

Riviera International Academy

Assignment-2077

(Ashad 03, 2077, Wednesday)

Class: Four

Subject-Social Studies

Origin of the Earth

Sangita and Sonam were absent from the class today. So, they went to meet their teacher in the evening. The conversation between them goes like this:

Sangita/Sonam: Miss, Namaskar !

Miss: Namaskar! How are you? Why did you miss your class today?

Sangita: Miss, we had to work at home today. Would you please tell us about the lesson taught in the classroom?

Miss: How concerned! This is so good of you to query in such a way. Today we read about the origin of the Earth. According to the scientists, millions of years ago the sun was a big hot ball. A comet wandering its way came close to the sun. As a result, one big part of the sun dropped out. This part broke down into many pieces and continued to move around the sun from their gravitational force. Thus, these pieces were received and cylindrical shape. We call them planets. The earth is one of the planets. The parts separated from the planet are called satellite. The moon is the satellite of the earth.

Sonam: How did species merge?

Miss: Cooling. It then formed clouds and big rains in the earth. Then vapour came out from the earth. As a result, river and oceans formed from the water but the land heaved up to the form mountains and hills. Then gradually plants and animals emerged in the earth. In the beginning aquatic animals emerged and then gradually land animals came into existence.

Activities:

1. Answer the following questions:

- a. How did the earth get its present form?
- b. In what form was the earth in the beginning?
- c. Why could not animals and plants exist in the earth in the beginning?
- d. How were the river/rivulets and oceans formed?

2. Write (✓) for true and (X) for false statements and copy it in your exercise book.

- a. Millions of years ago, the sun was thousand times bigger than what it is now.
- b. A comet came near to the sun but they didn't collide.
- c. The earth is not a planet.
- d. The earth while cooling down became life for life.
- e. Big deep hole heaved up to hills and mountains after being filled with water.
- f. Vapour came out from the earth while it was cooling down.

विषय – नेपाली

स्रोत :

किताब : मेरो प्यारो नेपाली - ४

पाठ : नटिप्नु हेर कोपिला

पृष्ठ नं : १४

प्रश्न नं : ५

प्रश्न : ५. जोडा मिलाऊ :

कोपिला	नछोप्नु
फुल	रमाउनु
चरीबरी	नच्यात्नु
जन्तु	नटिप्नु
जगत्	नमानू

Subject- Science

Lesson One,

Classification of Animals

1. Read and write the following :

Invertebrates are divided into 9 phyla:

They are:

1. Protozoa
2. Porifera
3. Coelenterata
4. Flatworm (platyhelminthes)
5. Roundworm (nematoda)
6. Annelida
7. Insects (arthropoda)
8. Mollusca
9. Echinodermata

Reference: Science Course Book

The End.