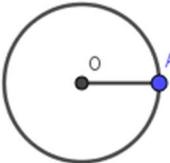


Alternate Academic Calendar 2021-2022

CLASS:5

Mathematics

October 2021

| Sl. no | Month /Week | Expected learning outcome | Teaching-learning Activity | Evaluation |
|--------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 1 st Week | CIRCLES | Introduction to geometrical instruments. By asking students to identify the geometrical instrument and then explaining their names and uses. For example: Scale, divider, compass, protractor, set square. A circle is a closed plane figure. All the points on the circle are equidistant from a fixed point.  O- centre of the circle. OA- radius of the circle. The line segment which joins centre of the circle and any point on the circle is called as radius of the circle. | Activity sheet -1 |
| | | Definition for Circle | | Activity sheet-2 Solving exercise problems of Ex:7.1 and 7.2 from the text book. |
| 2 | 2 nd Week | LENGTH | Compare the objects of long length with short length and finding the relationship between them. By recalling the measure like hand span, cubit, fathom, foot span etc, Introducing standard measurements. Example: 1m=100cm $\frac{1}{10}$ m=1decimeter 1m= 1000mm 1km=1000m 1cm=10mm | Activity sheet 3 &4 Solving exercise problems of exercise 8.1 from the text book. |
| | | Problems involving measurement of length | | Activity sheet-5 Solving exercise problems of exercise 8.2 from the text book. |

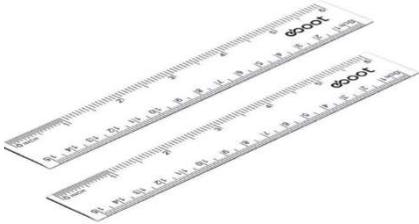
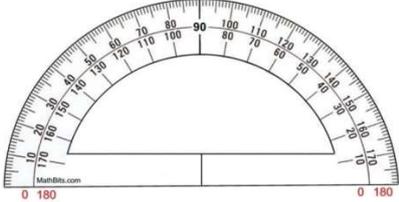
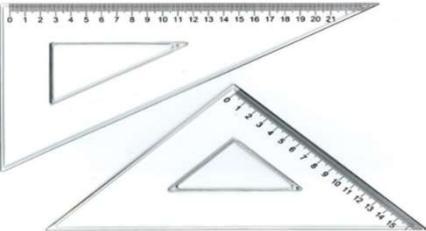
CIRCLES

CLASS:5

Activity sheet-1

October 2021

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

| INSTRUMENTS | NAME OF THE INSTRUMENT | CORRECT ANSWER/MATCH |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|
|  | SET SQUARES | |
|  | PROTRACTOR | |
|  | SCALE (RULER) | |
|  | COMPASS | |
|  | DIVIDERS | |

CIRCLES

CLASS:5

Activity sheet-2

October 2021

I. Construct the circles for the given radius:

1) 3cm

2) 4 cm

3) 5 cm

LENGTH

CLASS:5

Activity sheet-3

October 2021

Fill in the blanks:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) 1m is equal to _____ cm. | |
| 2) 1cm is equal to _____ millimetre. | |
| 3) 1 kilo metre is equal to _____ metre. | |
| 4) Deca metre is equal to _____ metre. | |
| 5) Hectometre is equal to _____ metre. | |
| 6) 1metre 40centimetre when converted into centimetre we get _____ centimetre. | |
| 7) $\frac{1}{2}$ km is equal to _____ metre. | |
| 8) $\frac{3}{4}$ metre is equal to _____ centimetre. | |
| 9) 573 cm is equal to _____ metre. | |
| 10) 1578 metre is equal to _____ km. | |

LENGTH

CLASS:5

Activity sheet-4

October 2021

I. Name the unit used to measure the following.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Straight line | |
| 2) Length of a Box | |
| 3) Length of a road | |
| 4) Length of a cloth | |
| 5) Length of a room | |
| 6) Distance between Delhi and Bangalore. | |
| 7) Height of human being | |
| 8) Edges of book | |
| 9) Height of a compound | |
| 10) Height of a mountain. | |
| 11) Width of an cupboard/shelf | |
| 12) Length of a window | |
| 13) Length of a bag. | |

LENGTH

CLASS:5

Activity sheet-5

October 2021

I. Solving some problems related to length.

1) Shankar purchased cloth of length 4m 50cm for blouse and 5m 30cm for skirt. What is the total length of the cloth Shankar bought?

Solution: Length of the cloth Shankar purchased for blouse = 4 m 50 cm

Length of the cloth Shankar purchased for skirt = 5 m 30 cm

Total length of the cloth Shankar purchased = 9 m 80 cm

2) Ramesh from his home goes to temple which is 2km 500m away and from temple he goes to the market which is 4km 300m by walk, then what is the total distance Ramesh walked from his home to market?

3) Vidhya purchases cloth of 9m 20cm for 8 chudidhar for her doll. The what is the total length of the cloth she purchased?

4) To construct a house Sangamesh used 9 iron rods of 8m 50cm in length. what is the total length of all the iron rods he used?