

Std-(v)

Bengali Literature

- \* কাব্যসমগ্রের জায় কাব্যসমগ্রের  
সংস্করণ, প্রথম প্রকাশ (১-৬) লেখা
- \* দুই জীবন কাব্যের সূত্রলেখ লেখা
- \* দ্বিতীয় প্রকাশের কাব্যসমগ্র প্রথম প্রকাশ (১-৮) লেখা

Bengali Language

- \* ভাষাসম্প্রদায় - "ভাষা হোক যখন ওয়া কই হোক বলা"। লেখা
- \* ভাষাসম্প্রদায় - ভাষা পরিষ্কার দিতে যা সাধারণ মানুষের পরিষ্কার সাহায্য করে  
এখন শিক্ষার্থীর মতো একটি জায়গায় লেখা।
- \* সমস্যা সমাধান লেখা ও কবি সাহিত্য - সমস্যা

অবশিষ্ট Bengali H.W যাচাই নিশ্চিত হবে।

# Religion

## STD V

Read the exercises of the following chapters:

Chapter 8: The Best Friend of Allah

Chapter 9: The Story of the Prophet Yusuf

Chapter 10: A Rightly Guided Caliph: Uthman

Chapter 11: Supplications (Dua) for Daily Life



**Std V / Geography(Unit 10, Earth's Treasure Trove)**

### Worksheet 1

**Q.1. Answer the following questions:-**

**a) What is a natural resource?**

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**b) How are natural resources classified?**

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c) What are renewable natural resources?

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d) What are non-renewable resources?

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**Std V / Geography(Unit 10, Earth's Treasure Trove)**

**Worksheet 2**

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks:-**

a) \_\_\_\_\_ is a treasure trove which provides us with many substances that we make use of.

b) With new inventions and changing lifestyles, other substances in nature will be valued as \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Natural resources are usually classified into \_\_\_\_\_ broad types.

d) Water is a \_\_\_\_\_ that is replaced through the hydrological cycle.

e) Non renewable resources cannot be \_\_\_\_\_.

- f) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to using resources carefully so that future generation can continue to use them.
- g) People may make use of forest products \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a valuable resource because people can use it in a variety of ways.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ are natural resources which have been used by people from the earliest times.
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ is extracted from mineral cassiterite which is a scarce metal.
- k) \_\_\_\_\_ is only mined in a few parts of the world.
- l) \_\_\_\_\_ energy refers to the energy which does not come from fossil fuels.
- m) \_\_\_\_\_ power can be derived from heat produced by the splitting of uranium atoms inside a nuclear reactor.
- n) Nowadays people are very concerned about \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
- o) Environmental problems are associated with \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
- p) \_\_\_\_\_ makes use of fast flowing water.



### Std V / History(Chapter 5, Modern Trends)

#### Worksheet 1

##### Q.1. Fill in the blanks:-

- a) The empire of \_\_\_\_\_ was broken up and all the countries became independent.
- b) Two new countries, Czechoslovakia Republic and Yugoslavia were made from the old \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ of the USA said that all countries should form a kind of world organization to stop any more terrible wars.

- d) \_\_\_\_\_ was the most important part of the Treaty of Versailles.
- e) The headquarters of the League of Nations were in \_\_\_\_\_ because they never joins in any war.
- f) The conference said that \_\_\_\_\_ alone was to blame for the war.
- g) Germany was forced to give up about \_\_\_\_\_ of her land in the east to make the new state of Poland.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a small committee mainly of European countries who made all the important decisions.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ met once a year. All member nations had one vote , whatever their size.
- j) All the countries of Europe owed the \_\_\_\_\_ huge sums of money.
- k) In Europe, the most dangerous dictator was \_\_\_\_\_, who led the Nazi party in Germany.
- l) The European countries had been busy for four years making \_\_\_\_\_.
- m) \_\_\_\_\_ normally brings only destruction and misery.
- n) The \_\_\_\_\_ nations had spent all their money on fighting the war.



**Std V / History(Chapter 5, Modern Trends)**

**Worksheet 2**

**Q.1. Answer the following questions:-**

- a) Stating six points, explain how new technology made World War I different from previous wars.

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**Std V / Spelling Dictation**

**Worksheet 1**

**Q.1. Write the meanings of the following words and make one sentence for each word:-**

**a) Philosopher:-**

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**b) Phonetics:-**

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**c) International:-**

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**d) Corporation:-**

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**Std V / Spelling Dictation**

**Worksheet 2**

**Q.1. Write out in full the following abbreviations:-**

- a) WWF \_\_\_\_\_
- b) UFO \_\_\_\_\_
- c) CID \_\_\_\_\_
- d) GMT \_\_\_\_\_
- e) BBC \_\_\_\_\_
- f) GPO \_\_\_\_\_
- g) IMF \_\_\_\_\_
- h) B.Sc. \_\_\_\_\_
- i) COD \_\_\_\_\_
- j) RC \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.2. From what root word ending in a silent "e" does each of the following come?:-**

- a) investigation=
- b) insurance=
- c) revision=
- d) indication=
- e) abbreviation=
- f) confiscation=
- g) resemblance=



**Orchid International School Dhaka**

**Grade - V**

**Subject - English Language**

**Worksheet 1**

**Topic – Direct and Indirect Speech.**

**Change the following into Indirect speech:**

1. She said, "I work in a bank"

She said \_\_\_\_\_

2. She said to me, "We went out last night"

She told me \_\_\_\_\_

3. He said, "I'm coming!"

He said \_\_\_\_\_

4. She said to me, "I was waiting for the bus when he arrived"

She told me \_\_\_\_\_

5. She said to me, "I'd never been there before"

She told \_\_\_\_\_

6. He said to me, "I didn't go to the party"

He told me \_\_\_\_\_

7. He said, "Lucy'll come later"

He said \_\_\_\_\_

8. He said to me, "I haven't eaten breakfast"

He told me \_\_\_\_\_

9. The boy said to me, "I can help you tomorrow"

The boy told \_\_\_\_\_

10. She said to me, "You should go to bed early"

She told me \_\_\_\_\_

11. He said to me, "I don't like chocolate"

He told me \_\_\_\_\_

12. She said to me, "I won't see you tomorrow"

She said \_\_\_\_\_

13. Jack said, "I am living in Paris for a few months"

Jack said \_\_\_\_\_

14. She said to me, "I visited my parents at the weekend"

She told me \_\_\_\_\_

15. He said, "I haven't eaten sushi before"

He said \_\_\_\_\_

16. She said, "I hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London"

She said \_\_\_\_\_

17. She said to me, "They would help if they could"

She told \_\_\_\_\_

18. He said to me, "I'll do the washing-up later"

He told me \_\_\_\_\_

19. She said to me, "He could read when he was three"

She told me \_\_\_\_\_

20. He said, "I was sleeping when Julie called"

He said \_\_\_\_\_

**Orchid International School Dhaka**

**Grade - V**

**Subject - English Language**

**Worksheet 2**

**Topic – Joining Sentences.**

Combine the following sentences . Use a conjunction, such as **and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet.**

1. The phone was ringing. Joseph answered it.

.....

2. We are going outside. We are going to play on the playground.

.....

3. It is time for lunch. I am not hungry.

.....

4. I could have a cookie for snack. I could have an apple for snack.

.....  
5. I like to grow my hair long. Long hair makes me hot during the summer.

.....  
6. We cannot run in the hallways. We cannot talk in the hallways.

.....  
7. I had milk for breakfast. My brother drank juice.

.....  
8. I wanted a game for my birthday. My sister gave me a new shirt.

.....  
9. I really like your new shoes. Are they comfortable?

.....  
10. There is a lost dog outside. We should ask the neighbors if it is theirs.  
.....

# Science

## Std-5

1. Explain the process of filtration with the help of a diagram.
2. Explain the process of distillation, Draw a suitable diagram.
3. Complete checkpoint 1&2 (chap-11)
4. Complete ex.-A from page-119.
5. Read all the Q/A from chap-9&10.

### Orchid International School Dhaka

Grade - V

Subject - English Language

Worksheet 1

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**Orchid International School Dhaka**

**Grade - V**

**Subject - English Language**

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7. I had milk for breakfast. My brother drank juice.

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8. I wanted a game for my birthday. My sister gave me a new shirt.

.....  
9. I really like your new shoes. Are they comfortable?

.....  
10. There is a lost dog outside. We should ask the neighbors if it is theirs.

.....

**Orchid International School Dhaka**

**Grade - V**

**Subject - English Language II**

Write on the following paragraphs:

- A special birthday
- My favorite food
- An important person I know about

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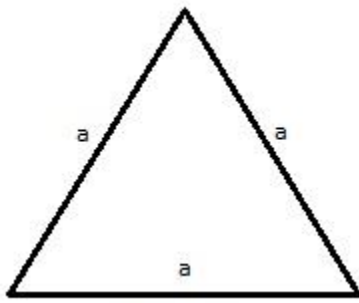
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<b><i>Worksheet- 1</i></b>		
<b><i>Subject: Math's</i></b>	<b><i>Topic:</i></b>	<b><i>Class: Std. V</i></b>

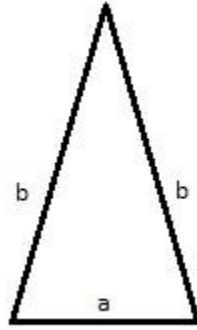
Triangles are plane figures (or polygons) that have only three sides (edges) and three corners (vertices).

**Types of triangles**

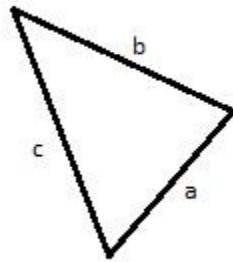
We can classify a triangle according to two criteria: by its relative lengths of sides and by its internal angles.



An equilateral triangle



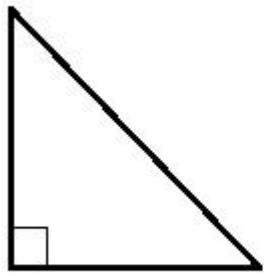
An isosceles triangle



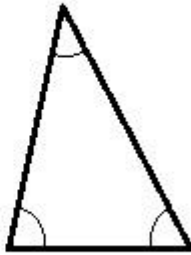
A scalene triangle

By the relative lengths of its sides, a triangle can be:

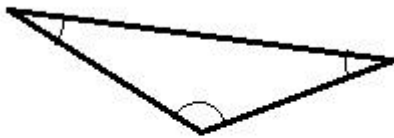
- *An equilateral triangle* – all of its sides are the same length and the measure of its interior angles is the same (60 degrees each).
- *An isosceles triangle* – two of its sides are equal, as well as their corresponding angles.
- *A scalene triangle* – all of its sides are unequal. Its angles are also different in measure.



A right triangle



An acute triangle



An obtuse triangle

By internal angles, a triangle can be:

- *A right triangle* – also called a right-angled or a rectangle triangle is the one that has one of its interior angles measuring 90 degrees.
- *An oblique triangle* – the one in which no angles measure 90 degrees.
- *An acute triangle* – a triangle in which the measures of all angles are smaller than 90 degrees.
- *An obtuse triangle* – the triangle in which one of the angles is larger than 90 degrees.

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***Worksheet-2***

***Subject: Math's***

***Topic: Triangle***

***Class: Std. V***

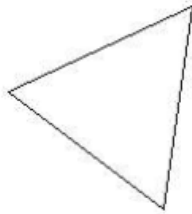
Circle *Scalene*, *Isosceles* or *Equilateral* depending on the type of triangle.



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



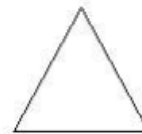
| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |



| Scalene | Isosceles | Equilateral |

**Select the correct answer(s) from the given options:**

1. A triangle with three sides of different length is called \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

1. a) Isosceles
2. b) Scalene
3. c) Equilateral

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

2. A triangle that has two sides of equal length is called \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

1. a) Isosceles
2. b) Scalene
3. c) Equilateral

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

3. A triangle that has three sides of equal length is called \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

1. a) Isosceles
2. b) Scalene
3. c) Equilateral

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

4. A triangle that has one  $90^\circ$  angle is called \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

1. a) Acute
2. b) Right
3. c) Obtuse

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

5. A triangle that has all the angles less than  $90^\circ$  is called an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

1. a) Acute
2. b) Right
3. c) Obtuse

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

6. A triangle that has one angle greater than  $90^\circ$  is called an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

1. a) Acute
2. b) Right
3. c) Obtuse

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Answer Sheet**

1. 1. Scalene
2. 2. Isosceles
3. 3. Equilateral
4. 4. Right
5. 5. Acute
6. 6. Obtuse