

Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)
English Language & Literature 2nd Homework

COMPREHENSION WORKSHEET

Q: Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions:

When you go to sleep at night, you probably think that you are not doing much. Your body is in one place, your eyes are closed, and you don't talk to people. But your body is doing more than you think it is! Scientists have used special, sophisticated machines to study the way people sleep. They have found that your brain is actually very busy when you sleep. There are several stages of sleep in a sleep cycle. You go through the sleep cycle multiple times each night. Your brain's activity level is a little different in each stage. The final stage of the cycle is called rapid eye movement (REM) sleep. During REM, your eyes are moving even though you are asleep. That is how this stage got its name. Most of your dreams occur during REM sleep. Do you ever remember your dreams? You may not remember what you dream, but you probably dream every night—almost everyone does. Why do you have dreams? Scientists disagree on exactly why you dream. Some say it is your brain's way of processing things. You learn a lot and have a lot of things happen to you, so while you sleep, your brain processes that information. Dreaming might be the way your brain makes sense of what happens to you. Some say that dreams are the way your brain solves problems. Suppose you are upset about something. Dreams may be a way for your brain to help you feel better. People may not agree on why you dream. But everyone agrees that dreaming is very important. You need to dream so that your brain is ready for the next day. Sleep is a very important part of staying healthy. When you are asleep, your brain uses that time to take care of itself. Some scientists think your brain sorts things out when you sleep and that it also replaces chemicals it needs. The rest of your body needs sleep, too. While you are sleeping, your body stays busy by using that time to heal itself. It also uses that time to build up your immune system, which is the system your body uses to fight off germs. Your body also uses your sleep time to build up muscles, bones, and tissues so that you can grow. Sleep helps you think clearly and stay in a better mood. That helps you to cope better with a busy day.

(a) What is your brain doing while you are sleeping?

- A. It is not able to work.
- B. It is only a little busy.
- C. It is also asleep.
- D. it is very busy

b) Which is an antonym of remember?

- A. sleep
- B. talk
- C. forget
- D. recall.

(c) What is true about people during REM sleep?

- A. They dream.
- B. They are awake.
- C. They talk a lot.
- D. They feel sick.

(d) What do we process in the same way we process information?

- A. problems
- B. socks
- C. products
- D. paper

(e) What does the prefix dis- in the word disagree mean?

- A. large
- B not
- C water
- D with

(f) What would be a good title for this text?

A How the Brain Helps You Learn

B Why Do We Sleep?

C Build Up Your Muscles!

D How Does the Immune System Work?

READING TASKS FOR O.P.E

Unit 19: TIME TRAVEL

(Read the comprehension and solve the answers directly in the book)

READING TASKS FOR LITERATURE

Course Book: CHARLIE & THE CHOCOLATE FACTORY

Chapters 26, 27 & 28

(Read the chapters thoroughly and try to make the notes as we use to do in our routine practice)



WORKSHEET 02 – “QUIZZ FROM THE BOOK”

What do the square candies that look round look like? (pgs. 106-107)

What are the Oompa Loompas doing in the Butterscotch Room? (pg. 108)

Who were the only women left in the party? (pg. 109)

What type of animals were in the Nut room? (pg. 109)

How many squirrels are in the Nut Room? (pg. 109)

Why does Mr. Wonka use these squirrels instead of Oompa Loompas? (pg. 110)



What are the squirrels looking for and throw down the garbage chute? (pg. 110)

What does Veruca tell her dad that she wants? (pg. 110)

What happened when Veruca entered the Nut Room? (pg. 112)

Where does the garbage chute lead to? (pg. 113)

Who goes down the garbage chute? (pg. 114)

Describe what the glass elevator looks like.

What makes this elevator different from an ordinary elevator? (pg. 119)

GRAMMAR-FORM OF VERBS

Learn all the form of verbs from the list given below.

PRESENT FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
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be (is, am,are)	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid	bid
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/ burnt	burned/ burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost



cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
dive	dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/ dreamt	dreamed/ dreamt
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung

Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)
Science 2nd Homework

Light and Shadows

Section 1, Lesson 2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw the position of the sun AND what the tree's shadow will look like for each given time.

8:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
		

Objective: Draw image of pencil with light source at different location.



Torch high up



Torch low down



Pencil close



Torch far away

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Objective: To learn how solar and lunar eclipse occur.

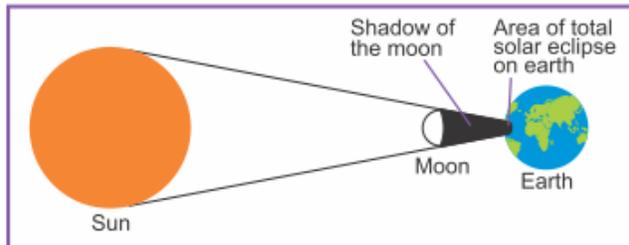
Eclipse

Eclipse is the partial or complete hiding of one heavenly body by shadow of another.

An eclipse is formed when the shadow of the earth falls on the moon or shadow of the moon falls on earth. Two types of eclipses :

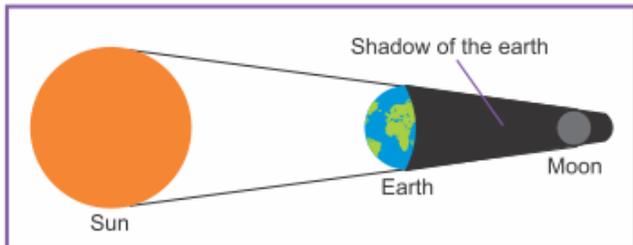
Solar eclipse

Solar Eclipse occurs when the moon comes in between the sun and the earth and casts its shadow on the earth. Thus the region where the shadow falls cannot see the sun. It always occurs on a new moon day.



Lunar eclipse

Lunar Eclipse occurs when the earth comes in between the sun and the moon and casts its shadow on the moon. Thus covering the moon. It always occurs on a full moon day.



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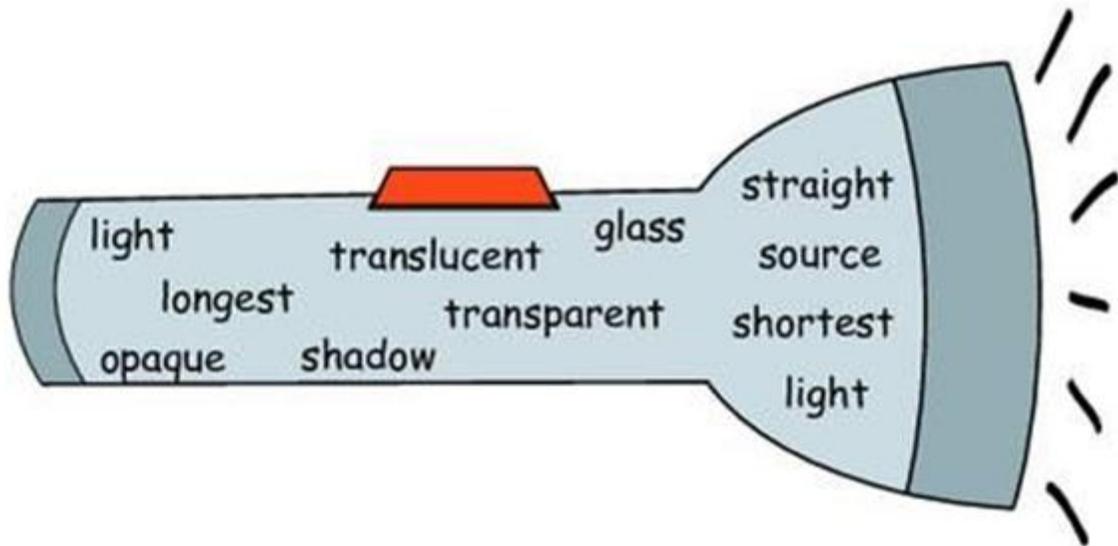
Fill in the missing words from the torch below:

Light and Shadow

Light travels in _____ lines from a _____ of light that bounces off an object. We can see the object because the _____ enters our eyes.

Wood and cardboard are _____ materials that light cannot travel through. _____ is a _____ material which allows light to pass through. Tissue paper is _____, which will let some light through.

When an object blocks out the _____ a _____ is formed. Shadows are _____ at midday and _____ at the beginning and end of the day.





Write answers of questions given below

Question 1 Name the most important source of light on Earth?

Question 2 What are natural sources of light. Give example?

Question 3 What are luminous objects. Give example?

Question 4 What are non-luminous objects. Give example?



Question 5 What are man-made sources of light. Give example?

Question 6 What are transparent materials. Give examples?

Question 7 what are translucent materials. Give example?

Question 8 What are opaque materials. Give examples?



Question 9 On what principle does a pinhole camera object?

Question 10 Why we cannot see a book placed behind a wooden screen?

Question 11 How we are able to see a table lying in a room though it does not give out its own light?

Question 12 Why we cannot see the objects placed in a dark room?



Question 13 Give an activity to show that light travels in a straight line?

Question 14 State 2 differences between a pinhole camera image and shadows?

Question 15 What is a shadow?

Question 16 What is rectilinear propagation of light?

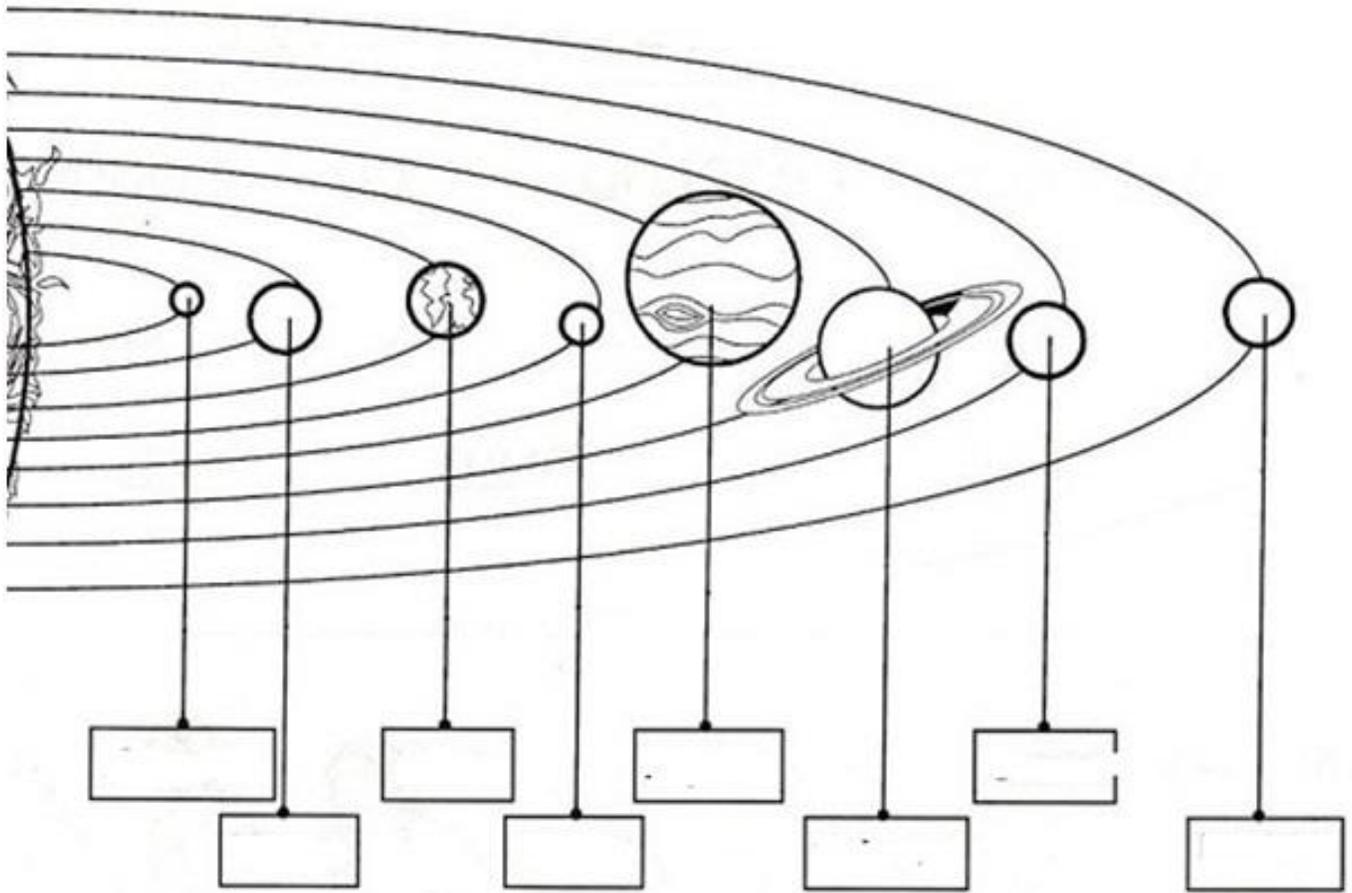


Question 17 How are we able to see the moon?

Question 18 What are the main characteristics of the image in a pinhole camera?

Question 19 What are the three things required to observe a shadow?

Write the name of planets



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Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)
Islamiyat 2nd Homework

Choose and tick the correct answer.

1.	Which is the longest Surah in the Holy Qur'an?	Al Baqarah	Surah Yousuf
2.	Who was the first woman to convert to Islam?	Hazrat Khadija(R.A)	Hazrat Summaya(R.A)
3.	Prophet Musa(A.S) is mentioned in the Holy Qur'an.	True	False
4.	In which month of Islamic calendar, the first revelation of Quran revealed to the Prophet (S.A.W)?	Ramadhan	Shawwal
5.	How much of an age difference is there between Prophet (S.A.W) and Hazrat Khadija (R.A)?	10 years	15 Years
6.	Prophet Isa (A.S) is not mentioned in the Holy Qur'an.	True	False
7.	Where was Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) when he received his first revelation?	Mount Hira	Mount Thawr
8.	How many Surahs are there in the Holy Qur'an?	114	214
9.	Who accompanied Muhammad (S.A.W) on his migration to Madinah?	Hazrat Abu Bakr(R.A)	Hazrat Ali(R.A)
10.	Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) died at the age of 60.	True	False
11.	Which verses were the first to be revealed?	Surah 96:1-5	Surah 69:3-6

Read lesson “Obedience to parents” and write down the meaning of following words.

1. Obedience _____

2. Mention _____

3. Recollect _____

4. Remove _____

5. Pleasure _____

6. Merely _____

7. seek _____

8. Narrate _____

9. forbidden _____

10. Errand _____

Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)
Math 2nd Homework

Math Worksheet

- 1 a. _____ \times 602 = 60200 1 b. _____ \times 100 = 51700
- 2 a. 46 \times _____ = 46000 2 b. _____ \times 79 = 79000
- 3 a. 28 \times _____ = 280 3 b. 10 \times _____ = 220
- 4 a. 138 \times _____ = 13800 4 b. 568 \times _____ = 5680
- 5 a. 158 \times _____ = 158000 5 b. 1000 \times _____ = 180000
- 6 a. 100 \times _____ = 26300 6 b. 335 \times _____ = 33500
- 7 a. _____ \times 343 = 343000 7 b. 649 \times _____ = 649000
- 8 a. _____ \times 513 = 5130 8 b. _____ \times 95 = 95000
- 9 a. _____ \times 10 = 3040 9 b. 69 \times _____ = 690
- 10 a. 100 \times _____ = 17600 10 b. _____ \times 1000 = 451000

What has been added each time to reach the next number?

	500 000	+	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	→	560 000	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
↻	1 110 000	→	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	+	800 000	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	2 340 000	+	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	→	2 460 000	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
↻	3 280 000	→	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	+	3 100 000	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	4 283 470	+	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	→	4 400 500	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
↻	5 700 250	→	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	+	5 360 000	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	6 375 000	+	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	→	6 500 500	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
↻	7 808 220	→	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		7 000 800	↻	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

Order Decimals

Order the numbers from least to greatest.

1) 0.3 ; 0.09 ; 0.7	2) 0.38 ; 0.236 ; 0.4
3) 0.04 ; 0.36 ; 0.92	4) 0.35 ; 0.379 ; 0.964
5) 0.243 ; 0.14 ; 0.36	6) 0.045 ; 0.8 ; 0.6
7) 0.54 ; 0.43 ; 0.736	8) 0.6 ; 0.5 ; 0.8
9) 0.5 ; 0.980 ; 0.150	10) 0.8 ; 0.429 ; 0.266

MULTIPLICATION – 3 DIGITS DECIMALS

HUNDREDTHS BY 1 DIGIT SHEET 1

Multiply these decimals with two decimal places by 2, 3, 4 or 5.

1)	$\begin{array}{r} 1.21 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2)	$\begin{array}{r} 2.32 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3)	$\begin{array}{r} 4.16 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4)	$\begin{array}{r} 3.24 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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5)	$\begin{array}{r} 1.07 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6)	$\begin{array}{r} 3.54 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7)	$\begin{array}{r} 6.23 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8)	$\begin{array}{r} 5.11 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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9)	$\begin{array}{r} 4.24 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10)	$\begin{array}{r} 1.57 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	11)	$\begin{array}{r} 6.34 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12)	$\begin{array}{r} 2.81 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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13)	$\begin{array}{r} 4.63 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14)	$\begin{array}{r} 6.75 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15)	$\begin{array}{r} 5.27 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16)	$\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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17)	$\begin{array}{r} 9.84 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18)	$\begin{array}{r} 7.39 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	19)	$\begin{array}{r} 8.66 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20)	$\begin{array}{r} 5.77 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)
Computer 2nd Homework

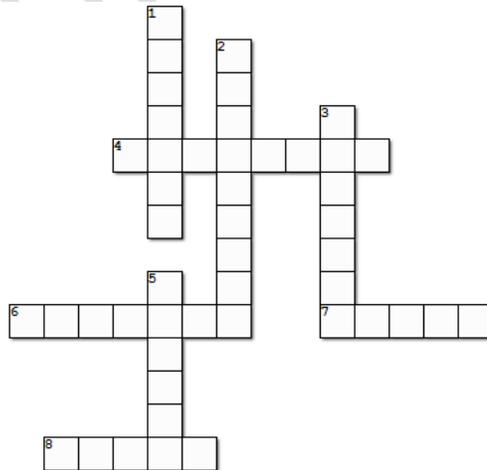
First Step to Internet
Homework Worksheet 3

1. Sort out the following in the given columns; [read 131-135 of book to solve this question]

Yahoomail	Google	Google Chrome	Kiddle	Opera
Hotmail	Outlook	Mozilla Firefox	Apple Safari	
Bing	AOL Search	Yahoo Search	Gmail	

Email Service	Search Engine	Web Browser

1. Solve the crossword with the given hints;



Across

4. Huge network of Computers around the world
6. A group of computers connected together
7. Electronic message sent from one computer to another
8. A device that allows a computer to connect and communicate with other computers

Down

1. The first network of computers setup in USA
2. The link connecting one page o another
3. Collection of one or more related web pages
5. A small USB device that allows you to access the internet through a mobile broadband

Starting Excel 2013

Homework Worksheet 4

Question1: Answer the following questions:

1. List down the three page views available in Ms. Excel.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. List down the three type of data that you can enter in an excel worksheet.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. List down the buttons located at the left side of formula bar.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Question2: Write down the address of the selected cells;

1.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
...						

2.

	U	V	W
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

3.

	N	O	P
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			



	AB	AC
67		
68		
69		
70		
71		
72		
73		
74		
--		

4.

	A	B
1		
2		
3		

5.

HIRA FOUNDATION SCHOOL

Homework For Grade V (Girls Campus)

Urdu 2nd Homework

سرگرمی: 1

سوال نمبر 1: عربی قواعد کے لحاظ سے جمع بنانا:

جاندار مذکر کی جمع بنانے کے لئے اس کے آخر میں "ین" کا اضافہ کیا جاتا ہے۔

مثال: حاضر سے حاضرین

فاتح سے فاتحین

مشق:

س: مندرجہ ذیل مذکر الفاظ کو عربی قاعدے کے لحاظ سے "ین" بڑھا جمع بنائیے۔

ساح _____

معلم _____

فاتح _____

ذاکر _____

زائر _____

مصنف _____

مجاہد _____

ناضر _____

سرگرمی نمبر: 3

س: سبق پڑھیے۔ ”خیالی پلاؤ“ اور مندرجہ ذیل مکالموں کے آگے تو سین میں لکھئے کہ یہ مکالمے کس نے کہے ہیں؟

۱۔ ایک دن ایسا ہوگا۔ کہ اس گھر میں پیسہ ہی پیسہ ہوگا۔ ()

۲۔ کام کانہ کاج کا دشمن اتانج کا۔ ()

۳۔ گھر میں پکانے کے لئے ایک چنگی بھی نہیں۔ ()

۴۔ سارے زمانے میں میرا نام ہوگا۔ ()

۵۔ آگیا میرا لعل! لاجلدی سے پیسے دے میں کھانے پکانے کا بندو بست کروں۔ ()

سوال نمبر ۲: مندرجہ ذیل محاورات کے معانی لکھئے۔

معانی	محاورات
	کمر دہری ہو جانا
	بوجھ بانٹنا
	سبیل نکالنا
	حواس بحال ہونا
	تقلید کرنا