



SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **VIII - ENGLISH**

Day – 25

Date: **29.04.2020**

Parts of speech.

We can categorize English words into **8 basic types** called "parts of speech" or "word classes". It's quite important to recognize parts of speech. This helps you to analyze sentences and understand them. It also helps you to construct good sentences. Based on their use and functions, words are categorized into several types or parts of speech. The 8 major parts of speech in English grammar: **noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, and interjection.**

Noun.

Examples of nouns: Daniel, London, table, dog, teacher, pen, city, happiness, hope.

Pronoun.

Examples of pronouns: . I, me, we, you, he, she, yours, himself, its, my, that, this, those, us, who, whom.

Adjective.

Examples:

Beautiful, seven, cute, second, tall, blue, angry, brave, careful, healthy, little, old, generous, red, smart, two, small, tall, some, good, big, useful, interesting...

Adverb.

Examples:

Neatly, in the market, every day, tomorrow, very, badly, fully, carefully, hardly, nearly, hungrily, never, quickly, silently, well, really, almost...

Conjunction.

Examples:

And, however, still, but, or, so, after, since, before, either, neither, because, unless...

Preposition

Examples:

In, on, at, about, apropos, according to, after, along, above, except, from, near, of, before, since, between, upon, with, to, after, toward...

Interjection

Ahem!, aha!, gosh!, aw!, great!, hey!, hi!, hooray!, oh!, yeah!, oops!, phew!, eh!, oh!, ouch!, hi!, wow!, well!...

Practice exercise.

I. Decide which parts of speech are the underlined words.

1. You have to believe in yourself if you ever expect to be successful at something.
2. We left for the mountain just before six in the morning.
3. We first went to the store to buy a few things.
4. We had a breakfast at a café near the rail station.
5. My friend wasn't strong enough to lift his heavy rucksack.
6. I helped him carry it.
7. The weather was very cold.
8. My friend said, "Oh! What a cold weather!"
9. We didn't spend the night there.
10. We got back home late at night but we didn't go to sleep immediately. We were very hungry.



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Class: **VIII – HINDI**

Day – **25**

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काल (Tense) की परिभाषा

क्रिया के जिस रूप से कार्य करने या होने के समय का ज्ञान होता है उसे 'काल' कहते हैं।

जैसे -

(1) बच्चे खेल रहे हैं। मैडम पढ़ा रही हैं।

(2) बच्चे खेल रहे थे। मैडम पढ़ा रही थी।

(3) बच्चे खेलेंगे। मैडम पढ़ायेंगी।

काल के भेद -

काल के तीन भेद होते हैं -

(1) **वर्तमान काल (present Tense)** - जो समय चल रहा है।

- मैं खाना खा रहा हूँ।

(2) **भूतकाल(Past Tense)** - जो समय बीत चुका है।

- राजू कल गांव गया।

(3) **भविष्यत काल (Future Tense)** - जो समय आने वाला है।

- मोहन कलकत्ता से आएगा।

Q1. अभी आप एक - एक काल के दस वाक्य लिखिए।



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Class: **VIII - TELUGU**

Day – 25

Date: 29.04.2020

I. “స్నేహం” గొప్పదనం గురించి తెలియజేస్తూ సంభాషణ వ్రాయుము.



SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **VIII - MATHEMATICS**

Day – **25**

Date: **29.04.2020**

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

1. Construct a triangle ABC, given that $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and $AC = 7$ cm.
2. Construct an isosceles triangle ABC such that $AB = AC = 5$ cm and $\angle A = 60^\circ$.
3. In $\triangle PQR$ with $PQ = 4$ cm, $QR = 4$ cm and $PR = 4$ cm. Construct a triangle PQR. What type of triangle is this?
4. Construct two concentric circles of radius 4cm and 6cm.
5. Examine whether you can construct $\triangle DEF$ such that $EF = 7.2$ cm, $\angle E = 110^\circ$ and $\angle F = 80^\circ$. Justify your answer.



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Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **VIII - SCIENCE**

Day – 25

Date: 29.04.2020

Friction

Learn and write each of the following definition and question and answer two times.

Q1. Define friction force.

Ans: **Friction** is the force that opposes motion between any surfaces that are in contact. There are four types of friction: static, sliding, rolling, and fluid friction (Air/Viscous friction). Static, sliding, and rolling friction occur between solid surfaces. Fluid friction occurs in liquids and gases.

Q2. What is static friction?

Ans: Static Friction

Static friction acts on objects when they are resting on a surface.

Q3. What is sliding friction.

Ans: Sliding Friction

Sliding friction is friction that acts on objects when they are sliding over a surface.

Q4. What is Rolling friction

Ans: Rolling Friction

Rolling friction is friction that acts on objects when they are rolling over a surface. Rolling friction is much weaker than sliding friction or static friction.

Q5. Define fluid friction.

Ans: Fluid Friction

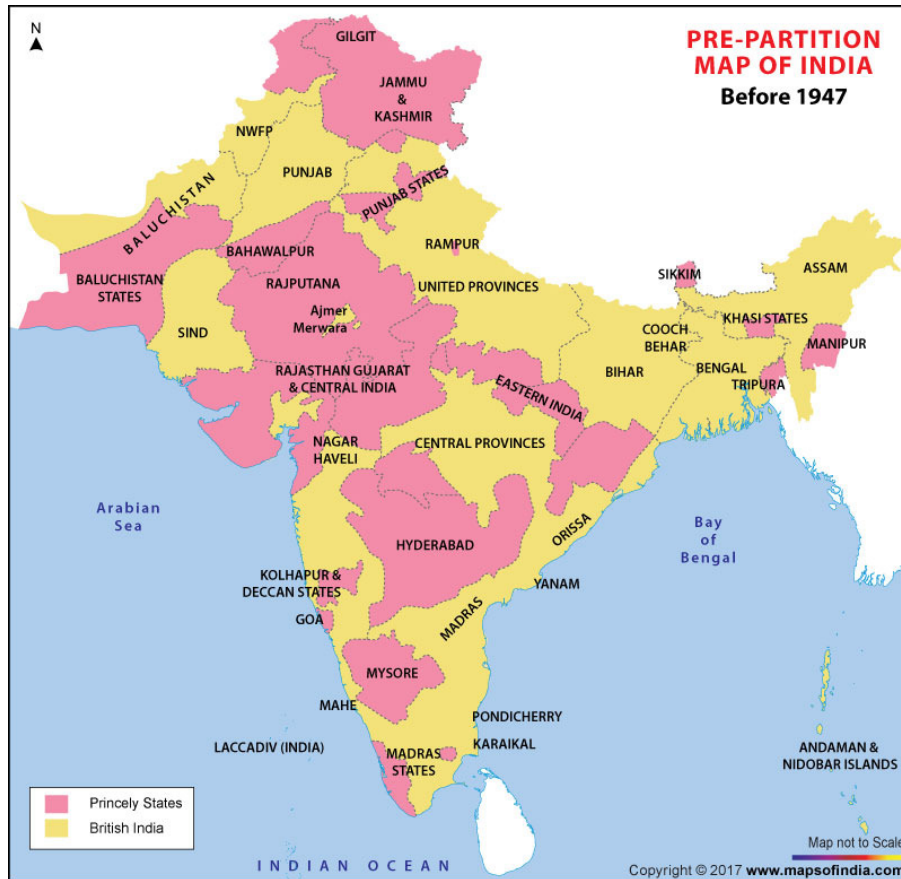
Fluid friction is friction that acts on objects that are moving through a fluid. A **fluid** is a substance that can flow and take the shape of its container. Fluids include liquids and gases.

Class: **VIII – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Day – 25

Date: 29.04.2020

I. Look at the given Indian Map and answer the following questions



1. Name the princely states that were under the princes of India (Pink colour)
2. List all the states that were under the control of British India (Yellow colour)
3. What could be the reasons that Indian Princes/kings lost their princely state to the Britishers? Imagine yourself & write it.