

असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय।।



**NEW INDIA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
SECTOR-15, PANCHKULA**

**Affiliated to CBSE
www.newindiapanchkula.in**

**WINTER BREAK
ASSIGNMENT**

DECEMBER 31, 2024 TO JANUARY 15, 2025
THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16, 2025.



CLASS-V

Dear Parents

- Vacations are welcome break.....Break from schedules, rules and regulations of the school. Freedom brings more responsibility, so keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities to keep our children engaged and also help them in channelizing their energy. Kindly help and guide your child in completing his/her work and also exploring his/her creative self.

Important Note:

- These projects and assignments **will be assessed as a Subject Enrichment Activity and added to your Portfolio.**
- Please submit the Projects, Models and Assignments to your **Class Teacher on January 16, 2025.**
- Do the given homework in your respective subject notebooks.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS !

ENGLISH

Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a quiet village, there was a big, old tree where a wise owl lived. The owl was known for giving good advice to animals in the forest. One day, a young rabbit ran to the owl, crying. "Owl, I don't know what to do. A fox is chasing me, and I can't escape!" the rabbit said. The owl thought for a moment and said, "Don't run in a straight line. Run in a zigzag. It will confuse the fox, and you will be safe." The rabbit listened to the owl's advice and ran in a zigzag path. The fox became tired and gave up. Later, the rabbit came back to thank the owl. "Your advice saved me. I was so scared, but now I know that being smart is better than being fast." The owl smiled and said, "Wisdom is the strongest weapon."

- Why do you think the owl's advice worked for the rabbit?
- What does the rabbit mean when it says, "Being smart is better than being fast"?
- Find the synonym of 'Perplex' from the passage.
- Find the antonym of 'Foolishness' from the passage.
- If you were the rabbit, how would you feel about the owl's advice, and what would you do next to stay safe?

Q.2 Underline the participle in the following sentences and state whether it is a present participle or past participle.

- The crying baby was comforted by its mother.
- She found her lost ring hidden under the sofa.
- The running water made a soothing sound.
- He showed me his painted picture.
- Frightened by the storm, the dog hid under the bed.

Q.3 Read the lines carefully and name the poetic device used:

- The trees danced with the wind.
- The buzzing bee flew by the blooming flowers.
- She sells seashells by the seashore.
- Life is a rollercoaster of emotions.
- The stars smiled down from the sky.

Q.4 Write a paragraph on each of the following topics and learn them for ASL.

- How I keep myself healthy?
- A person I admire and what I have learnt from him/her?

Q.5 Do Page no. 21 to 30 in Cursive Writing Book -8

हिंदी

(क) अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

एक दिन तेनालीराम ने देखा कि उसके घर के आसपास कुछ चोर घूम रहे हैं। वह उनका इरादा समझ गया। उसने चोरों को सुनाते हुए, अपनी पत्नी से कहा देखो - आजकल चोरों का बड़ा जोर है। अपने पास रुपया - पैसा और जो भी कीमती सामान है, उसे एक बड़े संदूक में भरकर दो। मैं उसे बाग के कुएं में छिपा दूंगा। चोरों ने यह सुना तो बड़े प्रसन्न हुए। तेनालीराम ने एक सन्दूक लेकर उसमें ईंट पत्थर भरे और घर से लगे बगीचे में बने कुएं में संदूक डाल दिया। रात होने पर चोर कुएं पर आए, लेकिन किसी की भी कुएं में घुसने की हिम्मत नहीं हुई। उन्होंने एक

उपाय सोचा। वे तीन बाल्टियाँ ले आए और उन से रात भर वे पानी निकालते रहे। सवेरा होने पर पकड़े जाने के डर से चोर वहाँ से भागने लगे। तभी तेनालीराम वहाँ आ पहुँचा और चोरों से बोला भैया मेरा धन्यवाद तो लेते जाओ। तुम लोगों ने रात भर मेरे बगीचे में पानी दिया है।

- प्रश्न:-1 तेनालीराम ने घर के पास क्या देखा?
प्रश्न:-2 तेनालीराम ने अपनी पत्नी से क्या कहा?
प्रश्न:- 3 तेनालीराम ने संदूक को कहाँ छिपाया?
प्रश्न:- 4 चोरो ने संदूक निकालने के लिए क्या उपाय सोचा ?
प्रश्न:- 5 तेनालीराम ने चोरों का धन्यवाद क्यों किया?

(ख) काल पहचानो -

- (i) राम घर के अंदर सो रहा है
(ii) गीता बाहर खड़ी है।
(iii) कल से बरसात हो रही है।
(iv) कल हम पिकनिक पर जाएंगे।
(v) मोहन परीक्षा में पास हो गया।

(ग) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

- (i) जो पढ़ाने का कार्य करे
(ii) जो रोगियों का इलाज करे
(iii) जो प्रजा से प्रेम करे
(iv) जो गहने बनाने का काम करे
(v) मिट्टी के बर्तन बनाए

(घ) गर्मियों की छुट्टियों पर चर्चा करते हुए दो मित्रों के संवाद लिखिए :-

अजय - तुम इस बार छुट्टियों में कहाँ घूमने जाओगे।
विजय - मैं इस बार छुट्टियों में मनाली घूमने जाऊंगा

(ङ) दिए गए विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए और वाचन कौशल (ASL) के लिए याद कीजिये:

1. आज के युग में कंप्यूटर का महत्व
2. बढ़ती हुई महंगाई, एक विकट समस्या

MATHEMATICS

Q.1 Find the perimeter of the following shapes:

- a) A rectangle with length 8 cm and breadth 5 cm.
- b) A square with side 6 cm.
- c) A triangle with sides 7 cm, 5 cm, and 6 cm.

Q.2 Find the area of the following shapes:

- a) A rectangle with length 12 cm and width 4 cm.
- b) A square with side 7 cm.
- c) A triangle with base 8 cm and height 6 cm.

Q3. Solve:

- a) If S.P. is Rs 1,575.25; P is Rs 225.25, find the C.P.
- b) If S.P. is Rs 5,978.50; C.P. is Rs 6,000, find P or L.

PROJECT:

Q.4 Create a paper pattern with colourful sheets using kirigami method.(**EVEN ROLL NUMBERS**).

Q.5 The following table shows the number of students who participated in various sports in a school.

Make a 3D bar graph (using colourful sheets, waste items, etc.) based on this data.

(**ODD ROLL NUMBERS**)

Sport	Number of Students
Football	25
Basketball	30
Tennis	20
Volleyball	15
Badminton	15

SCIENCE

PROJECT-1: Earth, Sun, and Moon 3D Model (**EVEN ROLL NUMBERS**)

Objective: To demonstrate the positions and movements of Earth, Sun, and Moon.

Material Required:

- Large cardboard (to create the base of your model)
- Styrofoam balls or paper balls (to represent the Earth, Moon, and Sun)
- Small bulb (to represent the Sun's light source)
- Black marker (to colour the moon or Earth, as needed)
- Pins, sticks, or wire (to attach the balls to show their positions)
- String or thread (to attach the Earth and Moon for movement)
- Scissors
- Tape or glue
- Coloured paper (optional, for decoration)
- A small flashlight or lamp (to show the Sun's light)

Procedure:

Step 1: Set Up the Base

- Take a large piece of cardboard as your base. This will hold the Sun, Earth, and Moon in place.
- Draw or place a small circle in the centre of the cardboard to represent the Earth. Use a blue or green marker to colour it, if needed.

Step 2: Represent the Sun

- The Sun will be a small bulb or flashlight. Place the bulb or light source a little to one side of the cardboard (off to the side of Earth). This light will represent the Sun's light.

Step 3: Attach the Earth and Moon

- Earth: Use a Styrofoam ball or a small paper ball to represent the Earth. Place it in the centre of the cardboard base, and secure it with a pin or stick so it doesn't move.
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- Moon: Take a smaller Styrofoam ball or paper ball to represent the Moon. Attach it with string or thread to allow you to move it around the Earth.

Step 4: Show the Solar Eclipse

- Hold the Moon (small ball) in front of the Sun's light (the bulb).
- As you block the Sun's light, you can see the shadow of the Moon on Earth. This shadow represents the total solar eclipse.

Step 5: Show the Lunar Eclipse

- To simulate a lunar eclipse, move the Earth between the Moon and the Sun (light).
- The shadow of the Earth will fall on the Moon, which will appear darker in the shadow.

Step 6: Experiment with Movement

- Gently move the Moon around the Earth to see how it aligns with the Sun to create a solar eclipse.
- Move the Earth between the Moon and the Sun to simulate the lunar eclipse.

Step 7: Labelling the Parts

Label each part of your model:

- **Sun** (light bulb or flashlight)
- **Earth** (blue/green ball)
- **Moon** (small ball)
- **Solar Eclipse** (Moon blocking the Sun)
- **Lunar Eclipse** (Earth's shadow on the Moon)

Step 8: Optional - Decorations

- You can decorate your model by colouring the **Earth**, **Moon**, and **Sun** with markers or coloured paper to make it more visually appealing.

PROJECT-2: Phases of the Moon 3D Model: (ODD ROLL NUMBERS)

OBJECTIVE: To understand the phases of the Moon using a simple hands-on model.

Materials Required:

- Styrofoam ball (to represent the Moon)
- Pencil or skewer (to attach the Styrofoam ball)
- Flashlight (to represent the Sun)
- Dark room or dimmed lights (to clearly see the phases)
- Markers or paint (decorate the Moon ball)
- Tape or glue (for securing the pencil/skewer)

Procedure:

Step 1: Prepare the Moon

- Take a Styrofoam ball and carefully attach it to a pencil or skewer using tape or glue. The pencil/skewer will act as the "stick" to hold your Moon.

- Optionally, you can use markers or paint to colour or decorate the Moon if you want to make it more realistic.

Step 2: Set Up the Flashlight (Sun)

- In a dark room or with the lights dimmed, hold a flashlight steady in front of you at eye level. The flashlight will represent the Sun.

Step 3: Position the Moon

- Hold the Moon (Styrofoam ball on the pencil/skewer) at arm's length in front of the flashlight.
- Position the Moon so that the light from the flashlight can shine on it.

Step 4: Observe the Phases

- Slowly rotate in place with the Moon held at arm's length. As you rotate, observe how the light from the flashlight illuminates different parts of the Moon.

Step 5: Understand the Phases

- Practice and explain phases of moon.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

PROJECT-1: Prepare a poster on Air Pollution (ROLL NO. 1 to 8)

Objective: To understand Air pollution and its effects

Material Required:

- A4 sheet
- Pencil, eraser
- Sketch pens or crayons
- Marker

Procedure:

- Take A4 sheet.
- Outline the sheet.
- Draw and colour the poster beautifully.

PROJECT-2: Prepare a poster on Water Pollution (ROLL NO. 9 to 16)

Objective: To understand Water pollution and its effects.

Material Required:

- A4 sheet
- Pencil, eraser
- Sketch pens or crayons
- Marker

Procedure:

- Take A4 sheet.
- Outline the sheet.
- Draw and colour the poster beautifully.