

# SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT 2025

CLASS-VIII



The Earth is warm, the Sun's ablaze,  
It is time of carefree days!  
And bees abuzz that chance to pass,  
May see you snoozing in the grass!  
Hurray! It's Summer Break again!

**MAY 31, 2025 TO JULY 06, 2025**

The School Reopens on JULY 07, 2025.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

## Dearest Students

Greetings from NIHS!

Summer Vacation brings with itself a much-needed breather from hectic schedule. It is the most awaited time meant for relaxation and enjoyment, and if this time is utilised for creative pursuits, it becomes a learning experience.

Keeping this in view, we have designed a few exciting fun projects/ assignments to enhance learning skills, help understand concepts better, and make for a great crash course aimed at improving your academic output as well. These assignments will not only help you to revise and reinforce what you have learned in school, but will also enrich your knowledge.

This time we embark on a fascinating journey through the rich cultural tapestry and diverse landscape of vibrant state of India- **Telangana**. Get ready to explore the tradition, culture, cuisines, attires, dances, folksongs, history and much more. In a nutshell, the Summer Vacation Assignment has been designed to be a meaningful and creative exercise.

As parents, kindly maintain and lend support to your children and ensure that they complete the given work, well-in-time and to their best ability. Your encouragement can actually make a huge difference to the ultimate learning outcome of these projects.

### Important Note:

- Homework must be completed neatly and creatively, in accordance with the given specifications and relevant to the question.
- Parental supervision is advised and required while surfing the internet.
- All the Art Integration Projects of Telangana, to be compiled in one common beautifully decorated file folder.
- These projects/ assignments will be assessed as Subject Enrichment Activity to be added in your Portfolio.
- Submit the Summer Vacation Assignment to the Class Teacher within a week of reopening of the school.

## A Little Note for Parents

- These projects/ assignments will be assessed as Subject Enrichment Activity to be added in your child's Portfolio.
- Submit the Summer Vacation Assignment to the Class Teacher within a week of reopening of the school.
- Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do homework.
- Don't let your child do homework with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as mobile phones, people coming and going, etc.
- Make sure the material your child needs, such as paper, pencils and a dictionary, are available.
- Ask your child if special material is required for some projects and get them in advance.
- Help your child with time management.
- Establish a set time each day for doing homework. It will help regulating your child's Body Clock as per the set schedule.
- Be positive about homework.
- Tell your child how important school is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.
- When your child does homework, you too do your work.
- Show your child that the skills they are learning are related to things you do as an adult. If your child is reading, you read too.
- When your child asks for help, provide guidance, not answers.
- Giving answers means your child will not learn the material. Too much help teaches your child that when the going gets rough, someone will do the work for him or her.
- Help your child figure out what is hard homework and what is easy homework.
- Ask your child to do the hard work first. The harder a task is, the more energy and focus we need to complete it. Starting the harder tasks when you are tired is more difficult and often results in putting them off for another day.
- Reward progress in homework.
- If your child has been successful in homework completion and is working hard, celebrate that success with a special event (e.g., pizza, a morning or evening walk, a trip to the park, star gazing) to reinforce the positive effort.

Best wishes for Happy Holidays!

NIHS Team

# ENGLISH

## Q.1 TRAVELOGUE

Summer Vacation is the most awaited time for students to travel to different places and make memories that last a life time. Create a Travelogue (Photo Album) and pen down your experience.

**a) Title Your Travelogue:**

- Choose a creative title that reflects your trip (e.g., *Wonders of Wayanad, My Journey to Jaipur, Chilling in Manali*).

**b) Introduction:**

- Briefly introduce where you went, when you travelled, and who accompanied you.

**c) Photo Album Section:**

- Add **5–10 photographs** from your trip.
- Paste photos neatly or print them out and label them with short

**d) Experience Sharing:**

- Write short paragraph describing your experience:

**e) Presentation:**

- You may create your Travelogue in one of the following formats:
  - Handmade scrapbook with printed or drawn photos
  - A mini booklet



## Q.2 ART INTEGRATION PROJECT

**Topic:** Festivals of Telangana

Make a project on festivals of Telangana and mention about 5 major festivals with all related aspects:

(a) Content should be of 8-10 pages on interleaf white sheets.

(b) Use black gel pen or coloured sketches for headings, blue gel pen for content and well sharpened pencil for tables, margins, or any diagrams.

(c) **Page1-** COVER page, A4 sheet, including topics name, subject, submitted to (subject teacher name) (in left bottom) and submitted by (student's name) in right bottom corner along with class, roll no and session.

(d) **Page2-** CERTIFICATE page, which state that the given information in project is true.

(e) **Page 3-** ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, a thanking note from the student for their helping hands in the project.

(f) **Page 4-** INDEX, covering all the topics with page numbers.

(g) **Page 5-** Onwards required content.

(h) **Last page-** BIBLIOGRAPHY, which includes brief of all the sources through which the information is being collected.



**NOTE-** Project should be neat and clean

**Material Required:**

- (i) A4 sheets
- (ii) Pictures of Telangana festivals
- (iii) Glue
- (iv) Sketch pens

**Procedure:**

- (a) Write the title: "Cultural Festivals of Telangana"
- (b) Paste 5 pictures of festivals:
  - Bathukamma
  - Bonalu
  - Sankranti
  - Ugadi
  - Ramzan / Eid
- (c) Under each picture, write the name of festival, date and importance, key traditions, special food, dress code, community celebration and also mention how festivals promote unity and joy.
- (d) Use colourful borders or drawings for decoration.

**Q.3 SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**

**Topic:** Story Writing

Write a short story in about 100-130 words that teaches us the value of selflessness and thoughtfulness. Give a title and what lesson did you learn from it. (Do in English notebook)

(Do the given worksheet in English notebook)

**Q.4 WORKSHEET**

**A. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:**

In the heart of a bustling city, where tall skyscrapers and busy streets seemed to stretch endlessly, there was a quiet, overlooked park. It was a modest space, surrounded by tall fences and shaded by old oak trees. Most people passed it by without a second thought, their eyes fixed on the bright lights and fast-moving traffic. Yet, for those who knew about the park, it was a sanctuary of peace amidst the chaos of the modern world. The air was filled with the sound of birds chirping, the rustling of leaves in the breeze, and the occasional laughter of children playing on the swings.

Each morning, as the sun's first rays crept over the horizon, an elderly man named Mr. Harper would arrive at the park. He was a retired schoolteacher who had lived alone for many years since his wife passed away. Every day, he took a slow walk around the park, carefully observing the small changes that happened in nature—how the flowers bloomed and withered, how the seasons shifted, and how new generations of birds arrived each spring. To him, the park was not just a place to pass time, but a living, breathing entity that shared its stories with him.

On one particularly warm spring afternoon, as Mr. Harper sat on his usual bench near the pond, a young woman named Emily came to the park, her eyes downcast and her shoulders slumped with the weight of the world. She had recently graduated from college and found herself struggling to

figure out what direction her life should take. The pressures of family expectations, social media comparisons, and the uncertainty of the future had left her feeling lost. As she wandered aimlessly, she noticed Mr. Harper sitting quietly, his face serene and wise.

Curious, Emily approached him and shyly asked if she could sit next to him. Mr. Harper smiled warmly and gestured to the empty space beside him. She hesitated for a moment before sitting down, and the two of them sat in silence, watching the gentle ripples on the surface of the pond. After a while, Mr. Harper broke the silence, his voice gentle but firm.

"You know," he began, "life is a lot like this pond. It may seem still on the surface, but underneath, there's a great deal of movement and change. You can spend your life chasing after the ripples on the surface, trying to control the waves, or you can learn to sit quietly and watch the currents of life flow around you. Sometimes, it's better to let things unfold naturally." Emily looked at him, a little confused. "But how can I just let things unfold? I feel like I have to control my life, to plan everything. If I don't, I might fail."

Mr. Harper nodded thoughtfully. "It's natural to want to plan, but not everything in life is within your control. The more you fight against the natural flow of life, the more you will struggle. Trust me, the most beautiful things in life often come when you least expect them. Just like the flowers in this park—they grow because the conditions are right, not because they try too hard. Sometimes, it's the quiet moments of reflection, not the frantic rush for success, that reveal what we're truly meant to do."

Emily sat silently for a moment, reflecting on Mr. Harper's words. She realized that for so long, she had been chasing after approval and trying to meet expectations that weren't her own. Perhaps it was time to step back, breathe, and allow life to show her the path, rather than forcefully searching for it. For the first time in a long while, she felt a sense of calm, as if the weight she had been carrying was a little bit lighter.

**Based on the above paragraph answer the following questions:**

- i. How does the setting of the park contribute to the overall message of the story?
- ii. Why does Mr. Harper view the park as a "living, breathing entity"?
- iii. What does Emily struggle with, and how does she feel when she first enters the park?
- iv. How does Mr. Harper advise Emily to approach life? What analogy does he use?
- v. How does Emily's perspective shift after her conversation with Mr. Harper?
- vi. What do you think the author is trying to convey through Mr. Harper's wisdom and the quiet nature of the park?
- vii. In your opinion, why is it important for Emily to "step back" and not always try to control her life?
- viii. **Assertion:** Mr. Harper believes that the most beautiful things in life come when you least expect them, and that trying to control everything only leads to struggle.  
**Reason:** Mr. Harper compares life to a pond, where sometimes it's better to let things unfold naturally rather than trying to control the surface ripples.  
**(a) Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason explains the assertion.**  
**(b) Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.**  
**(c) The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.**

**(d) The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct**

ix. Which of the following analogies best represents Mr. Harper's view on life, as explained in the passage?

- a) Life is like a book; each chapter brings something new, and we control the plot.
- b) Life is like a flower; it blooms when the right conditions are met, not by force.
- c) Life is like a race; you must always compete to reach the finish line.
- d) Life is like a machine; you must keep working at full speed to achieve success.

x. Fill up the blank to complete the statement

- a) Sometimes, it's the quiet moments of reflection, not \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The pressures of family \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Do as directed:**

I. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of the options that follow.

Lecture as a method of teaching (i) ..... as old as civilisation. It is commonly (ii) and very widely used. In (iii)..... countries, the traditional and almost the only technique employed was a formal lecture.

- |                    |              |                |               |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| (i) (a) was        | (b) is       | (c) am         | (d) are       |
| (ii) (a) practised | (b) practise | (c) practicing | (d) practiced |
| (iii) (a) any      | (b) which    | (c) many       | (d) more      |

II. Identify and correct the error in the sentence:

- a) She will gone to the park when I arrived.

ERROR	CORRECTION

- b) By this time tomorrow, I am finishing the project.

ERROR	CORRECTION

- c) She has many furniture in her living room.

ERROR	CORRECTION

- d) Riya don't like to play football.

ERROR	CORRECTION

III. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the statements.



Looking at his grandson, Grandpa told Nelson that he (i) ..... for him as he was living a childhood that was way too soft. He added that when he was young, there were no toys or comforts that Nelson (ii)..... and they lived in poverty. From this he (iii)..... that their time was bad that suffering is a part of life.

- (i) (a) was shocked (b) has been surprised (c) was worried (d) was irritated  
(ii) (a) will enjoy (b) had been enjoying (c) enjoy (d) is now enjoying  
(iii) (a) was learning (b) had learned (c) learns (d) was able to get

IV. Complete the statements with correct Determiners or Articles

- 1) She bought \_\_\_ pair of shoes from \_\_\_ famous store in the city.
- 2) \_\_\_ efforts of the team led to \_\_\_ impressive victory in the championship.
- 3) Could you lend me \_\_\_ pen that you were using earlier?
- 4) \_\_\_ idea of sustainability is becoming more important in \_\_\_ modern world.
- 5) The teacher gave \_\_\_ students an assignment on \_\_\_ importance of critical thinking.

## हिंदी

प्रश्न1:- निम्नलिखित विषय A4 शीट पर लिखिए:

(क) तकनीकी संचार के पक्ष और विपक्ष के विषय में अपने विचार प्रकट करें। (250-300 शब्द)( ROLL NOS.1-22)

(ख) पाँच विंटेज कारों के विषय में जानकारी एकत्र करें तथा उनका सचित्र वर्णन करें। (200-250) ( ROLL NOS.23-45)

निर्देश:- हर कार के विषय में मुख्य बातें जैसे: उसका लॉन्च होने वाला वर्ष, कीमत, वर्तमान बाज़ार में स्थिति, आदि पर 6-7 लाइनें चित्र सहित लिखें।

प्रश्न 2. आर्ट इंटीग्रेशन

विषय: तेलंगाना राज्य की भाषा व उपभाषाओं की जानकारी मानचित्र की सहायता से दीजिये।



(क) विषय-वस्तु 8-10 पृष्ठों की होनी चाहिए, जो कि इंटरलीफ सफेद शीट पर हो।

(ख) शीर्षकों के लिए काले जेल पेन या रंगीन रेखाचित्र, विषय-वस्तु के लिए नीले जेल पेन और तालिकाओं, मार्जिन या किसी भी आरेख के लिए अच्छी तरह से नुकीली पेंसिल का उपयोग करें।

(ग) पेज 1- कवर पेज, A4 शीट, जिसमें विषय का नाम, विषय, (विषय शिक्षक का नाम) को प्रस्तुत किया गया (बाएं निचले कोने में) और (छात्र का नाम) द्वारा दाएं निचले कोने में कक्षा, रोल नंबर और सत्र के साथ प्रस्तुत किया गया।

(घ) पेज 2- प्रमाण पत्र पेज, जिसमें बताया गया है कि परियोजना में दी गई जानकारी सत्य है।

(ङ) पेज 3- आभार, परियोजना में मदद करने के लिए छात्र की ओर से धन्यवाद नोट।

(च) पेज 4- अनुक्रमणिका, पृष्ठ संख्याओं के साथ सभी विषयों को कवर करना।

(छ) पेज 5- आगे आवश्यक सामग्री।

(ज) अंतिम पृष्ठ, ग्रंथसूची, जिसमें उन सभी स्रोतों का संक्षिप्त विवरण शामिल है जिनके माध्यम से जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है।

नोट- परियोजना साफ-सुथरी होनी चाहिए

**निर्देश:-** मुख्य बिंदु- भाषा व उपभाषाओं का विस्तृत वर्णन, उत्पत्ति का स्रोत व उस भाषा का क्षेत्र वर्णित करें।

- मानचित्र की सहायता से दर्शाएँ की कौन सी उपभाषा का प्रयोग कौन से क्षेत्र में अधिक होता है।
- A4 शीट का उपयोग करें तथा फाइल के रूप में बनाएं।

**प्रश्न 3:- “बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”- विषय से सम्बंधित पोस्टर बनाएं।**

(नीचे दी गयी कार्य-पत्रिका को हिंदी कार्यपुस्तिका में लिखिए।)

**प्रश्न 4:- निम्नलिखित व्याकरण सम्बंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:**

(i) बोली व उपभाषा के बीच क्या अंतर होता है? अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

(ii) साहित्य के कितने प्रकार होते हैं? दोनों में क्या अन्तर है?

(iii) उच्चारण स्थान के आधार पर वर्णों के भेद बताएं।

(iv) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करें:

- ज्ञानात्मकता
- अधिपत्य
- सम्पूर्णता

(v) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि विच्छेद करें तथा संधि का भेद बताएं:

- युगेन्द्र
- देवेश्वर

○ मनोदय  
(vi) यण संधि व अयादी संधि के दो-दो उदाहरण दें तथा उनका विच्छेद दर्शायें।

(vii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के भेद पहचानें:

- मोटरगाड़ी (उत्पत्ति के आधार पर)
- कटोरा (रचना के आधार पर)
- भूमिजा (रचना के आधार पर)

(viii) निम्नलिखित शब्द देशज हैं या विदेशज:

- कुली
- चाय
- चूल्हा
- सलाहकार

(ix) निम्नलिखित शब्द किसके पर्यायवाची हैं, लिखें:

- वारि
- भानु
- शशि
- मृगराज

(x) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें:

- अचल
- निशाचर
- विस्तार

### प्रश्न 5. क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

(क) आपके अनुसार मानव की विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में प्रगति से मनुष्यों के संबंधों पर क्या असर पड़ रहे हैं? विचार प्रकट करें।

(ख) अगर मानव मंगल पर जीवन बसाने में सफल हो जाता है तो आपके अनुसार वहां मानव जीवन कैसा होगा?

(ग) अपने जीवन की एक ऐसी घटना का वर्णन करें जिसके कारण आपको अपने मित्र का महत्व समझ में आया हो।

(घ) मित्रों को समझदारी से चयनित करना अनिवार्य है। आपके अनुसार गलत व्यक्ति से मित्रता आपके जीवन को कैसे प्रभावित कर सकती है?

(ङ) सोशल मीडिया वर्तमान समय में छोटे बच्चों का बचपन किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रही है? अपने विचार प्रकट करें।

(च) “विश्वास की जीत” कहानी के आधार पर बताइये, क्या वर्तमान समय में आप अपनी कीमती वस्तु को लेकर किसी पर विश्वास करेंगे ?

(च) अगर आपको अवसर दिया जाये तो आप अपने आस पास के कौन से स्थान को पेड़ पौधे लगाकर हरा भरा करना चाहेंगे? आप ऐसा कैसे करेंगे?

(ज) विंटेज कारों की तरह, लोगों को और कैसी कैसी विंटेज चीज़ें रखने का शौक होता है? किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति के विषय में बताएं।

### (ख) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

अनुशासन किसी भी व्यक्ति के जीवन में सफलता की कुंजी है। यह हमें समय का पालन करना, बड़ों का आदर करना और अपने कार्यों को निष्ठा से पूरा करना सिखाता है। अनुशासित व्यक्ति समाज में सम्मान पाता है और जीवन में आगे बढ़ता है।

**कथन और कारण को पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन करें:**

**कथन और कारण** दोनों सही हैं और कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

- I. केवल **कथन** सही है और कारण गलत है।
- II. केवल **कारण** सही है और कथन गलत है।
- III. **कथन और कारण** दोनों गलत हैं।

(i) कथन: अनुशासन सफलता के लिए आवश्यक है।

(ii) कारण: अनुशासित व्यक्ति समय का सही उपयोग करता है।

(i) कथन: अनुशासन से समाज में प्रतिष्ठा मिलती है।

(ii) कारण: अनुशासित व्यक्ति गलत उदाहरण देते हैं।

## MATHEMATICS

### Q.1 PROJECT

#### 1. Topic: Model of Rational Numbers (EVEN ROLL Nos.)

**Objective:-** It will help them understand the concepts of rational numbers and how they fit within the hierarchy of numbers.

#### Material Required

- (i) Coloured Paper
- (ii) Scissors
- (iii) Glue
- (iv) Markers or Pens
- (v) Ruler
- (vi) Compass
- (vii) Paper Circle Templates

#### Procedure:

##### (a) Prepare the circle

Start by cutting out several circles of varying sizes. The largest circle will represent Natural Numbers, and the smallest one will represent Rational Numbers.

- Use a compass or trace around a circular object to get even-sized circles.
- You will need 4 to 5 circles, with each being smaller than the one before.

### **(b) Label the circle**

Label each circle with different sets of numbers, as shown in the image:

- Top Circle (Largest): Label this circle with the Natural Numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6...).
- Second Circle: Label this circle with the Whole Numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4...).
- Third Circle: Label this circle with the Integers (e.g., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...).
- Fourth Circle: Label this circle with the Rational Numbers (fractions like  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc.).
- Fifth Circle (Smallest): Label this circle with Negative Rational Numbers (e.g.,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , etc.).

### **(c) Stack the circle**

- Now, stack the circles on top of each other, with the largest circle (Natural Numbers) at the bottom and the smallest circle (Negative Rational Numbers) at the top. Each circle should be slightly smaller than the one below it, creating a "cone-like" structure.

### **(d) Add labels**

- Write clear labels on the circles using a marker or pen.
- For example:
  - The top circle will say "Rational Numbers" and inside this, list fractions like 12, 34, 13,...  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , .....
  - The next level will be for Whole Numbers and Natural Numbers.
  - For the Negative Rational Numbers, write fractions like -12, -34,...  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{3}{4}$ , .....

### **(e) Attach the circle with glue**

- Glue the circles on top of each other so that they form a pyramid shape, as shown in the image.
- Make sure each circle is properly aligned and centred on the one below it.
- You can use a paper fastener or brads if you want the model to be interactive.

### **(f) Decorate and add details**

- Add decorative elements such as arrows or lines that connect the circles to show how each set of numbers is related to the next:
- For example, you can draw an arrow from Whole Numbers to Natural Numbers to show that every whole number is a natural number.
- Similarly, draw an arrow from Integers to Rational Numbers to indicate that integers are a subset of rational numbers.





## 2. Topic: Model showing algebraic identities (**ODD ROLL Nos.**)

**Objective:-** It will help students with a visual and concrete understanding of abstract algebraic concepts.

### Material Required:

- (a) Cardboard or Poster Board
- (b) Markers/Pens
- (c) Scissors
- (d) Ruler
- (e) Glue or Tape
- (f) Brads or Fasteners
- (g) Coloured Paper
- (h) Plastic Arrow or Cardboard Cutout

### Procedure:

#### (a) Create the Wheel Base

- Take a large circular piece of cardboard (about 14-16 inches in diameter). This will be the base of your spin wheel.
- If you don't have a circular cardboard, you can cut a circular shape out of a large sheet of paper using a compass or by tracing a round object (like a plate).

#### (b) Divide the Wheel into Equal Sections

- Use a ruler and a pencil to divide the circle into equal sections.
- For simplicity, you can divide the circle into 8 or 12 equal sections. Each section will represent one algebraic identity.

#### (c) Label Each Section with Algebraic Identities

- In each section, write one of the following algebraic identities. You can use different coloured markers to make the sections visually distinct:
- $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

- $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$  etc.....

Each identity will be written inside a separate section of the wheel.

**(d) Add a Spinner to the Wheel**

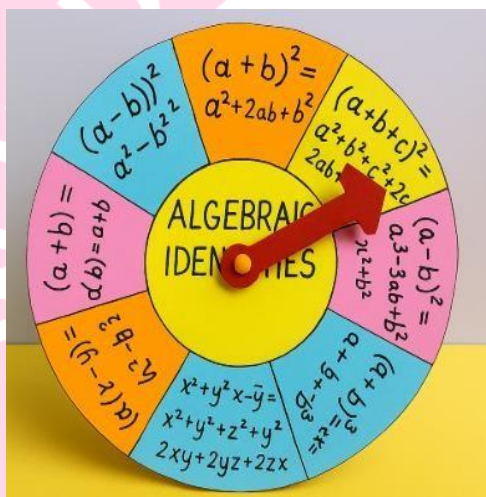
- In the centre of the circle, punch a small hole and attach a brad or fastener.
- Attach a cardboard arrow or plastic pointer to the centre of the wheel. This pointer will point to the selected identity when the wheel stops spinning.

**(e) Secure the Spinner Mechanism**

- Make sure the brad or fastener allows the wheel to spin freely.
- Attach the pointer (arrow) securely so that it will point to a section of the wheel when it stops spinning.

**(f) Create a Table or Worksheet for Practice**

- On the side of the board or poster, provide a worksheet or table where you can practice expanding and simplifying the identity that the wheel points to.



**Q.2 ART INTEGRATION PROJECT**

**1. Topic: Different kinds of language spoken in Telangana.**

(a) Use black gel pen or coloured sketches for headings, blue gel pen for content and well sharpened pencil for tables, margins, or any diagrams.

(b) **Page1-** COVER page, A4 sheet, including topics name, subject, submitted to (subject teacher name) (in left bottom) and submitted by (student's name) in right bottom corner along with class, roll no and session.

(c) **Page2-** CERTIFICATE page, which state that the given information in project is true.

(d) **Page 3-** ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, a thanking note from the student for their helping hands in the project.

(e) **Page 4-** INDEX, covering all the topics with page numbers.

(f) **Page 5-** Onwards required content.

(g) Last page, BIBLIOGRAPHY, which includes brief of all the sources through which the information is being collected.

**NOTE-** Project should be neat and clean

Objectives:

- (i) To help students understand how different languages are spoken in Telangana.
- (ii) To teach students how to represent real-world data using Pie Charts.
- (iii) To enhance artistic creativity by allowing students to create visually appealing charts and graphs.

**Material Required:**

- (i) Coloured Paper or Cardboard
- (ii) Markers or Pens
- (iii) Scissors
- (iv) Ruler
- (v) Printed or Handwritten Information on the languages spoken in Telangana
- (vi) Glue or Tape
- (vii) Compasses

**Procedure:**

- (a) Research on Languages Spoken in Telangana
- Begin by researching the languages spoken in Telangana. Some major languages spoken in Telangana include:
  - Telugu (Official language)
  - Urdu (Widely spoken, especially in Hyderabad)
  - Hindi (Commonly spoken as a second language)
  - Marathi, Kannada, and others in border regions.

Collect the percentage data (either by referring to surveys or estimates).

(b) Represent the Data Using a Pie Chart

- Draw a large circle on a piece of paper (use a compass or any circular object to trace).
- Divide the circle into sections based on the percentages.
- Label each section with the language and its percentage. Use different colours for each section to make the chart visually appealing.
- Cut out pieces for each language to visually represent the data in a fun and engaging way.

### Q.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF MATHEMATICS IN DAILY LIFE

#### 1. Topic: Shopping and Discounts

**Objective:**

It will help students to learn how to use maths during shopping.

**Procedure:**

- (a) suppose you went to a shop for buying something. You should know your budget.
- (b) After purchasing, go to the ticket counter and check the total amount you have to pay after getting discount.
- (c) Make a pie chart or bar graph of the market price and price you have paid after getting discount.
- (d) Paste the bill also.

**Q.4 Do the given exercises in the Maths Magic Book**

- (i) Exercise 1 to 8
- (ii) Exercise 56 to 6 and 90 to 92

**SCIENCE****Q1. PROJECT: (3-D WORKING MODEL)****1.Topic: Hydroponic Farming Model (ROLL NOS.1-14)****Objectives:**

- (i) Enhance control and efficiency in crop production,
- (ii) Optimizing resource use
- (iii) Reducing environmental impact
- (iv) Increasing yields

**Material Required:**

- (i) Plastic Trays
- (ii) DC Water Pump
- (iii) Artificial Plants
- (iv) Fishes
- (v) Aquarium or Large Container
- (vi) Tubing
- (vii) Growing Medium: Such as clay, pebbles or gravel
- (viii) Net Pots or Small Containers
- (ix) Power Supply: To power the DC water pump (usually a 9V battery)
- (x) Water

**Procedure:**

- (a) Prepare the Plastic Trays:



- Select one or more plastic trays to serve as the plant bed. These trays will hold the artificial plants and the growing medium.
- Drill or cut small holes in the bottom of the trays for water to drain back into the reservoir.

**(b) Set Up the Aquarium or Large Container:**

- Place the aquarium or large container on a stable surface. This will be the main reservoir for the water and the fish habitat.
- Fill the container with water and introduce the fishes. Make sure the water conditions are suitable for the fish species you choose.

**(c) Install the DC Water Pump:**

- Place the DC water pump inside the aquarium or container.
- Attach the tubing to the outlet of the water pump. Ensure the tubing is long enough to reach from the pump to the plastic trays above.

**(d) Set Up the Plastic Trays:**

- Position the plastic trays above the aquarium or container. You can use a shelf or stack them securely on a frame.
- Place the net pots or small containers in the plastic trays. Fill them with the growing medium (clay pebbles or gravel).
- Insert the artificial plants into the growing medium.

**(e) Create the Water Circulation System:**

- Run the tubing from the water pump to the top plastic tray. Use a hot glue gun or adhesive to secure the tubing and prevent leaks.
- Make sure the tubing distributes water evenly across the tray. You can make small holes in the tubing to allow water to drip into the growing medium.

**(f) Return Water to the Reservoir:**

- Ensure the plastic trays have drainage holes that allow water to flow back into the aquarium or container.
- Position the trays so that water can easily return to the reservoir without spilling.

**(g) Power the Water Pump:**

- Connect the DC water pump to a power supply. If using a battery, ensure it is securely connected and placed in a safe location.
- Turn on the pump and check the water flow. Adjust the tubing and pump position as needed to ensure even water distribution.

**(h) Monitor and Maintain the System:**

- Regularly check the water level in the aquarium and add more water if necessary.
- Ensure the fish are healthy and the water conditions remain stable.
- Clean the system periodically to prevent algae growth and ensure efficient water circulation.

## Image for reference



Note: Use your own creativity

## 2. Topic: Hydraulic lift ((ROLL NOS.15-28)

### Objective:

To demonstrate Pascal's principle and show how a small force can be amplified to lift a heavy object.

### Material Required

- (i) 2 plastic syringes (same size, 10 ml or 20 ml)
- (ii) Flexible plastic tubing (fits snugly over syringe tips)
- (iii) Cardboard or wood (for base and platform)
- (iv) Glue gun or tape
- (v) Water (or coloured water for visibility)
- (vi) Scissors or cutter

### Procedure:

#### (a) Prepare the Syringes

- Fill one syringe fully with water (this will be your input syringe).
- Connect the plastic tubing tightly to the tip of the filled syringe.
- Remove air bubbles by pushing some water through the tube.

#### (b) Connect the Second Syringe

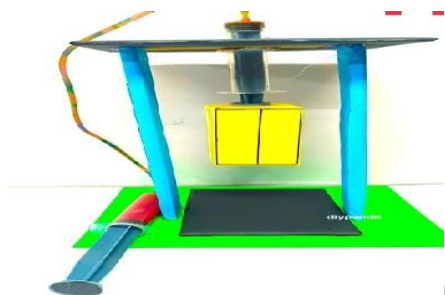
- Attach the other end of the tube to the second (empty) syringe (this will be the output syringe).
- Make sure there's no air in the tube or either syringe (air compresses; water doesn't).

#### (c) Build the Lift Platform

- Fix the output syringe vertically on a cardboard or wooden base.
- Attach a small platform (cardboard, plastic cap, etc.) on the plunger of the output syringe using glue.

#### (d) Operate the Lift

- Push the plunger of the input syringe.
- The pressure is transmitted through the water to the output syringe, lifting the platform.



*Note: Use your own creativity*

### 3 Topic: Barometer (ROLL NOS.29-43)

#### Objectives:

- (i) To provide a visual representation and understanding of how a barometer works
- (ii) It measures atmospheric pressure and can be used to predict weather.

#### Material Required:

- (i) Clear bottle with a long, narrow neck, such as an empty and clean ketchup bottle with no lid
- (ii) Large drinking glass
- (iii) Ruler
- (iv) Permanent marker

#### Procedure:

- (a) Starting at the top of the neck of the ketchup bottle, have students make a mark every two centimeters,  
going all the way to the bottom of the bottle (See Figure 2).
- (b) Turn the bottle upside down and number the marks, starting with "1" at the upside down bottom of the  
bottle (or, the *actual* top of the bottle). These numbers do not represent an actual unit of pressure; they  
are simply to help students measure and compare values.
- (c) Fill the bottle about half-way with water; hold upright.
- (d) Place the glass upside-down over the bottle.
- (e) Quickly flip the bottle and glass over so that the glass is upright and the bottle is upside-down. Some  
water will spill out, but the water level inside the ketchup bottle should be higher than the level outside of it (that is, inside the glass). If it is not, repeat steps 3-5, using a little more water.

(f) Add about an inch more of water into the cup. This ensures that if the pressure increases and pushes more water up the bottle, the bottle opening will remain submerged. Note: The water level in the cup should be just a little higher than the lip of the ketchup bottle. To take a barometer reading, take note of where the water level is inside the ketchup bottle.

(g) Place the barometers in a safe place where the temperature stays fairly constant, and where they can be easily observed. They can be stored inside.

## **Q. 2 ART INTEGRATION PROJECT**

**1 Topic:** Write irrigation methods used by Telangana with time synchronous. (from traditional to modern irrigation methods)

### **Objectives:**

- 1 To trace the historical evolution of irrigation practices in Telangana.
2. To analyse the adoption of modern irrigation technologies.

### **Procedure:**

- (a) Content should be of 8-10 pages on interleaf white sheets.
- (b) Use black gel pen or coloured sketches for headings, blue gel pen for content and well sharpened pencil for tables, margins, or any diagrams.
- (c) **Page1-** COVER page, A4 sheet, including topics name, subject, submitted to (subject teacher name) (in left bottom) and submitted by (student's name) in right bottom corner along with class, roll no and session.
- (d) **Page2-** CERTIFICATE page, which state that the given information in project is true.
- (e) **Page 3-** ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, a thanking note from the student for their helping hands in the project.
- (f) **Page 4-** INDEX, covering all the topics with page numbers.
- (g) **Page 5-** Onwards required content.
- (h) Last page, BIBLIOGRAPHY, which includes brief of all the sources through which the information is being collected.

### **Procedure:**

- (a) The **historical evolution** of irrigation in Telangana.
- (b) The **different methods** used at various times.
- (c) **Impact** of these methods on agriculture and water resources.
- (d) **Current practices** and future trends (including challenges and opportunities).
- (e) Study books, academic papers, articles, and government reports on irrigation methods.



(f) Use online resources like government portals (e.g., Ministry of Agriculture), agricultural research institutes, and websites focused on farming practices.

(NOTE- Project should be neat and clean and do it on coloured A-4 sheets.)

### Q.3 OBSERVATION BASED

**1. Topic:** Plant a sapling in a pot. Observe growth in height of plant in one month. Take a reading after every 4 days.

(Note: To be done in Science notebook)

#### Objectives:

- (i) To understand how plants grow over time.
- (ii) To observe and record the height of a plant at regular intervals.

#### Procedure:

- (a) Choose a small, healthy plant sapling like sunflower, marigold, chili, or tomato.
- (b) Take a clean pot with a drainage hole.
- (c) Fill it with nutrient-rich soil.
- (d) Moisten the soil slightly.
- (e) Place it in the centre of the pot.
- (f) Press the soil around the base to support it upright.
- (g) Label the pot with the date of plantation.
- (h) Measure the initial height of the plant (from base to tip).
- (i) Record it in your observation table.
- (j) Measure and record the height every 4 days using a ruler.
- (k) Water the plant daily (just enough to keep the soil moist).
- (l) Keep it in a sunny spot.

Observation Table:

S.No.	Date	Days	Height(c)

### Q4. WORKSHEET

(Solve the given worksheet in Science notebook.)

#### A. Multiple Choice Questions:

- (i) Which of the following is *not* a method of irrigation?

- a) Drip system                      b) Sprinkler system                      c) Tubewell system                      d) Crop rotation
- (ii) The practice of growing two or more crops together on the same field is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Monoculture                      b) Mixed cropping                      c) Crop protection                      d) Threshing
- (iii) Which process involves separating the grain from the chaff using wind?
- a) Threshing                      b) Sowing                      c) Winnowing                      d) Harvesting
- (iv) What is the main function of fertilizers?
- a) Protect crops from pests                      b) Increase water retention in soil
- c) Add nutrients to the soil                      d) Help in irrigation
- (v) The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Gravitational force                      b) Electrostatic force                      c) Magnetic force                      d) Muscular force
- (vi) What is the SI unit of pressure?
- a) Newton                      b) Pascal                      c) Kilogram                      d) Joule
- (vii) A sharp knife cuts better than a blunt one because:
- a) It is heavier
- b) It has a longer handle
- c) It has more area of contact
- d) It exerts more pressure due to smaller contact area
- (viii) The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Boiling point                      b) Ignition temperature                      c) Melting point                      d) Flash point
- (ix) Fire produced by petrol cannot be controlled by water because:
- a) Water reacts with petrol                      b) Water evaporates quickly
- c) Petrol floats on water and continues to burn                      d) Petrol turns into gas
- (x) Which of these is used in fire extinguishers?                      a) Oxygen                      b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Nitrogen                      d) Methane
- (xi) Which of the following does **not** support combustion?
- a) Oxygen                      b) Carbon dioxide                      c) Chlorine                      d) Ozone

## B. Case Study I

(xii) Ravi was cooking food in the kitchen using an LPG stove. Suddenly, the flame of the burner turned yellow and started producing a lot of smoke. He immediately turned off the stove and opened all the windows for ventilation. He then called the gas service company for a checkup. The technician found that the burner holes were blocked, leading to improper combustion. The technician cleaned the burner, and the flame turned blue again.

- (a) What type of combustion was taking place when the flame turned yellow and smoky?
- (b) Name the harmful gas produced during such combustion.
- (c) Why did the technician clean the burner holes?
- (d) What colour indicates that LPG is undergoing complete combustion?

### Case Study II

(xiii) Ravi was going to school on his bicycle when he noticed that it was becoming harder to pedal. On checking, he found the rear tyre was flat. He went to a repair shop nearby. The mechanic told him that the tyre had a small puncture and air pressure had dropped. The mechanic fixed the puncture and used a pump to fill air into the tyre. After some time, Ravi felt the ride was smooth again.

Later in science class, his teacher explained how pressure is related to force and area, and how gases exert pressure in all directions.

- (a) What caused Ravi's bicycle to become harder to pedal? Explain using the concept of pressure.
- (b) Why is it important for tyres to have sufficient air pressure?
- (c) How does the air in the tyre exert pressure?
- (d) State the relationship between pressure, force, and area.

### C. Assertion and Reason

**A. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.**

**B. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.**

**C. Assertion is true but reason is false.**

**D. Assertion is false but reason is true.**

(xiv) **Assertion (A):** It is easier to hammer a nail with the pointed end than the flat end.

**Reason (R):** Pressure is inversely proportional to the area on which the force is applied.

(xv) **Assertion (A):** Water is used to put out fires caused by electrical appliances.

**Reason (R):** Water conducts electricity and can cause electric shocks.

### Q5. SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

**Objective:** Create a comprehensive portfolio about the life and contributions of the following scientists:

**1. Topic:** MS Swaminathan (**EVEN ROLL NOS.**)

**2. Topic:** Sir Isaac Newton (**ODD ROLL NOS.**)

**Note:** Make the Portfolio according to your given Roll No.

### Procedure:

**(a) Cover Page:**

- Title: "Portfolio on Sidney Fox"
- Your Name
- Class
- Date
- A picture of Sidney Fox (if available)

**(b) Table of Contents:**

- Introduction
- Early Life and Education
- Major Scientific Contributions
- Key Experiments and Discoveries
- Impact on Science and Society
- Personal Reflections
- References

**(c) Presentation Guidelines**

**(a) Format:** The portfolio can be hand-written or typed. If hand-written, ensure your handwriting is neat and legible

**(b) Length:** Aim for 5-7 pages, including pictures and diagrams.

**(c) Visuals:** Use images, diagrams, and charts to make your portfolio visually appealing. Ensure all visuals are properly labelled.

**(d) Clarity and Organization:** Make sure your portfolio is well-organized with clear headings and subheadings. Ensure there are no spelling or grammatical errors.

**(e) Creativity:** Feel free to add creative elements such as quotes, fun facts, or a timeline of Sidney Fox's life and achievements.

## **SOCIAL-SCIENCE**

### **Q.1 PROJECT**

**1.Topic:-** Collect information on Drafting committee and paste on A4 sheet.

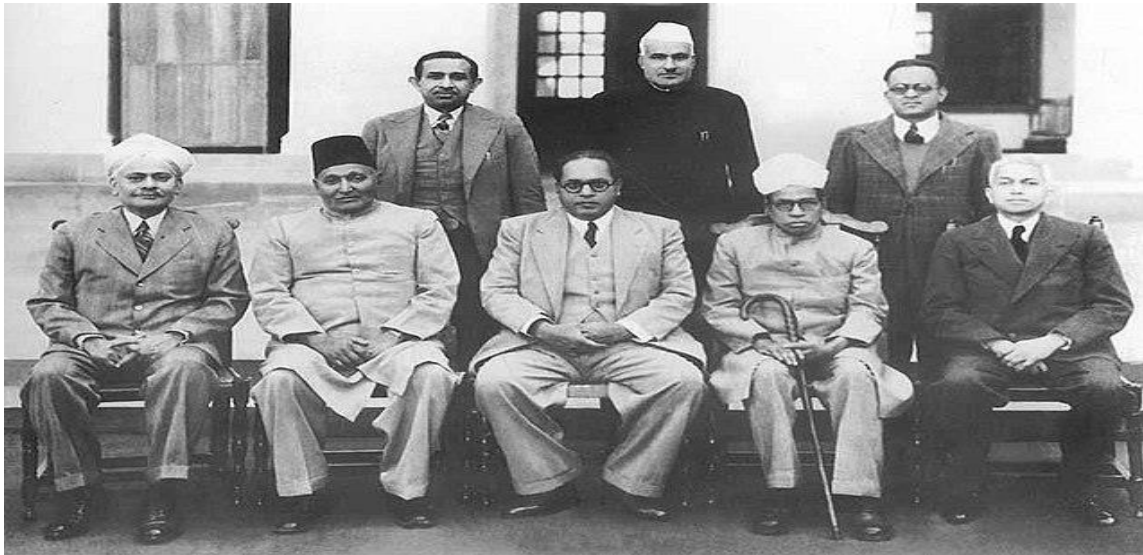
**(EVEN ROLL NO'S.)**

**Key points –**

- (i) Introduction about Drafting Committee
- (ii) List 7 members of Drafting Committee.
- (iii) Highlight the role of B.R. Ambedkar.
- (iv) mention the important dates.

(You can use poster colours, sketch pens, brush pens or crayons to colour it).





(Note: The above picture is for the reference purpose. Use your own creativity.)

## 2. Topic: Make a poster on Conservation of Wildlife. (ODD ROLL NOS.)



(Note: The above picture is for the reference purpose. Use your own creativity)

### Instructions:

Common layout ideas:

- (i) Title at the top
- (ii) Central image (e.g., endangered animals, forest, globe)
- (iii) Slogans or facts placed around the image
- (iv) Borders or decorations that relate to nature

### Material Required:

- (i) Drawing sheet A3
- (ii) Pencils and erasers
- (iii) Markers, crayons, or paints

- (iv) Ruler and glue (optional)
- (v) Images (hand-drawn or printed) of wildlife

Include These Key Elements

**(a) Title:** Make it bold and clear (e.g., “Conserve Wildlife”)

**(b) Images:** Draw or paste animals, forests, rivers

**(c) Slogans:** Use catchy phrases like:

- “Extinction is Forever”
- “Keep the Wild Alive”
- “Don’t Let Them Disappear”

**(d) Facts (optional):** Add 1–2 short facts, such as:

- “Over 1 million species are threatened with extinction.”
- “Deforestation destroys habitats every day.”

## Q.2 ART INTEGRATION PROJECT

### 1. Topic: Architecture of Telangana

- (a) Content should be of 8-10 pages on interleaf white sheets.
- (b) Use black gel pen or coloured sketches for headings, blue gel pen for content and well sharpened pencil for tables, margins, or any diagrams.
- (c) **Page1-** COVER page, A4 sheet, including topics name, subject, submitted to (subject teacher name) (in left bottom) and submitted by (student’s name) in right bottom corner along with class, roll no and session.
- (d) **Page2-** CERTIFICATE page, which state that the given information in project is true.
- (e) **Page 3-** ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, a thanking note from the student for their helping hands in the project.
- (f) **Page 4-** INDEX, covering all the topics with page numbers.
- (g) **Page 5-** Onwards required content.
- (h) Last page, BIBLIOGRAPHY, which includes brief of all the sources through which the information is being collected.

**NOTE-** Project should be neat and clean

#### Objective:

To explore and understand the rich architectural heritage of Telangana through creative expression, promoting experiential and interdisciplinary learning.

#### Procedure:

- (a) Study the major architectural style of Telangana.

(b) Focus on prominent examples such as:

- Kakatiya architecture (e.g., Ramappa Temple, Thousand Pillar Temple)
- Qutb Shahi and Nizam period structures (e.g., Charminar, Golconda Fort, Chowmahalla Palace)
- Local tribal and rural architecture.

**(c) Art Component:**

Use printed pictures and hand-drawn elements to design.

**(d) Written Component:**

Write a brief description including:

- The name of the structure.
- Historical background and significance.
- Architectural style and key features.

### Q.3 PPT on Bicameral states in India

**Instructions:**

- (i) No. Of slides- 12 slides
- (ii) Title slide—Include the title-Bicameral states
- (iii) Add name, class, roll no. and date
- (iv) Concept of Bicameral states
- (v) Structure of legislature in India, explain the two houses
- (vi) List of Bicameral states, detail of one state
- (vii) Advantage and Disadvantage

### Q. 4 WORKSHEET

(Solve the given worksheet in Social-Science notebook.)

**A. Multiple Choice Questions:**

- (i) The word 'Calligrapher' means
  - (a) One who is specialised in the art of painting.
  - (b) One who is specialised in the art of music.
  - (c) One who is specialised in the art of beautiful writing.
  - (d) One who is specialised in the art of public speaking
- (ii) Which of the following is NOT one of the three organs of governance?
  - a) Legislature      b) Executive      c) Judiciary      d) Military
- (iii) Which of these is a way to conserve resources?
  - a) Using more resources      b) Wasting less resources
  - c) Using less energy      d) All of the above
- (iv) What is the term for resources that are created or modified by humans?

- a) Natural resources                      b) Human resources  
c) Human-made resources              d) Biotic resources
- (v) Census operations are held  
a) every five years                      b) every seven years  
c) every ten years                      d) every twelve years
- (vi) Who was the last powerful Mughal emperor?  
a). Akbar              b). Shah Jahan              c). Bahadur Shah Zafar              d). Aurangzeb
- (vii) The Battle of Plassey was fought in:  
a). 1761              b). 1757              c). 1776              d). 1748
- (viii) Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the Battle of Plassey?  
a). Sirajuddaulah              b). Mir Qasim              c). Tipu Sultan              d). Haidar Ali
- (ix) Which treaty was signed after the Battle of Buxar?  
a). Treaty of Allahabad              b). Treaty of Plassey  
c). Treaty of Panipat              d). Treaty of Seringapatam
- (x) Who introduced the policy of 'Subsidiary Alliance'?  
a). Lord Wellesley              b). Lord Cornwallis  
c). Warren Hastings              d). Robert Clive

## B. Case Study I

(xi) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

India became independent on **15th August 1947**. After independence, the leaders of India felt the need to create a **Constitution** that would lay down the framework for how the country would be governed. A **Constituent Assembly** was formed, which included leaders like **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**, who played a key role in drafting the Constitution. The Constitution came into effect on **26th January 1950**. It declared India to be a **sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic**. It provided for **universal adult franchise, equality before law, and freedom of religion**. One of its main goals was to ensure **justice, liberty, and equality for all citizens** and promote **fraternity** to maintain the unity of the nation.

1. Who is known as the chief architect of the Indian Constitution?
2. On which date did the Indian Constitution come into effect?
3. Why was universal adult franchise considered an important feature in the Constitution?
4. What does the Constitution aim to promote among citizens to ensure unity?

## Case Study II

(xii) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

In the mid-18th century, the British East India Company was not only trading in India but also looking to establish political control. One major turning point came in 1757, when the Battle of Plassey was fought between the British forces led by Robert Clive and the Nawab of Bengal, Sirajuddaulah. The British, using deceit and bribery, convinced Mir Jafar, one of Sirajuddaulah's commanders, to betray him. As a result, Sirajuddaulah's army was defeated, and the British emerged victorious. This battle is considered the first major success of the Company in India and allowed them to gain political influence in Bengal. Following



this victory, the Company appointed Mir Jafar as the Nawab but continued to control him. Later, the Company removed Mir Jafar and replaced him with Mir Qasim, and then again brought back Mir Jafar when Qasim turned hostile. Eventually, the Battle of Buxar (1764) gave the British the right to collect revenue (Diwani rights) in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa, marking a major step toward British rule in India.

- (i) Who was the British officer who led the Company's army in the Battle of Plassey?
- (ii) What right did the Company gain after the Battle of Buxar?
- (iii) Why was the Battle of Plassey a turning point in Indian history?
- (iv) What strategy did the British use to win the Battle of Plassey?

### C. Assertion and Reason

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

(xiii) **Assertion (A):** The Battle of Buxar gave the British East India Company the real power to collect revenue in India.

**Reason (R):** The Treaty of Allahabad granted Diwani rights to the British in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa.

(xiv) **Assertion (A):** Renewable resources can be exhausted if not used carefully.

**Reason (R):** Renewable resources regenerate naturally but at a limited rate.

## VISUAL ART

### Q1. ART ARCADE BOOK

#### 1. Topic: Bird Study (Page no. – 18)

This reference picture has been painted using water colours. Observe how different shades of brown have been used to add details to the birds, try to replicate it space given below (page no 18)

- Use water colours
- First draw with pencil and try to replicate same as show in book.
- Different shades of brown create

#### 2. Topic: Insect Study (Page no. -19)

Follow the reference picture to draw and shade then given of an ant using pen and ink technique

- Use pen and ink
- Draw with pencil and study the insect and do it on (page no -19)