S D GLOBAL SCHOOL

engage experience excel

Dayanand Nagar, opp. Nehru Stadium, Ghaziabad

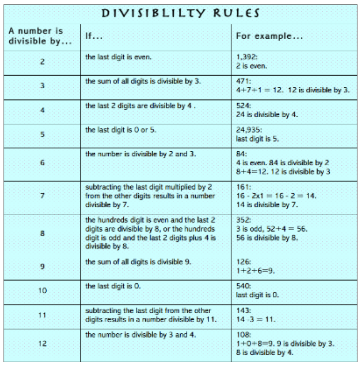
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK- CLASS V

(Session: 2024- – 25)

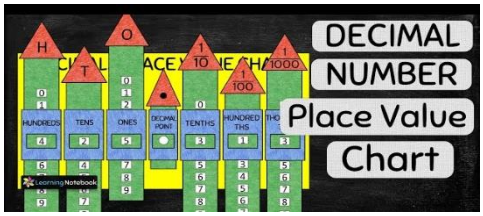
NAME: …… CLASS: .....

SUBJECTS	TASK
HINDI	**सामान्य निर्देश** :- ➢ **दिए गए सभी निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढें ।** ➢ **साफ एवं सुंदर लिखावट द्वारा कार्य करें।** ❖ हिन्दी अभ्यास पुस्तिका- कार्यपत्रिका 1, 2, 3, 36 तथा 46 का कार्य करें। ❖ हिन्दी कार्यपुस्तिका- पेज 13 - 21 तक सुलेख लिखिए। ❖ कहानी संग्रह- निम्नलिखित कहानियों को पढें एवं उनमें आए दस नए शब्दों को रेखांकित करें। • काबुलीवाला • पुष्प के बदले चरण **पक्षियों की दुनिया (प्रोजेक्ट कार्य)**  ➢ भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों मे स्थित पक्षी अभ्यारण्यों (Bird Sanctuary) के बारे में जानकरी एकत्र कीजिए एवं चित्र सहित A-3 sheet पर उनके नाम लिखिए। **गतिविधि** ➢ एक छोटी सी कविता लिखें, जिसमें पक्षियों की सुंदरता और महत्व का वर्णन हो। (12 पंक्तियों में लिखे) ➢ विभिन्न प्रकार की पक्षियों के नाम और उनकी विशेषताओं का अध्ययन करें एवं 10 पंक्तियों में उनकी विशेषताओं को लिखे। ➢ पक्षियों की रक्षा के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं इस पर पांच पंक्तियों का एक लेख लिखें। यह **सभी कार्य A4 सीट पर करें।** **पर्वतीय स्थानों की जानकारी (प्रोजेक्ट कार्य)**

	➢ भारत के प्रमुख पर्वतीय पर्यटन स्थलों के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र कीजिए , उनके नाम लिखिए एवं उनके चित्र A-4 शीट पर चिपकाइए। **गतिविधि** ❖ पर्वतीय स्थानों के महत्व और उनके प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। ❖ पर्वतीय पर्यटन स्थलों के नाम लिखिए एवं उन स्थलों की विशेषताओं के बारे में 10 पंक्तियां लिखिए। **हमारा भारत देश (प्रोजेक्ट कार्य)**  ➢ भारत के विभिन्न 10 राज्यों ,उनकी राजधानी ,भाषा और उनकी खाद्य संस्कृति के विषय में जानकारी एकत्र कीजिए एवं एक चार्ट पेपर पर उन जानकारियों को संक्षिप्त रूप में लिखिए एवं उनके चित्र भी चिपकाइए। **गतिविधि** ❖ हमारे भारत देश पर एक कविता लिखिए। (in A-4 शीट) **समुद्र तट**  **गतिविधि** ❖ आपकी वसुंधरा पुस्तक में पाठ 4 सुंदर लड़की पढ़िए तथा निम्नलिखित जानकारियों को A-4 शीट पर लिखिए । ❖ समुद्र के किनारे रहने वाले अधिकतर लोग क्या काम करते हैं? समुद्र में रहने वाले कुछ जीवों के नाम लिखिए। अगर आप कभी समुद्र के किनारे जाएँ, तो आपकी सबसे पसंदीदा गतिविधि क्या होगी और क्यों ? लिखिए। **क्रियात्मक गतिविधि** ❖ संज्ञा के सभी भेदों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने शब्दों में एक कहानी लिखिए। व्यक्तिवाचक जातिवाचक भाववाचक संज्ञा(हिंदी नोटबुक में यह कार्य करें।)
ENGLISH	Task-1 Story Book-A Prickly tree, Flowers for the queen Read any one of the above stories. It will enhance your reading, writing and comprehension skills. On an A4 sheet write a book report. Mention the following-

	★ Title of the story ★ Name of the author ★ What is the story about? ★ Why do you like it? ★ Make a bookmark of any one character from the story.  Task-2 2.The Desert: Make a Boucher on- "The Desert" 1. People and their dress, food, tradition, culture, festivals etc. 2. Animal of the desert 3. Vegetation Note-Make it colorful (You can use any blank waste wedding, Invitation card) Task-3 3.Cursive writing Book- Do page no-10-15 4.English Exempler-Do worksheet no-9,10and 12 Task-4 5.Observe the following picture and write one paragraph about it.
MATHS	**Task 1** **Prepare a chart to show divisibility rules from 2 to 11 with examples.**   **Steps to create chart are:** 1.**Identify the Divisibility Rules**: List down the divisibility rules for numbers 2 to 11. You can find these rules in math textbooks or online resources. The rules are usually simple statements that describe how to determine if a number is divisible by another number without performing division. 2.**Select Examples**: Choose examples for each divisibility rule to illustrate how the rule works in practice. These examples should be simple and easy to understand. 3.**Create the Chart**: Use A-3 size sheet and sketch pens to create a table with three columns: Divisor, Divisibility Rule, and Example. 4.**Fill in the Divisors**: In the first column, list the divisors from 2 to 11. 5.**Write the Divisibility Rules**: In the second column, write down the divisibility rule associated with each divisor. Keep the language simple and clear, tailored to Grade 5 comprehension. 6.**Provide Examples**: In the third column, write examples that demonstrate each divisibility rule in action. Ensure the examples are concise and easy to follow. 7.**Review and Revise**: Double-check the chart to ensure accuracy and clarity. Make any necessary revisions to improve readability and comprehension. 8.**Test and Use**: Test the chart with your family members or peers to see if they understand the divisibility rules and examples provided.

Task 2



Prepare a Decimal Place Value Model.

Here are the steps to prepare it:

1. **Gather Materials**: Collect materials such as paper, markers, or sketch pens.
2. **Understand Place Value**: Ensure you understand decimal place value yourself. Decimal place value refers to the value of digits in a decimal number, based on their position from the decimal point.
3. **Determine the Range**: Decide on the range of decimal numbers you want to include in the chart. Work with decimals up to thousandths (e.g., 0.001).
4. **Create the Chart Structure**: On your paper, create a table with columns for the place value position (e.g., ones, tenths, hundredths, thousandths) and rows for each digit position.
5. **Label the Columns**: Label the columns with the place value positions: ones, tenths, hundredths, thousandths. You can also include headings for "Decimal Point" and "Whole Number" to clarify the placement of digits.
6. **Fill in the Chart**: Fill in the chart with the appropriate digits in each place's value position. Start with the whole number part on the left side of the decimal point, then move to the right for the decimal part.
7. **Format the Chart**: Use colors or bold text to highlight the decimal point and separate the whole number and decimal parts. This helps students visually distinguish between them.
8. **Add Examples**: Include examples of decimal numbers in the chart to demonstrate how digits change as you move from left to right across the place value positions.
9. **Review and Revise**: Double-check the chart for accuracy and clarity. Ensure that each place value position is correctly labeled and filled in with the appropriate digits.
10. **Test and Use**: Test the chart with your family members or peers to see if they understand the divisibility rules and examples provided.

Task 3

Problem Solving

Case Study

As part of the 'Green India' drive, residents of Rainbow Colony decided to plant more trees on the roadside. School going children were asked to plant seedlings of flower plants and college going children were asked to plant saplings of trees on the roadside.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

1. The children were given 100 seedlings. They were asked to plant the seedlings in one corner of the compound with the instruction that they must plant the seedlings in such a way that there are equal number of rows and columns. So, the number of rows in which the seedlings were planted is

a. 8

b. 10

c. 12

d. 6

2. There were 23 college going children. Each planted 2 saplings of neem tree 1 m between any two. The distance between the first sapling and the last sapling is

a. 45 m

b. 43 m

c. 42 m

	d. 23 m 3. Rashiq, the gardener, was given the job of taking care of the plants. He gets paid 150 if he works for half a day and 250 if he works for full day. In a month, if he works for 10 half days and 10 full days, then his earnings will be a. ₹ 5500 b. 4500 c. 4000 d. ₹5000 **Task 4** **Mental Math – Do worksheet no: 20,21,22,23,38,42,44.** **Math Exemplar – Do page no – 11,12,13,14,24,25,26,27,28,29,49,50,51,52.**
SCIENCE	**Here are some general instructions for holiday homework:** 1. Read Carefully: Read the assignment instructions thoroughly to understand what is expected. 2. Plan: Create a schedule to manage your time effectively and avoid procrastination. 3. Ask Questions: If you're unsure about anything, don't hesitate to ask your teacher for clarification. 4. Use Resources: Utilize textbooks, online resources, and other materials to aid in completing your assignments. 5. Organize: Keep your work organized and structured to make it easier to manage. 6.Take Breaks: Don't forget to take breaks and give yourself time to relax during your holiday. 7. Proofread: Before submitting your work, review it carefully for errors in grammar, spelling, and content. 8. Be Creative: If the assignment allows for creativity, don't be afraid to think outside the box and showcase your original ideas. 9.Meet Deadlines: Ensure that you submit your homework on time to avoid any penalties. 10. Enjoy Learning: Remember that holiday homework is an opportunity to reinforce your learning and explore new concepts, so try to enjoy the process! **Activity 1: Volcano Eruption Model Activity** **Learning Objective**: Students will understand the basic principles of volcanic eruptions and the structure of a volcano. They will also learn about the natural phenomenon of volcanic eruptions and practice their scientific observation and recording skills. **Materials Needed:** - A plastic bottle (small size, such as a soda bottle) - Cardboard - Newspaper - Masking tape - Flour, salt, water, and oil (to make papier-mâché paste) - Acrylic paint (brown, gray, red, and orange) - Paintbrushes - Baking soda - Vinegar - Red food coloring - Dish soap - Protective goggles and aprons

Steps:

1. Preparation:

- Prepare the workspace by covering tables with newspaper or disposable tablecloths.
- Ensure everyone wears aprons and goggles for safety.

2.Building the Volcano Structure:

- Each student uses a plastic bottle and a piece of cardboard to use as a base.
- Tape the bottle upright in the center of the cardboard.
- Crumple pieces of newspaper and use masking tape to build a mountain shape around the bottle, tapering it towards the top to resemble a volcano.

3.Creating the Papier-Mâché Paste:

- Mix flour, salt, water, and a little oil to create a smooth paste.
- Dip strips of newspaper into the paste and layer them over the volcano structure, covering the entire surface. This will create a solid outer shell.
- Allow the papier-mâché to dry completely, which may take overnight.

4.Painting the Volcano:

- Once the papier-mâché is dry, have students paint their volcanoes. Use brown and gray for the mountain, and red and orange near the top to represent lava.
- Allow the paint to dry.

5.Simulating the Eruption:

- Place the volcano on a tray or a large pan to catch any overflow.
- In a small cup, mix vinegar with red food coloring and a squirt of dish soap.
- Add 2-3 tablespoons of baking soda to the bottled inside the volcano.
- Quickly pour the vinegar mixture into the bottle and step back to observe the eruption.

6.Observation and Recording: Each student will video record it.

- Have students observe the eruption and note the reactions they see.
- Discuss the chemical reaction between baking soda (a base) and vinegar (an acid) and how it simulates a volcanic eruption.

7.Reflection and Discussion:

- In the video recording students will describe what they observed during the eruption.
- Discuss the similarities and differences between the model and real volcanic eruptions.
- think about the impact of volcanic eruptions on the environment and human life.

Cleanup:

- Ensure all materials are disposed of properly and the workspace is cleaned.
- Have students wash their hands and any materials used for painting and building.

Extension Activity:

- students can prepare a research project where students learn about a specific volcano, its eruptions, and its impact on the local environment and communities.
- Create a class presentation or poster showcasing their findings.

This hands-on activity provides a dynamic way for students to learn about volcanic eruptions and the geological processes involved, reinforcing scientific concepts through interactive and engaging methods.

Activity 2 : Working model project on global warming:

Objective:

The objective of a working model project on global warming is to simulate climate processes, understand its causes and effects, and explore solutions to mitigate its impact in a concise manner.

Step 1: Gather Materials:

- Large clear plastic container or fish tank
- Small globe or ball
- Blue food coloring
- Styrofoam or cardboard
- Small toy animals or figures
- Ice cubes or crushed ice
- Small heat source (e.g., lamp or flashlight)
- Cotton balls or cotton batting
- Hot glue gun or tape
- Scissors
- Marker

Step 2: Prepare the Earth Model:

1.Fill Container with Water: Fill the clear plastic container or fish tank with water, leaving some space at the top.

2. Add Blue Food Coloring: Add a few drops of blue food coloring to the water to represent the oceans.

3. Place Globe or Ball: Float a small globe or ball on the surface of the water to represent the Earth.

Step 3: Create Land Masses:

1. Cut Styrofoam or Cardboard: Cut out pieces of Styrofoam or cardboard to represent continents and islands.

2. Attach to Globe: Use a hot glue gun or tape to attach the land masses to the surface of the globe, positioning them accurately.

Step 4: Add Representation of Ice Caps:

1.Place Ice Cubes: Place ice cubes or crushed ice on top of the globe to represent polar ice caps.

Step 5: Introduce Heat Source:

1. Position Heat Source: Position a lamp or flashlight near the model to represent the sun's heat.

2. Turn on Heat Source: Turn on the heat source to simulate the warming effect of the sun on the Earth.

Step 6: Represent Greenhouse Gases:

1. Create Clouds: Pull apart cotton balls or use cotton batting to create fluffy clouds.

2. Position Clouds: Place the clouds around the model to represent the Earth's atmosphere.

3. Discuss Greenhouse Effect: clouds represent greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane, which trap heat and contribute to global warming.

Step 7: Observe and Discuss: Everyone will make a video of it.

1. Observe Changes: Observe how the ice caps melt, and the water levels rise as the heat source warms the model.

2. Discuss Consequences: Discuss the consequences of global warming, such as rising sea levels, habitat loss, and extreme weather events.

3.Brainstorm Solutions: students will research solutions to mitigate the effects of global warming, such as reducing carbon emissions and conserving energy.

Step 8: Reflect and Present:

1. Reflect: students reflect on what they've learned from the model and how it relates to real-world issues.

2. Present: students present their model to classmates, teachers, and parents to raise awareness about global warming and inspire action.

By following these steps, students can create a working model project on global warming that is informative, interactive, and thought-provoking.

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VISUAL ART	**Topic:** **Wall Decoration** **Material:** **Canvas, Acrylic color, Air dry clay, decoration material, fevicol, non-woven carry bag** **Procedure:** **https://youtu.be/lo1TO3b3sKo?si=rU31x7BrO0wOrXBm**