



NEW INDIA HIGH SCHOOL PINJORE

WINTER BREAK ASSIGNMENT 2025-26

CLASS - VIII

Hello Winter



HAVE A SAFE, WARM AND FUN WINTER BREAK!

DECEMBER 31, 2025 TO JANUARY 15, 2026

(THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16, 2026)

NAME _____

ROLL NO. _____

www.newindiapinjore.in

Dear Parents,

Greetings from NIHS!

- ❖ Kindly find enclosed Holiday Homework for your ward. It is to be done during winter holidays i.e. from **Dec 31, 2025 to Jan 15, 2026**.
- ❖ Help your ward to complete his/her work and submit the same on **Jan 16, 2026** when school reopens after winter holidays.
- ❖ To complete the Holiday Home work, motivate the child to do the activity by himself/herself under your supervision.
- ❖ Kindly make your ward to revise the work done in notebook.

Note: - Utilize free time of your child by promoting reading good books, watch motivating videos / films, do physical activity and engage in home task of daily routine. Teach them the core values of your family and keep socializing for celebrations & spreading happiness. Looking forward to greet them with cheerful faces Next Year!

Happy New Year

What an exciting time of year! The New Year is a great time of year for reminiscing and looking forward to new adventures. Often there are parties, fireworks and family gatherings that we all love. Children can join in the fun with bright and colourful New Year crafts.

ENGLISH

1. Compare an Indian Festival with one celebrated in another country. Write 5 similarities and 5 differences each on an A4 sheet and paste the pictures.

OR

Interview any member of your family member who is elder to you. Write about their school days, homework, trips etc. as dialogue writing at least 10 dialogues of each. (You and the family member on A4 sheet)

Manipur Handicrafts Write an essay on 'Handicrafts of Manipur' like bamboo crafts, black pottery etc.

हिन्दी

- प्र.1** "2025 का साहित्यिक संपादकीय पेज" – एक पूरा अखबारी संपादकीय पेज बनाना है जिसमें 3 संपादकीय लेख हों (400-500 शब्द प्रत्येक) वर्तमान मुद्दों पर पूरी तरह हिंदी में (NEET विवाद, AI का प्रभाव, चुनाव, जलवायु आदि)। भाषा बहुत शुद्ध और प्रभावी होनी चाहिए।

अथवा

"हिंदी का भविष्य" रिसर्च पेपर – 1200-1500 शब्दों का हिंदी में रिसर्च पेपर जिसमें डाटा, ग्राफ्स, सर्वे (अपने मोहल्ले/स्कूल का) शामिल हो कि अगले 20 साल में हिंदी की स्थिति क्या होगी। कम से कम 5 स्रोत होने चाहिए।

MATHEMATICS

1. Plan a monthly budget with ₹ 2000 pocket money. Present it as a table and pie chart. (on A4 sheet)

Procedure:

Steps to plan a monthly budget with ₹2000 pocket money:

- **Step 1:** Note your total money.
- **Step 2:** List all your spending categories.
- Common categories: Food & Snacks, Transport, Stationery, Entertainment, etc.
- **Step 3:** Decide How Much to Spend on Each Category
- Choose a percentage or amount for each category.
- Example: Food & Snacks – 30%, Transport – 10%, Stationery – 10%, Entertainment – 10%
- **Step 4:** Convert Percentages to Amounts
- Use the formula:
$$\text{Amount} = \frac{\text{percentage}}{100} \times 2000$$
- **Step 5:** Make a Table.
- **Step 6:** Draw a Pie Chart.

2. SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

(Links are given below for your reference)

1. Chapter -2 Exponents

Make a working model on "LAWS OF EXPONENTS"

<https://youtu.be/6LxZk8sbtGw>

(For odd roll numbers)

2. Chapter -14 Volume and Surface area

Make a working model "TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME"

<https://youtu.be/IAuAkzMypNo>

(For even roll numbers)

REVISION WORKSHEET

I. Choose the correct option for the following

1. Three cubes of side 4 cm, each are joined end to end to form a cuboid. The surface area of the resulting cuboid and the total surface area of the three cubes are

- _____.
- (a) 9 : 7 (b) 7 : 9 (c) 7 : 3 (d) 1 : 1

2. What is the surface area of the given cube?

- (a) 46 cm^2 (b) 96 cm^2 (c) 48 cm^2 (d) 92 cm^2

3. Find the capacity of the cylinder. ($\pi = 22/7$)

- (a) 1366 m^3 (b) 1276 m^3 (c) 1376 m^3 (d) 1386 m^3

4. Express the square of 11 in terms of sum of odd numbers.

- (a) $1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15+17+19+21$ (b) $1+2+3+5+7+9+11+13+15+17+19$

- (c) $1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15+17+21+23$ (d) $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12$

5. Find the smallest number that must be added to 1760 to make it a perfect square.

- (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 1

II. Solve the following

1. The area of the base of a cuboid is 45 cm^2 , its height is 6 cm. Find the volume.

2. A tank is 20 m in length, 15 m in breadth and 4 m in depth. Find the cost of cementing its floor and the four walls at the rate of ₹ 50 per square metre.

3. Siya bought a birthday cake measuring 40 cm x 25 cm x 12 cm. How many children attended the birthday party if each one of them enjoyed 250 cu.cm of cake?

4. Find the greatest number of five digits which is a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the number so obtained.

5. The area of a square field is 576 m^2 . A rectangular field whose length is twice its breadth has its perimeter equal to the perimeter of the square field. Find the area of the rectangular field.

6. Find the smallest number by which 675 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube.

7. Find the cube root of 0.216.

III. Case-study based question

A school decides to install new water tanks to store drinking water for students. They choose two types of tanks:

1. A Cylindrical Tank for ground storage

o Radius = 70 cm

o Height = 120 cm

2. A Cuboidal Tank for rooftop

o Length = 150 cm

o Breadth = 100 cm

o Height = 80 cm

To paint the outer surface of both tanks, the painter charges ₹12 per 100 cm^2 of surface area.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

a) Find the curved surface area (CSA) of the cylindrical tank.

b) Calculate the total surface area (TSA) of the cuboidal tank.

c) Find the volume of the cylindrical tank.

d) How much total cost will the painter charge to paint only the outer surfaces of both tanks?

e) If the school wants to store $80,000 \text{ cm}^3$ more water, which tank should they increase the height of (cylinder or cuboid) to use less material?

SCIENCE

1) Make a Kaleidoscope

Materials Required

- 3 rectangular mirrors or shiny reflective sheets
- 1 cardboard tube (Pringles box / thick chart tube)
- Transparent plastic sheet
- Coloured transparent bits (bindi pieces, foil paper bits, sequins, beads)
- Thick paper for covering
- Glue / tape
- Scissors & scale
- Black paper (optional)

Steps to Make the Kaleidoscope

Step 1: Make the Mirror Triangle

- Take 3 mirror strips (each approx. 15 cm × 4 cm).
- Join them side-by-side to form a triangle with the shiny sides facing inside.
- Tape them carefully so they stay fixed.
- This is the reflective mirror tunnel of the kaleidoscope.

Step 2: Prepare the Tube

- Take the cardboard tube.
- Insert the mirror triangle inside the tube.
- Make sure it fits tightly.
- Cover the outside of the tube with coloured or black paper.

Step 3: Make the Front Disc (With Beads)

- Cut two circles of transparent plastic sheet the size of the tube opening.
- Fix one sheet at the front end of the tube.
- Place small colourful items (tiny beads, sequins, foil pieces) on it.
- Now cover it with the second transparent sheet, making a small chamber where pieces can move.
- Tape it securely.

Step 4: Make the Viewing Hole

- Cut a circle of cardboard for the back side of the tube.
- Make a small hole in the center (about 1 cm).
- Fix this cardboard circle at the back of the tube.
- This is where you look inside.

OR

2) Make a musical Instrument using an empty shoe box and rubber band.

Material Required

- 1 empty shoe box (with lid)
- 5–6 rubber bands (different thickness if possible)
- 1 paper towel cardboard tube / thick stick
- Glue or tape
- Scissors / cutter
- Colour paper, markers, decorative items

Steps to Make a Musical Instrument

Step 1: Prepare the Shoe Box

- Take the shoebox and keep the lid tightly closed.
- Draw a big circle in the center of the lid (about the size of a bowl).
- Carefully cut out this circle — this becomes the sound hole.

Step 2: Wrap Rubber Bands

- Stretch 5–6 rubber bands over the shoebox from top to bottom.
- Make sure the rubber bands pass exactly across the sound hole.
- Spread the rubber bands slightly apart (just like guitar strings).
- Use thicker and thinner rubber bands to create different musical tones.

Step 3: Make the Neck

- Take the cardboard tube (or a long thick stick).
- Tape or glue it to one side of the shoebox to act as the guitar neck.
- Make sure it is fixed strongly.

Step 4: Add Bridges (optional but good)

- Cut two small strips of cardboard.
- Slide one strip under the rubber bands near the top.
- Slide the second strip under the rubber bands near the bottom.
- This tightens the strings and improves the sound.

Step 5: Decoration

- Cover the shoebox with coloured paper.
- Draw designs, stickers, glitter, etc.
- Write the name of the instrument — e.g., “SHOEBOX GUITAR”.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. “Travel Brochure of My Dream State”

Choose any Indian state and design a **tourism brochure** with:

- State map (hand-drawn or outline)
- Famous places
- Culture & festivals
- Food
- Why tourists must visit

Can be foldable like a real brochure.

OR

2. Comic Strip on a Freedom Fighter.

Make a **6-8 panel comic strip** titled: “A Day in the Life of a Freedom Fighter”

Outcome:

Simplifies complex historical narratives, boosts creativity.