

Date - 20.5.20 (Sat)

Class - 7A/2

Sub. English (An Alien World)

Chapter 1 - The Tiny Teacher

Synopsis About The Lesson

The ants are tiny creatures - but, they are very sincere, dedicated and hard-working they are also very intelligent creatures. They perform their duties in the form of cleaning, carrying, building, and defence. They live in anthills having hundreds of little rooms and passages for all ants. The queen ant only lay eggs after its wedding flight with a drone. Egg → grub → cocoon → ant is their life cycle. They also allow other creatures in their anthills to get pleasure from sweet juice and playthings.

The ants are tiny creatures but they are big teachers. We can learn hard work, duty and discipline, cleaner, caring for our young ones and firm loyalty to the law. We can learn from them to do our work intelligently and bravely and behaving in a non-interfering way. We can learn from them to live a peaceful life.

HW

- Q1 → Mention three things that we can learn from the ants.
- Q2 → How do they perform their duties?
- Q3 → Why do they allow other creatures to live with them in their anthills.
- Q4 → Do one-page English writing.

Date - 25-05-20 (Sat)

Class - 6 (H/W/C)

Sub - English (A Part With The Story)

Ch-2 - The Friendly Mongoose

Part - B

The House Lady Arrives Home

Now - the house lady arrives home after finishing her shopping. As she comes, the mongoose, waiting for her, runs towards her as a customary. The lady finds the feet and paws of the mongoose full of blood. She becomes angry and thinks that the mongoose has killed her son. In the rage (anger) she throws the heavy grocery basket on the mongoose and runs towards her son.

Baby and the Snake

When she enters into the room, she looks that her baby is sleeping in the cradle (cot) and a black snake is lying dead on the floor with blood.

She now understands that the mongoose has not killed her baby but has saved her baby from snake. She feels pity and runs towards the mongoose. But now mongoose is no more. The farmer's wife cries and goes back to her crying son.

The Moral or Objective of the Story

The story teaches that we should not take action with the mind if something goes wrong. Else we will have to repent later like the farmer's wife.

Q1 - Why did the farmer's wife strike the mongoose with her basket?

A1 - Did she repent her hasty action? How does she show her repentance?

Q2 - Do English writing one page.

CLASS  $\Rightarrow$  VI (A+B+C)

SUBJECT  $\Rightarrow$  COMPUTER

I. Fill in the blanks

① OS & IS ② Computer ③ Folder ④ Low level language (LLL) ⑤ File

II. Answer  $\Rightarrow$  Supercomputer  $\rightarrow$  Mainframe  $\rightarrow$  Mini  $\rightarrow$  Desktop computer  $\neq$  Laptop

III. Answer:

①  $\rightarrow$  Low level language (LLL) is different from high level language (HLL) because in LLL there is no need of language translator and it is easily understood by the computer/machine directly but difficult to understand by human being. But a high level language (HLL) requires a language translator and it is easy to understand by human being but difficult for machine.

②  $\rightarrow$  See the diagram from the given notes.

③  $\rightarrow$  A file is the smallest storage unit in computer where any data/info/program is stored on a name location known as file whereas a folder is a bigger storage unit that holds multiple files and even sub-folders with a particular name.

④  $\rightarrow$  (a) Disk drive:  $\rightarrow$  The division of a hard disk into multiple drives, each of these drives is called disk drive.

(b) Super computer:  $\rightarrow$  A supercomputer is a very high performance computer having huge array of CPUs and GPUs for high speed computations in the field of scientific research, weather forecasting, engineering applications etc.

(c) Compiler:  $\rightarrow$  A compiler is a software that convert the program code into machine code and works vice-versa in one go.

(d) Interpreter:  $\rightarrow$  An interpreter is also a software that convert the program code into machine code and vice-versa line by line.

(e) Files:  $\rightarrow$  In computer any data/information is stored on a name location known as file. A file is the smallest storage unit.

# SOLUTION OF SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS: VII (A+B+C+D)

SUBJECT: COMPUTER

I Fill in the blanks:

- ① CPU ② Peripheral devices ③ Merged ④ Note page ⑤ Emphas

II Full FORMS:

- a) GOOGLE → Global organisation of oriented group language  
b) SMPS → Switched mode power supply  
c) ENIAC → Electronic numerical Integrator and Calculator  
d) YAHOO → yet another hierarchical official grade  
e) LCD → Liquid Crystal Display  
f) IBM → International business machines  
g) DVD → Digital Versatile Disc  
h) A.I → Artificial Intelligence  
i) CFL → Compact Fluorescent Light  
j) SQL → Structured query language

III Answers:

- ① → Computer is an electronic device which requires some instruction from the user to process it and provide the result as an output on the screen. The word computer is a latin word which means to calculate.  
Some external hardware devices are - keyboard, monitor, scanner etc  
Some internal hardware devices are - CPU, motherboard, RAM etc
- ② → Modem is an external hardware device used for connecting our computer to a network through the use of telephone line. Modem word is created from two word - Modulator and Demodulator.
- ③ → Mail Merge is a tool used to link a main document to a set-of data coming from a data source.  
There are three main different components of mail merge.  
These components are: The main document, the data source or (recipient list) and the merged document
- ④ → A presentation refers to the ways in which we can display the content of our project, electronically as digital slides.  
The different views available in powerpoint software 2010 are:  
Normal, Slide Sorter, Reading view, Slide Show, Note Page & Slide Sorter

flexibility etc.

## 1. Physiological Factors Determining Endurance

Endurance can be defined as the ability to perform cardiovascular exercises like running, aerobic exercise or swimming for an extended period of time. Endurance exercise is characterized by one simple requirement — the necessity to sustain repeated muscle contraction. This criterion is fulfilled through two basic functions — the ability to consume enough oxygen and an adequate fuel provision. The capacity oxygen consumption is reliant upon the physiological parameters of maximal oxygen uptake, lactate threshold, and economy of movement in the given activity. Fuel or food substrate, is supplied mostly through carbohydrates and fats. Hydration level and genetic factors play influential roles in the capacity for endurance exercise. Physiological factors that determine endurance are as follows:

Date → 20/06/20

chapter →

Subject → P.E

class → XII

Date: / /

page No.:

# Physiology and injuries in Sports

## (Introduction)

Physiology is the science of how living things work. When exercise is done, there are many changes that take place in the body. We know that components of physical fitness are strength, endurance, speed, flexibility and coordinative abilities. During and after we perform exercise, there is an impact on all these components.

## Physiological factors determining components of Physical Fitness

Physical fitness is the ability to carry out tasks without undue fatigue.

Physical fitness is considered as a measure of the body's ability to perform efficiently in work and leisure activities to be healthy, resist hyperkinetic diseases and emergency situation. These are various physiological factors that determine the component of physical fitness such as endurance, strength, speed,

(Chapter - 12) (Areas Related to Circles)  
(Class 10)

**Question 10:**

An umbrella has 8 ribs which are equally spaced (see Figure). Assuming umbrella to be a flat circle of radius 45 cm, find the area between the two consecutive ribs of the umbrella. [Use  $\pi = 22/7$ ]



**Answer 10:**

Radius = 45 cm

There are total 8 sectors.

Therefore, the angle of each sector =  $\frac{360^\circ}{8} = 45^\circ$

the area between the two consecutive ribs = Area of sector

$$= \frac{45^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times \pi (45)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 45 \times 45 = \frac{22275}{28} \text{ cm}^2$$

**Question 11:**

A car has two wipers which do not overlap. Each wiper has a blade of length 25 cm sweeping through an angle of  $115^\circ$ . Find the total area cleaned at each sweep of the blades. [Use  $\pi = 22/7$ ]

**Answer 11:**

Angle of each wiper =  $115^\circ$

Radius = 25 cm

Area cleaned at each sweep of the blade = Area of sector formed by wiper

$$= \frac{115^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{23}{72} \times \pi (25)^2$$

$$= \frac{23}{72} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 25 \times 25 = \frac{158125}{252} \text{ cm}^2$$

Area cleaned by two wiper's blades =  $2 \times \frac{158125}{252} = \frac{158125}{126} \text{ cm}^2$



**Question 12:**

To warn ships for underwater rocks, a lighthouse spreads a red coloured light over a sector of angle  $80^\circ$  to a distance of 16.5 km. Find the area of the sea over which the ships are warned. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

**Answer 12:**

The light house spreads red light in the form of sector of angle  $80^\circ$ , whose radius is 16.5 km.

Therefore, the area of sector

$$= \frac{80^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} \times \pi (16.5)^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} \times 3.14 \times 16.5 \times 16.5$$

$$= 189.97 \text{ km}^2$$



**Question 13:**

A round table cover has six equal designs as shown in Figure. If the radius of the cover is 28 cm, find the cost of making the designs at the rate of Rs 0.35 per  $\text{cm}^2$ . (Use  $\pi = 22/7$  and  $\sqrt{3} = 1.7$ )



H.W:- 13,14,&15

By Ateef jami

(Chapter - 13)(Surface Areas and Volumes)  
(Class - 9)

(ii) Height of cone  $h = 48$  cm and radius  $r = 14$  cm  
Let, the slant height of cone =  $l$  cm  
We know that,  $l^2 = h^2 + r^2$   
 $\Rightarrow l^2 = 48^2 + 14^2 \Rightarrow l^2 = 2304 + 196$   
 $\Rightarrow l^2 = 2500 \Rightarrow l = \sqrt{2500} = 50$  cm  
Hence, the slant height of cone is 50 cm.

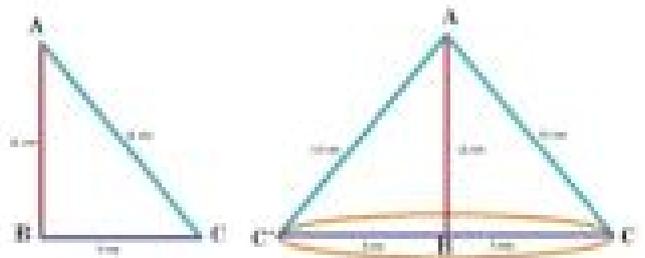
(iii) Slant height of cone  $l = 50$  cm and radius  $r = 14$  cm  
Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$   
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 50 = 22 \times 2 \times 50 = 2200$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
hence, the curved surface area of cone is 2200 cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Question 7:**

A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the volume of the solid so obtained.

**Answer 7:**

If the triangle is revolved about 12 cm side, a cone will be formed. Therefore, the radius of cone  $r = 5$  cm, height  $h = 12$  cm and slant height  $l = 13$  cm.  
Volume of solid (cone) =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 12 = 100\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>  
Hence, the volume of solid is  $100\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>.

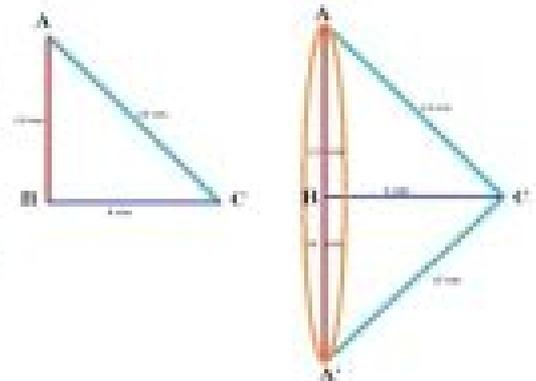


**Question 8:**

If the triangle ABC in the Question 7 above is revolved about the side 5 cm, then find the volume of the solid so obtained. Find also the ratio of the volumes of the two solids obtained in Questions 7 and 8.

**Answer 8:**

If the triangle is revolved about 5 cm side, a cone will be formed with radius  $r = 12$  cm, height  $h = 5$  cm slant height  $l = 13$  cm.  
Volume of solid =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 12 \times 12 \times 5 = 240\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>  
Hence, the volume of solid is  $240\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>.



**Question 9:**

A heap of wheat is in the form of a cone whose diameter is 10.5 m and height is 3 m. Find its volume. The heap is to be covered by canvas to protect it from rain. Find the area of the canvas required.

**Answer 9:**

Radius of heap of wheat  $r = 10.5/2 = 5.25$  m and height  $h = 3$  m  
Volume of heap of wheat =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 5.25 \times 3 = 22 \times 0.75 \times 5.25 = 86.625$  m<sup>3</sup>  
Hence, the volume of heap of wheat is 86.625 m<sup>3</sup>.  
Let, the slant height of heap of wheat =  $l$  m  
We know that,  $l^2 = h^2 + r^2 \Rightarrow l^2 = 3^2 + (5.25)^2 \Rightarrow l^2 = 9 + 27.5625 \Rightarrow l^2 = 36.5625$   
 $\Rightarrow l = \sqrt{36.5625} = 6.05$  m (approx.)  
Required area of canvas =  $\pi rl$   
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 6.05 = 22 \times 0.75 \times 6.05 = 99.825$  m<sup>2</sup>  
Hence, the required area of canvas to protect wheat is 99.825 m<sup>2</sup>.

H.W:- revise for test

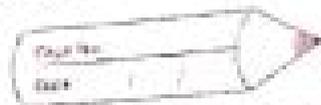
By Ateef jami

Class - III

Date - 20.06.20

Subject - English

Ch - Good Morning (Revision)



Q1:- Learn and write in your note book.

(a) Why is the child in the poem happy?

Ans:- The child in the poem is happy because it is morning.

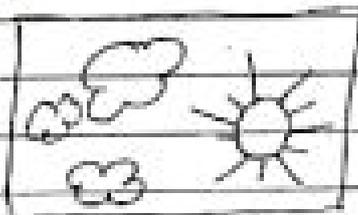
(b) To whom does the child say 'Good Morning'?

Ans:- The child says 'Good Morning' to the sky, sun, little winds, birds, grass and bees.

(c) What does the child want to do?

:- The child wants to go and play outside.

Q2:- Write two words each from the two pictures you have drawn.



Day



Night

Q3 Find words in the poem which rhyme with bees, day, too.

Q4 Write one page writing.

Laufshan Mawod

THU  
20.06.20

Ques 1:- Why is it important to follow good habits.

Ans:- It is important to follow good habits to stay healthy and clean.

Ques 2:- Why should we take bath everyday.

Ans:- We should take bath everyday because it keeps us away from diseases and infections.

Ques 3:- Name a few things that we should do in the morning.

Ans:- Brush your teeth.

so exercise.  
Take a bath.

Great. elders.

Take breakfast.

Ques 4:- What all should we do after coming back from school?

Ans:- After coming back from school, we should wash our hands, change our uniform and have lunch.

Date - 25-6-2020 Subject - EVS  
Class - IV Ch - 02

Ques/Ans from Ch-02: Our body - Internal Organs

Ques 1:- Name the internal Organs of Our Body?  
Ans 1:- Liver, Lungs, Brain, Heart, Kidney  
are the internal Organs.

Ques 2:- What are the important functions  
of the brain?

Ans 1:- The important functions of the brain  
is to control all activities of the body  
like feeling, hearing, thinking, seeing.

Ques 3:- How does the heart help in blood  
circulation?

Ans 1:- The heart plays important  
role in circulatory system.  
The heart sends blood through out our  
bodies, carrying oxygen to every cell.  
and the blood returns to the heart.

Ques 4:- What is the function of the lungs?  
Explain how they help in breathing?

Ans 1:- The main function of the lungs is the  
process of gas exchange called respiration.  
Oxygen from incoming air enters the blood

and carbon dioxide, a waste gas from  
the metabolism, leaves the blood.  
Lungs help to take oxygen from the  
environment and transfer it to the  
blood stream.

Ques 5:- What is the function of the liver?  
Ans 1:- The function of the liver store many  
useful substances and also to get rid  
of many harmful substances.

Ques 6:- What is the function of the stomach  
in the process of digestion?

Ans 1:- The stomach is a bag like structure.  
It has some juices that change the food  
into liquid.

Ques 7:- Where are kidneys located and  
what is their function?

Ans 1:- Kidneys are located on either  
side of the spinal cord.  
They perform the most important function.  
They collect wastes from the blood and  
throw them out in the form of urine.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: 9(A+B) ch-10. Internal Organs & their body & their functions

Ques 51:- What is the role of the heart in the Circulatory System?

Ans:- The heart is the main <sup>organ</sup> of circulatory system. Its main function is to pump blood throughout the body. It usually beats from 60 to 100 times per minute.

Ques 52:- What are Kidneys? What function do they perform in the body?

Ans:- A pair of bean-shaped organs on either side of the spinal cord is called Kidneys.

They perform very the most important function. They collect wastes from the blood and throw them out in the form of Urine.

Ha  
Learn both page for the test

Ques 7:- List the main parts of the respiratory system and describe their functions.

Ans:- The nose, the windpipe and lungs are the main parts of respiratory system.

The nose:- We breathe through nose. The hair and sticky liquid present in the nose, called mucus, filters the air by trapping any dust or dirt.

The windpipe:- It carries the air to the lungs through the bronchi.

Lungs:- Exchange of gases takes place inside the lungs.

Ques 8:- Fill in the blanks

- (i) Lungs help throw out Carbon dioxide
- (ii) Mucus is the sticky liquid present in the nose which filters dirt and dust.
- (iii) Most of the muscles in our body are attached to the bones with the help of tendon.
- (iv) The muscular and skeletal systems work in co-ordination with each other.
- (v) Nerves are a bundle of fibres.
- (vi) In the Large Small intestine the pancreas and Liver juices get mixed with the food.

कक्षा -> [A, B, D]

विषय -> संस्कृत

Page No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 20/11/20

अध्यापन के लिए अभ्यास कार्य

स्वर वर्ण और व्यंजन वर्ण को लिखें।

कृत्पानि नागानि लिखत  
(गैने हिन्दी में नाम लिखते हैं आपकी संस्कृत लिखना है।)

आम	6	वैर
वीन्धी	7	नाडिगल
कैला	8	अनार
अमरुद	9	इरव
	10	

उचित मिलान कुशल! -

वानरः	विदिशा
वाल्कः	शूरज
शुक्रः	पानी
मयूरः	भौर
जलम	लडका
सूर्यः	लौटा
चतुका	वेकर

अभ्यास कार्य को उत्तर - पुरिलका मिलान करें।  
कापी को चैक करने के लिए ग्रुप में भेजें।

- 1 -  
Rachna Chopra

Class - I  
Subject - Maths

Date - 20.06.2020



### Addition

① Add and fill in the blanks.

$$4 + 4 = 8 \quad 5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad} \quad 6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 + 5 = \underline{\quad} \quad 7 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

20/6/20

② Subtract and fill in the blanks.

$$1 - 1 = 0 \quad 2 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 - 1 = \underline{\quad} \quad 5 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 - 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 - 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 11 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 - 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

What  
is  
the  
answer

'स' - ('स' के उच्चारण में कम समय लगता है)

'से' - ('से' के उच्चारण में अधिक समय लगता है)

स - बेल, पेड़, शेर

से - बैल, पैर, सैर

(2) 'ओ' व 'औ' का उच्चारण व लेखन अभ्यास

ओ - ('ओ' के उच्चारण में कम समय लगता है)

जैसे - चार, मार, माल

औ - ('औ' के उच्चारण में अधिक समय लगता है)

जैसे - बौना, नौका, चौक

पेज नं - 19 में लेखन अभ्यास करें।

सक पेज छिन्की सुलेख लिखो।

Nishant Purohit

Class - 1  
Subject - English Grammar  
Chapter - 04

Date - 20.06.2020



## He or She

(C) Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Clues are given below. Add -s or -es where needed.

[ boy, hand, grape, table, orange  
girl, tray, plate, apple, mango ]

- 1) There is a fruit tray on the tables.
- 2) There are two three
- 3) one bunch of and one in it.
- 4) Two children are standing near the table.
- 5) The has a knife in her.
- 6) The has two in his hands.

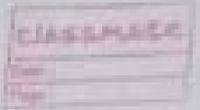
(D) Rewrite these sentences using She-group words in place of the he-group words.

1. The grandfather had a smart dog.  
~~The grandfather~~ has a smart ~~dog~~.
2. The horse ran after the bull.
3. Last evening, my nephew saw a beautiful peacock in the park.
4. The tiger jumped at the he-goat.

Nehal  
School

Class - I  
Subject - Ev. 5  
Chapter - 07

Date - 20.06.2020



## WORK AT HOME

I. Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in the box:

buy, earn, look after, help  
respect, vegetables, garden, kitchen

- 1) Our parents look after us when we are sick.
- 2) Our parents buy the things we need.
- 3) Our parents help us in our difficulty.
- 4) Our parents earn money for the family.
- 5) We love and respect our parents.
- 6) Sometimes I help my mother in the kitchen.
- 7) I water plants in the garden.
- 8) My Father buys vegetables from the market.

H.W.  
20/6/20

Match the pictures with the activities  
page no - 28 in book.

Nislat Parveen

एडोसा की ओर

गृह की भी हेतु प्रश्न -

1. नेपाल से होकर तिब्बत जाने वाले रास्ते में जगह जगह फौजी चौकियों को बनी थीं।
2. भारत की तरह तिब्बत में भी अतिथि देवो गत की प्रथा है पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. तिब्बत की कोन-कोन सी बातें लेखक को अच्छी लगी।
4. शाम के लगभग थोड़ा सा से पहले के अंतिम गाँव के लोगों की दशा होती है।
5. तिब्बत में यात्रियों के लिए क्या-क्या कठिनाइयाँ थीं।
6. तिब्बत में तत्कालीन कानून व्यवस्था भारत से किस प्रकार भिन्न थी।
7. तिब्बत की जलवायु भारत से किस प्रकार भिन्न है या तिब्बत की धूप की क्या विशेषता है।
8. सुमति तिब्बतवासियों की धार्मिक आस्था का अनुचित लाभ किस तरह उठाते हैं।
9. मैं अब पुस्तकों के भीतर था - ऐसा लेखक ने क्यों कहा।
10. लेखक ने अपने यात्रा-वृत्तान्त में तिब्बत की भाँगी लिक यात्रा का जो चित्र खींचा है, उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
11. तिब्बत में कुसि योग्य जमीनों की क्या स्थिति है।
12. लेखक ने जब तिब्बत यात्रा की थी तब वहाँ कानून और सुरक्षा की स्थिति कैसी थी।
13. डाँडे के देवता का स्थान कहाँ था। उसे किस प्रकार खजाया गया था।
14. कंगूर क्या है। इसकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
15. तिब्बत में डाँडे क्या है। इसकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

حنا کے گھر کے پاس ایک باغ ہے۔ یہ بہت بڑا اور لہلہا خوبصورت باغ ہے۔ یہاں لمبے لمبے درخت ہیں۔ ان پر پھل لگے ہیں۔ بچوں کو باغ میں جانا اچھا لگتا ہے۔ کھلے ہوئے پھولوں کو دیکھ کر بچے خوش ہو جاتے ہیں۔ بچے ہری ہری گھاس پر دوڑتے ہیں۔ یہاں بہت سے جھولے ہیں۔ باری باری سب بچے جھولا جھولتے ہیں۔ کینڈے سے کھیلتے ہیں۔ خوب بھاگتے دوڑتے ہیں۔ ٹھنڈی ہوا اور کھلی جگہ میں بھاگ دوڑ سے بچے تازہ دم ہو جاتے ہیں۔ بچوں کے لیے کھیلنا اور پڑھنا ضروری ہیں۔

والہ خالی جگہ کو بھرئیے :-

- ۱۔ بچوں کو ..... میں جانا ..... لگتا ہے۔
- ۲۔ باری باری ..... جھولا جھولتے ہیں۔
- ۳۔ کھلے ہوئے ..... کو دیکھ کر بچے خوش ہو جاتے ہیں۔
- ۴۔ بچوں کے لیے ..... اور ..... ضروری ہیں۔

۲ صبح جوڑ ملائیے اور سامنے لکھیے :-

.....	جگہ	.....
.....	ہوا	.....
.....	درخت	.....
.....	پھل	.....

(One page writing) خوش خط لکھیے :-

دال داب دام داغ ورق

1 and number itself 4.

So, 4 is a composite number.

1 is neither a prime nor a composite number.

Prime

Write the prime numbers among the following:-

First 30 numbers

Between 10 and 20

Less than 10

Between 90 and 100

First 10 numbers

Write the composite numbers:-

Among first 30 numbers:

First 10 numbers

Less than 20

Between 40 and 60

Between 90 and 100

Lines and Angles

- **Line Segment**: Line segment has two end points.

Line segment has definite length.   $\overline{PQ}$  is a line segment.

- **Line**: If we extend two end points in either direction endlessly, line represented by small letter.



$m$  is a line and  $\overline{PQ}$  is a line segment.

- **Ray**: Ray has one end point.



- **Angle**: An angle is formed by two rays, called the sides of the angle, sharing a common endpoint, called the vertex of the angle.

Types of Angles

(i) acute angle:  $< 90^\circ$  but  $> 0^\circ$

(ii) obtuse angle:  $> 90^\circ$  but  $< 180^\circ$

(iii) right angle:  $90^\circ$

(iv) straight angle:  $180^\circ$

(v) reflex angle:  $> 180^\circ$  but  $< 360^\circ$

# Winds, Storms and Cyclones

## THUNDERSTORMS

Mechanism of the Formation of a Thunder-Storm:-

The warm rising winds carry droplets of water upwards.

At higher altitude, the water droplets freeze and fall towards the earth due to gravity. During downward journey, the frozen droplets melt to form water droplets. These water droplets fall down as heavy rain.

This falling water along with the rising warm air and lightning gives rise to a Thunder storm.

Precaution to be Observed during a Thunder Storm.

When you are in open:-

Do not take shelter under an isolated tree.

Do not take shelter ~~in~~ Under an Umbrella having a metallic handle.

Get out of pond or swimming pool, if you are there.

When you are Inside :-

Do not sit near the open window.

Do not watch TV.

Do not touch/operate any electrical appliance or telephone.