SOUTH END CENTRE (E.M.) SCHOOL, HOWRAH

Supplementary Learning Materials 2020 – 2021

English Language

Class - IV

Learning Materials - 2

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COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS:

	Countable nouns a	re things that can	be made plural	and can be counted.
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Example: Girls, Flower, Apple etc. are countable nouns.

Uncountable nouns are things that are singular but cannot be counted.

Example: Sugar, Milk, Water etc. are **uncountable nouns**.

EXERCISE - 6:

Look at each underlined noun, in the brackets write 'C' for countable	nouns or 'UC' for							
uncountable nouns.								
a. I have a lot of <u>homework</u> today . []							
b. We played three games of badminton .]							
c. Shannan is afraid of any <u>insect</u> that flies.]							
d. The nicest dessert is strawberries with <u>cream</u> .]							
e. Joe lay down on the grass. []							
f. There was a lively <u>band</u> in the restaurant playing great music. []							
g. May I have some <u>jam</u> bread on my bread, please? []							
h. The furniture shop sells a great variety of <u>chairs</u> .]							
EXERCISE - 7: Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box below:								
Bread pineapple biscuits Juice Soap								
milk flour cake coffee								
Zara and Zayn went to the supermarket on Sunday. They picked up for	our bars of,							
a loaf of, a bag of, two bottles of and a								
packet of and a tin of sliced								
"There, that completes the list" said Zara. "Let's go to the billing counter now.								
After that, let's have a cup of and a slice of	·							

COLLECTIVE NOUNS:

Collective nouns are words for groups of people, animals and things.

Example: she bought a bunch of Bananas.

EXERCISE - 8:

Match the group of words with the correct **collective noun**.

- a. a pile of
- flats
- b. a string of
- ships
- c. a block of
- beads
- d. a crowd of
- newspapers
- e. a fleet of
- photographers

EXERCISE - 9:

Circle the correct **collective noun** to complete each sentence.

- a. We watched a (flock / Army) of birds flying across the sky.
- b. The thief was attacked by a (pack/swarm) of bees.
- c. A large (herd / gang) of elephants gathered round the hunters.
- d. Henry gave me a (bunch / collection) of roses on my birthday.
- e. A colourful (group / school) of fish twisted and turned through the water.

EXERCISE - 10:

Fill in each blank with a suitable **collective noun** from the box below. Then circle the correct verb.

Si	aff team family	troop committee	
a.	The	_ (march / marches) i	n time with the music.
b.	The	_(consist/consists) o	f two managers and five sales assistants.
c.	The housing	(hold / hold	ls) a meeting every month.
d.	Our	(has / have) been p	racticing very hard for the tournament.
e.	My	(come / comes) to	gether every year from all over the world celebrate
	Christmas.		

SOUTH END CENTRE (E.M) SCHOOL, HOWRAH SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIAL

2020 - 2021 CLASS-IV

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS LEARNING MATERIAL – 2

ROMAN NUMERALS

We usually use the numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0 to write numbers. These numerals are called Hindu-Arabic numbers. These numbers are written using place value system. The Romans used a different system. That system did not have any place value. They had different rules for writing numbers using seven letters

Roman Numeral	I	٧	Х	L	С	D	М
Value	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

RULES FOR WRITING ROMAN NUMERALS:

RULE 1: When certain Roman numerals are repeated, the numbers represented by them is their sum.

For examples:
$$I = 1$$

 $II = 1 + 1 = 2$
 $III = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
 $XX = 10 + 10 = 20$
 $XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30$

NOTE: (a) No Roman numeral can come together more than three times.

It is wrong to write 4 = IIII or 40 = XXXX.

(b)V, L, D are not repeated.

RULE 2: When a Roman numeral is placed after another of greater value, the value of the resulting numeral is equal to the sum of the numerals.

For examples:
$$VI = 5 + 1 = 6$$

 $VII = 5 + 1 + 1 = 7$
 $VIII = 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 8$
 $XV = 10 + 5 = 25$
 $XXXII = 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 = 32$
 $LV = 50 + 5 = 55$

RULE 3: When a Roman numeral is placed before another of greater value, the value of the resulting numeral is equal to the difference of the numerals

For examples:
$$IV = 5 - 1 = 4$$

 $IX = 10 - 1 = 9$
 $XL = 50 - 10 = 40$
 $XC = 100 - 10 = 90$

RULE 4: When a Roman numeral of smaller value is put between two numerals of greate	r
value, it is subtracted from the numeral on its right.	

For examples: XIV = 10 + 5 - 1 = 14 XIX = 10 + 10 - 1 = 19LIV = 50 + 5 - 1 = 54

REMEMBER: (a) Roman numerals do not follow the place-value system.

(b) There is no Roman numeral for 0 (Zero)

Keeping these rules and symbols in mind, let's write a few numbers between 40 and 100 in Roman form:

41 = XLI 42 = XLII 45 = XLV 54 = LIV 59 = LIX 69 = LXIX 76 = LXXVI 80 = LXXX90 = XC 96 = XCVI 99 = XCIX 100 = C

EXAMPLE 1: Write the following Roman numerals in the Hindu- Arabic form:

(a) XLI (b) XLIV (c) LX

SOLUTION: (a) XLI = (50-10)+1= 41

- (b) XLIV = (50-10)+(5-1) = 40+4 = 44
- (c) LX = (50+10) = 60

EXAMPLE 2: write Roman numerals for the following numbers:

(a) 43 (b) 57 (c) 98

SOLUTION: (a) 43 = 40+3 = (50-10) + 3 = XLIII

- (b) 57 = 50+7 = 50+5+2 = LVII
- (c) 98 = 90 + 8 = (100 10) + (5 + 3) = XCVIII

PROBLEM SET:

1. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding Hindu- Arabic numerals:

(a) XXXIX =_____

(b) LXI = _____

(c) XC =

(d) LXXX = ____

(e) XCVI = _____

2. Write Roman numerals for the following:

(a) 54

(b) 66

(c) 68

(d) 89

(e) 95

3. Some of the following numbers have been written incorrectly in the Roman form. Cross them and write them correctly:

(a) LL

(b) XXXXX

(c) IXL

(d) XXC

(e)IL

(f) LXVIII

4. Read the following number and write them in word:

(a) XLIV

(b) LII

(c) XCIV

(d) LXXIV

(e)LVII

5. Write the following Roman numerals in ascending order:

LXII, XL, VII, XCVIII, XCI.

6. Write all the Roman numerals lying between:

	(a) LXX and L	.XXV	(b) XC and C		(c) LX and LX	XIX
7. Com	pute:					
	(a) XLIX – XLV	V	(b) XXX + XXI	X	(c) XC – L + L	I
8. Fill ir	n the blanks w	rith either c	of the symbols	s <, > or = to	o make it a co	orrect statement:
	(a) 98	L		_XĹ		_L + V + X
	(d) XLIV	44	(e) L + III	100 - 4	47	