



LITTERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS I

SUBJECT:-

- ENGLISH
- HINDI
- MATHS
- SCIENCE



Maths

Day 1

Addition:-

1. $15 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
2. $25 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$
3. $32 + 11 = \dots\dots\dots$
4. $40 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
5. $20 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$
6. $52 + 18 = \dots\dots\dots$
7. $80 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
8. $20 + 50 = \dots\dots\dots$
9. $11 + 11 = \dots\dots\dots$
10. $12 + 12 = \dots\dots\dots$

Day 2

Write the table of 2,3,4, and 5

Day 3

Subtraction:-

1. $15 - 12 = \dots\dots\dots$
2. $11 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
3. $25 - 15 = \dots\dots\dots$
4. $40 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

5. $12 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
6. $10 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
7. $100 - 70 = \dots\dots\dots$
8. $60 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
9. $13 - 12 = \dots\dots\dots$
10. $17 - 12 = \dots\dots\dots$

Day 4

Do the word problems:-

- Each packet has 12 notebooks. How many notebook will 4 such packets have?
- Each carton has 18 soap cakes. How many soap cake will 5 such cartons have?

Day 5

Write the number names for:-

- 12 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 17 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 19 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 20 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 15 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 25 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 16 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 21 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 14 = $\dots\dots\dots$
- 40 = $\dots\dots\dots$

Day 6

Fill in the blanks:-

- comes in between 15 and 17.
- comes in between 16 and 18.
- 12 comes in between 11 and
- 11 comes in between and 12.
- 15 comes in between and

Day 7

Write the ordinal numbers names 1 to 20.

Day 8

Write ordinal numbers 1 to 20.

Day 9

Write number names 51 to 100.

Day 10

Write backward counting 100 to 1.

Science

Day 1

Write 15 body parts names.

Day 2

Write four uses of hands and fingers.

Day 3

Write four uses of legs and feet.

Day 4

Draw the picture of sense organs and write their names.

Day 5

Draw the picture of rainbow  and fill the colours properly.

Day 6

Write five uses of water.

Day 7

Draw / paste the picture of five healthy habits.

Day 8

Write five uses of Air.

Day 9

Draw the picture of sailboat and colour it

Day 10

- Write five safety rules that we should follow on the road.
- Draw the picture of traffic lights and write the rhymes given in the book.

English

Day 1

Name of chapter - A Cloud of Trash

Hard words:-

- Hanging
- Surrounding
- Swarm
- Trash
- Litter
- Scream
- Leave
- Foolish
- Yelled
- Foul

Word meanings:-

- Trash - anything that is thrown away because it is not wanted.

- Swarm - a very large number of insects moving together.
- Foul - very bad.
- Yelled - shouted loudly.

Noun - Cheeko, girl, friends, biscuit, dustbin, Amma, village.

Pronoun - she, it.

Question ? mark sentences -

- Could he not see the cloud over her head?
- She was the unhappiest girl in the world. Friends?
- How did that happen?

Exclamatory sentences -

- Someone will slip !
- Then something happened!
- Oye, foolish boy!
- The trash cloud had become smaller!

Present	Past
Surround	Surrounded
Listen	Listened
Scream	Screamed
Yell	Yelled
Try	Tried
Happen	Happened

Day 2

Name of chapter - Hot Water , Hot Water

Hard words:-

- Water
- Litre
- Heater
- Spring
- Ounce
- Bounce
- Body
- Slowly
- Drink
- Quickly

Word meanings:-

- Litre - measurement of water or milk.
- Heater - a machine used to make air or water hotter.
- Spring - a place where hot water comes out from under the ground.
- Ounce - very small quantity of something.

Noun - cup,

Pronoun - it,you,

Adjective:-

Water :- hot, cold,

Drink :- slowly, fast

Present

Past

Warm

Warmed

Drink

Drank

Heat

Heated

Bounce

Bounced

Write the summary of the poem "Hot Water, Hot Water".

Day 3

Name of chapter:- The Adventure of Pinocchio

Hard words :-

- Decide
- Seriously
- Stared
- Asked
- Stretch
- Finish
- Seemed
- Stuck out
- Laughing
- Wig
- Disappeared
- Wicked
- Naughtiness
- Stiff

- Tickling

Word meanings:-

- Leaps and bounds - very quickly.
- Swallowed - taken into stomach through mouth and throat.
- Tickling - moving fingers in a way to make someone laugh.
- Bravery - willing to do things which are difficult.
- Flesh and blood - the human body.
- Wig - a head covering made of natural or artificial hair.
- Disappeared - no longer seen.
- Wicked - behaving badly.
- Stiff - difficult to move or bend.

Noun – Gepetto, puppet, Pinocchio, old man, door, shoes, school, circus, whale.



Pronoun - they, he, it, his, she, that, you, someone

Present	Past
Wick	Wicked
Disappear	Disappeared
Continue	Continued
Stare	Stared
Decide	Decided
Seem	Seemed
Stretch	Stretched
Pull	Pulled
Notice	Noticed
Finish	Finished

Swallow
Sneeze

Swallowed
Sneezed

Day 4

Name of chapter :- Full   Moon

Hard words:-

- Bright
- Golden
- Watch
- High
- Glimmer
- Shine
- Riddles
- Laughter
- Glow
- Sometime
- Candy
- Stout
- Borrow
- Twinkling

Word meanings :-

- Glimmer - shine with a twinkling stars.
- Stout - fat and round

- Borrow - to take and use something that belongs to somebody.

Noun :- Moon,sky,candy bars,stars.

Pronoun:- you,it,I

Adjective:-

Moon - round, bright.

Question ? ? mark sentences:-

- What are you full of Mr. Moon?
- Could it be jokes and riddles?
- Is it your happy laughter that makes you glow?
- Or do you, sometimes, eat lots of candy bars?
- So you can be the brightest one about?

Exclamatory sentences:-

- It really makes you glimmer and shine so!

Present

Past

Bright

Brightened

Borrow

Borrowed

Glimmer

Glimmered

Write the summary of the poem "Full Moon".

Day 5

Name of chapter:- Croak!

Hard words :-

- Hopping
- Safari
- Flocked
- Scribble
- Event
- Piece
- Newspaper
- Kingdom
- Stork
- Chorus
- Control
- Competition
- Suspect
- Position
- Prove
- Interest

Word meanings :-

- Hopping - jumping.
- Safari - a trip to see animals.
- Flocked - to go or gather together somewhere in large numbers.
- Scribbled - written in.
- Event - anything that happens.

- Suspect - to think that someone is guilty of doing something.
- Marsh - a low wet area with grasses and other plants .
- Blushes - become red in the face.
- Tweet - short high sound .
- Inspirational - causing people to want to do or create something.

Present	Past
Flock	Flocked
Scribble	Scribbled
Hop	Hopped

Question ? mark sentences:-

- Why do we need them?
- Why do you think should be the chief?

Exclamatory sentences:-

- Or else, we will not have a newspaper at all!
- We agree ! We want a newspaper!
- That sounds interesting!

Read ch - 11 "Croak".

Day 6

Name of chapter - The Apple Tree.

Hard words -

- Farmer

- Garden
- Grasshopper
- Squirrel
- Sparrow
- Insect
- Decide
- Struck
- Begged
- Chop
- Raised
- Hollow
- Beehive
- Look
- Taste
- Honey
- Peace

Hard words:-

- Struck - to hit with a lot of force .
- Chop - to cut with a sharp tool.
- Raised - lifted.
- Hollow - having a hole or an empty space inside.
- Beehive - home of bees.
- Live in peace - to live without any fear or worry .

Present

Live

Decide

Want

Past

Lived

Decided

Wanted

Raise
Hollow
Beg
Look

Raised
Hollowed
Begged
Looked

Read the chapter "The Apple Tree".

Day 7

English grammar

Do pg number - 25 to 28

Name of the chapter "Nouns - Singular and Plural".

5

Nouns— Singular and Plural

Count and write how many animals or things there are.

We already know about naming words. Naming words are also called **nouns**.

Singular Noun
A noun that names only one person, place, animal or thing is called a **singular noun**.

There is only **one** apple and **one** basket. Here, apple and basket are singular nouns.

Plural Noun
A noun that names more than one person, place, animal or thing is called a **plural noun**.





There is more than **one** boy and more than **one** bicycle. Here, boys and bicycles are plural nouns.

The **boys** are riding **bicycles**.

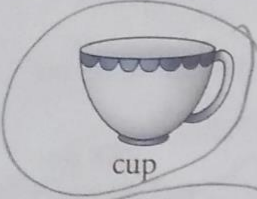
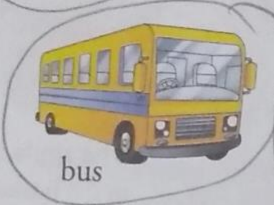





The **apple** is in the **basket**.

25

Read some more examples of singular and plural nouns.

Singular (one)	Plural (more than one)
 balloon	 balloons
 bear	 bears

A. Circle the singular nouns and tick (✓) the plural nouns.

 cup
 bus
 toothbrush
 frocks
 pens
 books
 cow

Singular Noun to Plural Noun

a. By adding 's'

We can change a singular noun to a plural noun by adding 's' to it.

Example:

apple + s = apples

ball + s = balls

cat + s = cats

By adding 'es'

We can change a singular noun ending with s, ss, ch, o or x to a plural noun by adding 'es' to it.

Example:

glass + es = glasses













box + es = boxes

bus + es = buses

Change the following singular noun to plural nouns:

	's'		'es'
snail	<u>snails</u>	tomato	<u>tomatoes</u>
animal	<u>animals</u>	bench	<u>benches</u>
girl	<u>girls</u>	watch	<u>watches</u>
flower	<u>flowers</u>	dress	<u>dresses</u>
carrot	<u>carrots</u>	fox	<u>foxes</u>

Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the right word.

tree	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		box	<input type="checkbox"/>	
trees	<input type="checkbox"/>		boxes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
glass	<input type="checkbox"/>		car	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		cars	<input type="checkbox"/>	
mango	<input type="checkbox"/>		star	<input type="checkbox"/>	
mangoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		stars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Write the singular forms of the following plural nouns.

bees bee hills hill apples apple
cakes cake pups pup boats boat

E. Names of a few vegetables are given below. Write their plural forms.

tomato tomatoes carrot carrots onion onions
radish radishes brinjal brinjals potato potatoes

F. Write the plural forms of the following singular nouns.

One

Many

pear

pears

lion

lions

kite

kites

star

stars

One

Many

horse

horses

plate

plates

shoe

shoes

pen

pens

G. Write the singular forms of the following plural nouns.

Many

One

roses

rose

beds

bed

toys

toy

balls

ball

Many

One

hens

hen

bags

bag

books

book

stars

star

H. Look at the picture and complete the sentences with nouns from the clue box.

dresses dolls friends ribbons balloons

1. It was Aliya's birthday.

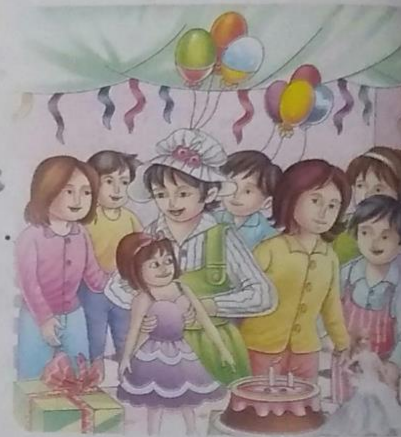
2. Aliya invited six friends.

3. Her mother gave her two balloons.

4. Her friend gave her two dolls.

5. Different coloured ribbons were used for decoration.

6. The dresses were very colourful.



English grammar


Name of chapter - Pronoun

Do pg number - 29 to 33.


6

Pronouns

Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Circle the nouns in the sentences.



Rohit is a boy.
Rohit likes to read.



Rina is a girl.
Rina likes to play with a doll.

In the above sentences, we keep saying **Rohit** and **Rina** again and again.
Rohit and **Rina** are **naming words** (nouns). We can use other words instead of saying the naming words again and again.
Rohit is a boy. **He** likes to read.
Rina is a girl. **She** likes to play with a doll.
He and **She** are used in place of the naming words **Rohit** and **Rina**. The words **he** and **she** are called **pronouns**.
Pronouns are words that we use in place of nouns.
We use pronouns when we do not want to repeat the nouns.

29

A. Circle the naming words that have been repeated.

1. The cat is small. The cat is black. The cat mews.
2. Rohan can dance. Rohan can draw. Rohan can play football.
3. Harsh likes fruits. Harsh likes sweets. Harsh likes ice creams.

Read the list of pronouns and their use in the table below.

I, you	used for a boy, a girl, a man or a woman
he	used for a boy, a man or a male animal
she	used for a girl, a woman or a female animal
we	used for more than one person
they	used for more than one person or thing
it	used for animals, birds, trees and non-living things

Look at the pictures and read the sentences.



I am Breto.
You are Trisha.



I am Peter.
You are Ang



She is Simi.
She is a girl.



This is Bru
It is a toy d

B. Circle the correct words given in the sentences.

1. This is Lakshya. He / She is a boy.
2. Soma has a doll. He / It is new.
3. Kunal has a new shirt. He / It is yellow in colour.
4. There is a peacock in the garden. It / She looks colourful.

Read the table to learn some more pronouns.

This and These	used for things and animals that are near us.
That and Those	used for things and animals that are far from us.
This and that	used for singular nouns
These and those	used for plural nouns

Look at the pictures and read the sentences.



They are at a birthday party.
They are happy.



These are children.
They are playing.

Underline the **pronouns** in the following sentences.

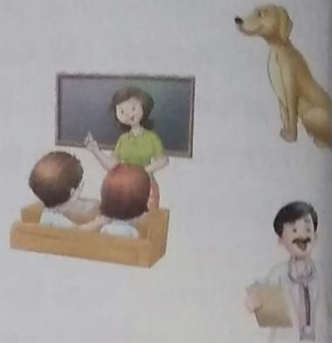
1. She plays with a doll.
2. It has a furry coat.
3. She is my class teacher.
4. He is my husband.
5. They are my friends.
6. You take these. I will take those.
7. This is my mother. She is a lawyer.
8. We live in an apartment.

D. Use the picture clues and complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

1. It barks. (It/We/You)

2. We sit in class. (She/We/You)

3. He is a doctor. (He/We/She)



E. Read the following sentences and underline the pronouns.

1. This is my book.
2. He is Sachin.
3. He has won these.
4. I know the answer.
5. They are playing hide-and-seek.
6. Mother has baked this.
8. She is our English teacher.



F. Write the nouns under the correct pronouns.

Ravi	Neeta	Preeti	cat	horse	book
Monika	Akash	cow	Mohan	Sarika	Sunil

He	She	It
<u>Mohan</u>	<u>Neeta</u>	<u>cat</u>
<u>Akash</u>	<u>Preeti</u>	<u>horse</u>
<u>Ravi</u>	<u>Sarika</u>	<u>cow</u>
<u>Sunil</u>	<u>Monika</u>	<u>book</u>

2. Fill in the blanks using **I, we, he, she, it** or **they**.

1. I am a girl.
2. He is a boy.
3. She is a girl.
4. It is a dog.
5. He is an actor.
6. They are my friends.
7. We play together.



3. Rewrite the following sentences using **pronouns** in the place of nouns, wherever necessary.

1. Ansh is a boy. Ansh is my friend. Ansh studies in class 1.

Ansh is a boy. He is my friend. He studies in class 1.

2. Where is Parul? Parul is in the kitchen.

Where is Parul? She is in the kitchen.

3. I live in a village. The village is near a canal.

I live in a village. It is near a canal.

4. The dog barked at Raghav. The dog ran after Raghav.

The dog barked at Raghav. It ran after Raghav.

Match the questions with their answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Where is my pencil? | He is eleven years old. |
| 2. Where are the oranges? | He is reading a magazine. |
| 3. Who is she? | They are playing. |
| 4. How old is Raghav? | It is on the table. |
| 5. What is your father doing? | They are in the bag. |
| 6. What are the children doing? | She is a dancer. |

Day 9

English grammar

Name of the chapter - Using "A" or "An"

Do pg number - 34 to 37

Using 'A' or 'An'

7

Read the letters given below.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v
w x y z.

Now, read the letters in colour. The coloured letters are called vowels. Write them in the blanks.

a e i o u

Say the following words loudly:

a book a pen a table a van a cat

* We use a before words that start with consonant sounds.

Say the following words loudly:

an apple an elephant an inkpot an orange an umbrella

* We use an before words that start with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) sound.

Read the words given below.



a mango



a banana



an apple

For the teacher:

Point out some classroom objects and ask the students to name the objects by using **a** or **an** before their name.



a lion



an elephant



a cow



a butterfly



an ant



an ox

Write **a** or **an** before the following naming words.



a parrot



a pen



a duck



an axe



a tiger



an artist



a watch



an aeroplane

Fill in the blanks with **a** or **an** to complete the sentences.

1. There is an ant.
2. An aeroplane flies in the sky.
3. Ananya is a small girl.



4. It is a hot day.
5. She wants an orange.
6. I have a big bag.
7. The duck laid an egg in the bush.



C. Correct the use of articles in the following sentences.

1. An pencil is used for writing.

A pencil is used for writing.

2. Give him a orange, please.

Give him an orange, please.

3. Tom wants to wear an uniform.

Tom wants to wear a uniform.

4. We have an holiday today.

We have a holiday today.

D. Cross (x) the boxes where a or an has not been used correctly.

an orange

an igloo

an flower

a duck

an car

a apple

E. Circle the correct words in the brackets.

1. The king wears (an crown / a crown).
2. (A boat / An boat) floats on water.
3. I eat (a apple / an apple).
4. I want to eat (an ice cream / a ice cream).
5. She wants to eat (a orange / an orange).



6. Grandma is carrying (a umbrella / an umbrella).
7. Vihan is (an architect / a architect).
8. His uncle is (a artist / an artist).



Write a or an.

1. My brother writes with a pen.
2. He is playing with a ball.
3. My father bought a car.
4. We saw an old lion in the zoo.
5. I am a student of class one.
6. An eagle flies high in the sky.
7. An owl is a night bird.
8. They use an umbrella in the rainy season.
9. The cat caught a mouse.
10. He was carrying an empty box.

Draw a picture of one thing before which we use a and one thing before which we use an.

a	an

Day 10

English grammar

Name of chapter - "Adjective "

Do pg number - 38 to 41

Adjectives

8

Circle the words that tell us more about the sun and the ice cream.



yellow hot round



cold sweet orange

The sun and ice cream are nouns.

The words you circled above tell us more about the nouns **sun** and **ice cream**. These words describe the nouns. Hence, these words are describing words called **adjectives**.

A word that describes a noun is called an **adjective**.

A. Write the adjectives given below under the pictures they describe.

hot green big



big



green



hot

For the teacher:

Write down some describing words like tall, intelligent, honest, etc. and ask the students to use them to describe their friends.

Complete the sentences with the adjectives given in the clue box.

tall fat big juicy beautiful four

Divya lives in a big house.



The roses are beautiful.

Giraffe is a tall animal.



There are four mangoes.

He is a fat man.



These oranges are juicy.

Read the following sentences. Underline the **adjectives** in the sentences.

1. The road is muddy.
2. Mumbai is a big city.
3. Cows like green grass.
4. Coal is black.
5. He has a new bat.

D. Match the nouns with suitable adjectives.

night	curly
stars	dark
hair	bright
pool	blue
sky	sweet
mangoes	deep



E. Underline the nouns. Then, tick (✓) suitable adjectives from the brackets to describe each noun.

1. My grandfather is (a young, an old) man.
2. There were (forty, blue) girls in the hall.
3. There are (thirty-one, forty) days in January.
4. Leena is a nice girl. She has (bad, good) manners.
5. The camel is a (tall, short) animal.

F. Circle the **adjectives** in the following sentences.

1. Aarav has four pets.
2. Lotus is pink in colour.
3. Saanvi is my best friend.
4. She has beautiful hair.
5. The sky is blue.

Circle the adjectives. Then, underline the nouns they describe.

A rabbit is a small animal. It runs fast. It has small ears. It has a short fluffy tail. A rabbit loves to eat juicy carrots and green leaves.

When it hears a loud noise, it hides in a deep burrow. It is a playful animal.



Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with correct describing words .



It was a very hot day yesterday. (~~hot~~/cold)

This bag is heavy . (~~heavy~~/light)



Peter is wearing a brown jacket. (brown/black)

The ice cream is sweet . (bitter/sweet)



Neena is a neat girl . (neat/dirty)

Hindi

Day 1

अपठित गद्यांश

एक बंदर बहुत शरारती था। वह लोगों के घरों में जाकर बहुत उधम मचाता था। किसी के बर्तन उठाकर ले जाता था, तो किसी का मुँह नोच लेता था। लोग उस बंदर की शरारतों से बहुत परेशान थे। एक दिन उसने पानी से भरा एक बर्तन देखा। वह नहीं जानता था कि उसमें गर्म पानी था। जैसे ही उसने बर्तन उठाया गर्म पानी उस पर गिर गया। वह दर्द से चिल्लाता हुआ वहाँ से भाग गया।

क) बंदर कैसा था?

ख) बंदर लोगों को कैसे तंग करता था?

ग) बर्तन उठाते ही क्या हुआ?

घ) कोई चार संज्ञा शब्द दिए गए गद्यांश से ढूँढ कर लिखें।

ड.) दिए गए शब्दों के विपरीत शब्द गद्यांश ढूँढ कर लिखिए-

ठंडा ---

रात---

च) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक ढूँढ कर लिखें।

- 1) बंदर बहुत शरारती था
- 2) गर्म पानी
- 3) बंदर करता लोगों को परेशान
- 4) शरारती बंदर

Day 2

अपठित पद्यांश

मौसम आज पतंगों का है,

नभ में राज पतंगों का है।

इंद्रधनुष के रंगों का है।
मौसम नई उमंगों का है।
निकले सब ले डोर- पतंगें,
उड़ा रहे कर शोर पतंगे।
देखो चारों ओर पतंगे।

- क) आसमान में किसका राज है?
ख) सभी लोग अपने घरों से क्या लेकर निकले हैं?
ग) दिए गए पद्यांश में किस मौसम के बारे में वर्णन किया गया है?
घ) आकाश शब्द का पर्यायवाची दिए गए पद्यांश से ढूंढ कर लिखें?

Day 3

पाठ 5-में चला स्कूल कविता के भावार्थ लिखें।
नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएं:-
स्कूल, पेंसिल, पुस्तक, झटपट, पत्ते
प्रश्न-इस कविता के द्वारा बच्चों को किस विषय के लिए प्रेरित किया जा रहा है?

Day 4

पाठ 7-आई होली कविता के भावार्थ लिखें।
नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएं:-
झोली, नीला, नारंगी, रुठा, देखा - भाला
'होली' त्योहार पर 5 पंक्तियों का निबंध लिखें।

Day 5

पाठ 12-चूहे राजा वाह !वाह! कविता का भावार्थ लिखें।
नीचे दिए गए मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उनसे एक- एक वाक्य बनाएं:-
1 हाथी के दांत खाने के और दिखाने के और
2 बंदर क्या जाने अदरक का स्वाद
निम्न शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएं:-
बंदर, हाथी, चिड़ियाघर, शत्रुमुर्ग, सवारी

Day 6

पाठ 14-मेले का बाज़ार कविता का भावार्थ लिखें।

नीचे दिए गए मुहावरे से एक वाक्य बनाएं:-

नानी याद आना, आँखों में धूल झोंकना

निम्न शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएं-

बाजार, सब्जी, भीड़ -भाड़, हक्का-बक्का

Day 7

पाठ 19-सब्ज़ी प्यारी ,फल भी प्यारे कविता का भावार्थ लिखें।

निम्न शब्दों के तुक मिलने वाले शब्द कविता से ढूंढ कर लिखें:-

1. आम—

2. कड़वा—

निम्न शब्दों के पर्यायवाची लिखिए:-

सुबह, दूध, शाम, झटपट, कड़वा

Day 8

मेरा विद्यालय और मेरा मित्र पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।

पत्र -लेखन

अपनी मां की तबियत खराब होने पर विद्यालय से दो दिनों के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाध्यापिका से अनुमति लेने के लिए एक पत्र लिखें।

Day 9

निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उनसे एक -एक वाक्य बनाएं-

आँखों का तारा होना, अपने मुंह मियां मिट्टू बनना, अब आया ऊंट पहाड़ के नीचे, हाथ मलना, आव देखा ना ताव, आसमान से बातें करना, भैंस के आगे बीन बजाना, अंधेर नगरी चौपट राजा, ईद का चांद होना, हवाइयां उड़ना

Day 10

निम्न शब्दों के पर्यायवाची लिखिए:-

सूर्य, चंद्रमा, घर, मां, वृक्ष, पिता, भाई, पुत्र, वायु, वन

निम्न शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

सफेद, ऊंचा, गरीब, इच्छुक, दयालु, पतला, सत्य, अन्याय, अपराधी, अहिंसा