کھوربانہ بناون وول کپنڈ با پتہ جھ کھوربانہ
بناوان؟

ج کھوربانہ بناون وول جھ پنے با پتہ تہ بیہن بندک
با پتہ کھوربانہ بناوان۔

(on next page)

ا پتن بندک ناو

January ژ ہتر

February و ہیکہ

March ز ہیکہ

April یار

May شراون

June بادر

July آشت

August کارک

September مونجور

October ہوہ

November ماکہ

December پھان

NOTE:

* write the above topic
on your Kashmiri notebook
& learn as well (including)
Lno. 1.

* write your work neatly
as it carries 10 marks.

* Do comprehensive reading
of Lno. 1 & 2.

Class: 4thSubject: ScienceIndex

Date :

Day :

Lesson no. : 18.

Topic : Animals.

Contents :

- Key terms.
- Question / Answers.
- Activity.
- Bookwork (on book only).

• Key terms:

- * Reproduction: The process by which living organisms produce more of their own kind. Animals reproduce in two ways: by giving birth to young ones and by laying eggs.
- * Adaptation: It is a process where an organism gradually becomes better suited to its environment.
- * Hibernation: It is a method in which animals undergo deep sleep; which helps them to save energy and survive in winter.

- * Vertebrates: Animals with a backbone that supports their body.
Examples: fish, birds, mammals, etc.
- * Invertebrates: Animals without a backbone are called invertebrates.
Examples: insects, jelly fish, spiders, etc.
- * Aquatic animals: Animals that live in water and are dependent on it for nutrition.
Examples: fish, seahorse, octopus, etc.
- * Terrestrial animals: Animals that live on land. Examples: cow, lion, deer, etc.
- * Amphibians: Animals that live in water as well as on land. Examples: frog, hyla, toad etc.
- * Arboreal animals: Animals that spend most of their time on trees.
Examples: monkeys, gibbons, koalas, bears, etc.
- * Aerial animals: Animals that spend much of their time in the air.
Examples: bats, birds, vultures, etc.
- * Herbivore: Animal that eats only plants.
Examples: cow, deer, goat, etc.
- * Carnivore: Animal that eats other animals.

Examples: lion, tiger, hawk, etc.

* Omnivore: Animal that eats both plants and animals. Examples: human beings, bear, etc.

* Scavenger: An animal that eats dead plants, animals and decaying matter.

Examples: vulture, hyena, wolf, etc.

* Parasite: A living organism that lives on or inside another organism.

Examples: mosquito, roundworm, rusts, etc.

Question/Answers

Q: Name the groups into which animals are classified based on their eating habits.

Ans: Classification of animals based on their eating habits are as:

- Herbivores.
- Carnivores.
- Omnivores.
- Scavengers.

Q: How are invertebrates different from vertebrates?

Ans: Vertebrates are different from invertebrates in the following ways:

Vertebrates

- They have a backbone.
- They have an internal skeleton.
- They have two pairs of limbs.

Q: What are mammals? List their distinctive features.

Ans: Mammals are warm-blooded animals who give birth to their young ones. Some of the distinctive features are as:

- They are warm-blooded animals.
- They are the most dominant form of animals.
- They have well developed brains.
- They have hair on their bodies.

Q: How are amphibians different from fish?
Ans: Some of the differences between an amphibian and a fish are as:

Fish

- Entirely aquatic.

Mostly live in salt water.

Invertebrates

They do not have a backbone.

They have an exoskeleton (external skeleton).

They have three or more pairs of limbs.

List their distinctive features.

Amphibian

Not entirely aquatic, can live both on land and in water.

Mostly live in fresh water.

Fish

than fresh water.

skin covered with scales.

Amphibian

than salt water.

There is no presence of scales.

Q: How do you think scavengers got their name?

Ans: Scavengers got their name because they search for and eat dead animals and left-over food. The word "scavenge" means to look for waste to eat, so animals that do this are called scavengers.

Q: What are the things we could do if we had hollow bones?

Ans: If we had hollow bones, we would be much lighter. This would help us run faster, jump higher, and maybe even glide or fly like birds.

• Note:

* Write Index and ~~and~~ rest of the task on separate pages.

* All the task must be done by the student only.

- ★ Do comprehensive reading of lesson no. 17 and 18.
- ★ Learn spellings of difficult words of both the lessons for oral dictation.
- ★ Make your notebook presentable with neat and clean handwriting as it carries marks.
- ★ Diagrams/Activities to be done on interleaf page only.
- Activities to be done:
- ★ Draw life cycle of a butterfly (diagram on pg. no. 122) by using different colours.
- ★ Animal movement drawing:
 - Draw arrows showing how animals move:
 - ★ Hop → Frog (Draw these animals
 - ★ Fly → Bird ← as well as arrows
 - ★ Crawl → Snake (showing movements)
- ★ Paste seven (7) pictures of endangered species (If pictures are not available you can also draw)
- ★ Use colours while doing activities to make them eye catching.

Subject: Social Studies Class: 4th

1. Learn copy work and book work of these two lessons

Lesson no: 1 (Globes and Maps)

Lesson no: 2 (India and the Northern Mountains)

2. Do comprehensive reading of lesson no. 3
(The Indo Gangetic Plain)

3. Learn the spellings of underlined words of above lessons from the book.

Winter Assignment

Sub:- Computer, class:- 4th

1. Learn B/W & Q/Ans of chapter-1
2. Learn difficult words of chapter 1, chapter 2.
3. Do reading of both chapters also.

اسلامیات

- قرآن مجید : سورة الزلزال ¹ اور سورة النبينا حفظ مکر کریں
- احادیث : حدیث ایک سے تین ² اور آگے حدیث نمبر ۲ - ۴۰۵ زبان مع ترجمہ یاد کریں
- دعائیں : الفجر نمبر ۲۶ - ۲۷ - مکمل زبان یاد کریں ترجمہ کے بغیر
- سیرت النبی ^۴ الفجر نمبر ۳۶ - ۳۷ - ۳۸ - ۳۹ - ۴۰ - ۴۱ اچھے سے پڑھیں
- اسلامی معلومات الفجر ۴۵ - ۴۹ - ۵۰ - ۵۱ - زبان یاد کریں

Tibetan Public School

Name: _____

Class: _____

Sec: _____

Roll No. _____

Prayer (Salah Chart)

February
فجر ظہر عصر مغرب عشاء

January
فجر ظہر عصر مغرب عشاء

December
فجر ظہر عصر مغرب عشاء

Days	Days	Days
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31

Parents Sign.

Parents Sign.

Parents Sign.

بتائے گئے طریقے کے مطابق تاریخ کے اعتبار سے نشان لگائے ۲ جو نماز پڑھی گئی اس پر نشان لگنا کا لگائے۔ جو نماز پڑھی گئی اس پر x کا نشان لگائے۔ اور اس کی قضا کروائے تاکہ بچے کو نماز کی اہمیت ہو۔ اور جماعت سے نماز پڑھنے کی ترغیب دے۔

ستھما کر ۱۵/۱۶/۱۷/۱۸/۱۹/۲۰/۲۱/۲۲/۲۳/۲۴/۲۵/۲۶/۲۷/۲۸/۲۹/۳۰/۳۱