



Delhi Public School Guwahati

“Under the aegis of the Delhi Public School Society, Delhi”

CLASS V

ACADEMIC UPDATES (2021-22)

SUB- MATHEMATICS

(DATE : 27th July to 14th August,2021)

| Period | Introduction to the topic or sub-topic | CW/Activity | HW/PW |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Concept of lowest common multiples(LCM) LCM: The LCM of two or more numbers is the smallest number that can be divided by those numbers without leaving any remainder. | Ex:5A Q1 a,b,d | Ex:5A 1. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914? 2. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914? 3. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914? |
| 2 | Finding LCM using number line. | Ex:5A Q2,3 | EX:5A Q3 d,e |
| 3 | Finding LCM by prime factorisation. | Ex:5A Q4 a, b, c, g,h | Ex:5A Q4 d,e,f https://youtu.be/Pdc6VeF_vAA |
| 4 | Explanation of Fractions and types of fractions | | 1. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914? 2. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914 3. https://diksha.gov.in/play/collecti on/do_3131034750599168001914? |
| 5 | Recapitulation of Fractions | ACTIVITY Activity on Equivalent Fractions | |

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 | Finding Equivalent Fractions | Ex:6A Q1(a,b,c,d) Q2(a,b,c) | Ex:6A Q1(e,f) Q2(d,e) https://diksha.gov.in/play/collectio n/do_3131034750599168001914? |
| 7 | Recapitulation of finding Equivalent Fractions | Ex:6A Q3(a,b,c,d) | Ex:6A Q3(e,f) |
| 8 | Recapitulation of finding Equivalent Fractions | Ex:6A Q4(a,b,c,d,e) Q5(a,b,c,d,e,f) | Ex:6A Q4(e,f) |
| 9 | Reducing fraction to its lowest term A fraction is in the lowest term when the only common factor between the numerator and the denominator is 1. | Ex:6B Q1(a,b,c,d,) | Ex:6B Q1(e,f) |
| 10 | Recapitulation of reducing fraction to its lowest term | Ex:6B Q2(a,b,c,d) | Ex:6B Q2(e,f) |
| 11 | Recapitulation of reducing fraction to its lowest term | Ex:6B Q2(g,h,i,j) | |
| 12 | Recapitulation of reducing fraction to its lowest term | Ex:6B Q3(a to j) | |
| 13 | Revision of Assessment I | | |
| 14 | Revision of Assessment I | | |
| 15 | Revision of Assessment I | | |
| 16 | Revision of Assessment I | | |