

असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय ॥



# Summer Vacation Assignment 2026

## CLASS-V

### Summer VACATION

Summer's warmth descends upon the land,  
School's out, and freedom's in hand.  
Long days stretch, and sunshine bright,  
A time for fun, for play, for delight.

So, let's bask in summer's golden glow,  
And make the most of this break's sweet flow.  
For summer vacation's a treasured time,  
To relax, recharge, and shine!

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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

[www.newindiapinjore.in](http://www.newindiapinjore.in)

Dearest New Indians!

Greetings of the Day!

## Happy Summer Learning!

As we move into the bright and cheerful days of summer, we are delighted to present activities that will keep your minds active and your creativity flowing. This **Summer Vacation Assignment** is a perfect blend of learning and fun, designed to strengthen your understanding of important concepts while encouraging you to discover new ideas and skills.

Use this vacation as an opportunity to explore, imagine, create, and grow. Complete your tasks with enthusiasm and enjoy every moment of learning. We look forward to welcoming you back to school refreshed, confident, and filled with wonderful experiences and knowledge.

### SUPER PARENTS' SUMMER GUIDE

➤ **Create a quiet and comfortable study space for your child.**

Ensure that your child has a clean, well-lit, and distraction-free area to complete homework and assignments. Avoid television, loud music, or unnecessary interruptions during study time.

➤ **Keep all learning materials ready and organized.**

Make sure your child has easy access to notebooks, pencils, colours, scissors, glue, dictionaries, and other required materials. Preparing in advance helps children work independently and confidently.

➤ **Encourage a daily routine and proper time management.**

Set a fixed schedule for study, play, meals, and sleep. A balanced routine helps children stay disciplined and reduces stress during homework time.

➤ **Promote reading habits during the summer break.**

Encourage your child to read storybooks, newspapers, poems, or informative articles daily. Reading improves vocabulary, imagination, and communication skills.

➤ **Appreciate effort and encourage independent learning.**

Allow children to think, explore, and complete tasks on their own. Guide them whenever necessary, but encourage them to find solutions independently to build confidence and problem-solving skills.

➤ **Limit screen time and encourage creative activities.**

Reduce excessive use of mobile phones, television, and video games. Motivate children to engage in drawing, crafting, gardening, puzzles, music, yoga, and outdoor games.

➤ **Spend quality family time together.**

Talk to your child, listen to their ideas, and involve them in simple household activities. Positive family interactions help in emotional and social development.

➤ **Encourage healthy eating and physical fitness.**

Provide nutritious meals, seasonal fruits, and plenty of water during summer. Motivate your child to participate in physical activities, exercise, or yoga regularly.

➤ **Make learning fun and activity-based.**

Use everyday experiences such as cooking, shopping, travelling, or gardening as opportunities for learning maths, language, and life skills in an enjoyable manner.

➤ **Celebrate your child’s creativity and achievements.**

Display their artwork, appreciate their efforts, and motivate them to try new things. Positive encouragement builds self-esteem and enthusiasm for learning.

➤ **Stay positive and supportive throughout the holidays.**

Your attitude towards learning greatly influences your child. Encourage curiosity, patience, and a joyful approach towards completing holiday homework and activities.

## **Let’s Make the Most of this Summer Break!**

❖ **Plant and Care for Nature**

Grow at least two plants and water them regularly. Observe their growth and learn the importance of caring for nature.

❖ **Lend a Helping Hand at Home**

Help your elders with simple daily chores like arranging your room, picking up toys, filling water bottles, watering plants, setting the table, and greeting everyone politely each morning.

❖ **Celebrate Special Moments with Family**

Make Father’s Day memorable by preparing a small surprise, serving your father his favourite breakfast, and creating a handmade greeting card with love.

❖ **Practice Speaking in English**

Try to communicate in English with your family and friends every day to improve your confidence and vocabulary.

❖ **Learn Important Personal Information**

Memorize your home address, parents’ contact numbers, and emergency details for safety and awareness.

❖ **Use the Five Magical Words Every Day**

Practice good manners by using words like *Excuse Me*, *May I*, *Sorry*, *Thank You*, and *Please* in your daily conversations.

❖ **Develop Healthy Habits**

Wake up early, eat healthy food, drink plenty of water, and include physical activities, yoga, or outdoor games in your routine.

❖ **Read, Imagine, and Explore**

Spend some time reading storybooks, comics, or poems to improve creativity and develop a love for reading.

❖ **Enjoy Family Movie Time**

Watch meaningful and entertaining movies during the vacation with your family.

+ *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*

+ *Finding Nemo*

+ *Baby’s Day Out*

+ *The Jungle Book*

**NOTE: DO ALL THE WORK IN YOUR RESPECTIVE SUBJECT NOTEBOOKS OR AS DIRECTED.**

## **ENGLISH**

### **General Instructions:**

#### **Q.1 (A) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Rohan went to his grandparents' village during the summer holidays. The village was surrounded by green fields and tall trees. Every morning, he woke up to the sound of birds singing and the smell of fresh air. He helped his grandfather feed the cows and draw water from the well. In the evening, children from the village gathered near the banyan tree to play games and listen to stories. Rohan loved the peaceful life there and wished to visit again soon.

- a) Where did Rohan go during his holidays?
- b) What did he hear every morning?
- c) Whom did Rohan help and what did he do?
- d) Where did the children gather in the evening?
- e) What did Rohan like about the village?

#### **Q.2 Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence.**

- a) Neither of the boys \_\_\_ (was / were) late.
- b) The team \_\_\_ (has / have) won the match.
- c) If she \_\_\_ (study / studies), she will pass.
- d) He \_\_\_ (does / do) his homework regularly.
- e) The birds \_\_\_ (fly / flies) south in winter.

#### **Q.3 Choose the correct collective noun.**

- a) A \_\_\_ of ships sailed into the harbor. (fleet / bunch)
- b) The \_\_\_ of musicians played beautifully. (band / group)
- c) A \_\_\_ of lions rested under the tree. (pride / pack)
- d) The \_\_\_ of stars shone brightly. (galaxy / herd)
- e) A \_\_\_ of flowers decorated the table. (bouquet / flock)

#### **Q.4 Vocabulary words:**

Read the words carefully and find out its meaning and frame sentences in your own words:

- a) Curious
- b) Generous
- c) Mysterious
- d) Furious
- e) Unique

#### **Q.5 Supplementary Reader:**

Read Chapter – 3 and 4 from 'Oliver Twist'.

#### **Q.6 Cursive Hand Writing:**

Complete pages 6 to 20 in Cursive Handwriting Book.

## हिंदी

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

प्र०1.अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

प्रातः काल सुनहरी किरणों,

जब धरती पर आती हैं।

नन्हे बच्चे हँसते-गाते,

नई उमंग जगाती हैं।

मेहनत करने वाले लोगों,

को मिलता सम्मान है।

जो समय का मूल्य समझते,

उनका ऊँचा मान है।

नदियाँ बहकर सीख सिखातीं,

रुकना कभी न जीवन में।

आगे बढ़ते रहना मानव,

हर कठिनाई के क्षण में।

मिल-जुलकर सब रहें प्रेम से,

यही हमारा नारा है।

सत्य, अहिंसा और परिश्रम,

जीवन का उजियारा है।

(क) प्रातः काल धरती पर क्या आता है?

(ख) मेहनत करने वालों को क्या प्राप्त होता है?

(ग) नदियाँ हमें क्या शिक्षा देती हैं?

(घ) जीवन का उजियारा किसे कहा गया है?

(ड) “समय का मूल्य” समझने वालों के बारे में कविता में क्या कहा गया है?

(च) कथन : परिश्रमी लोगों का समाज में सम्मान होता है।

कारण : जो लोग समय का मूल्य समझते हैं और मेहनत करते हैं, वे आगे बढ़ते हैं।

(a) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(b) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

(c) कथन सही है, लेकिन कारण गलत है।

(d) कथन गलत है, लेकिन कारण सही है।

प्र०2. अपने आसपास की 3 दुकानों पर जाकर दिए गए फल और सब्जियों के दाम पता कीजिए तथा तालिका में भरकर सबसे सस्ती दुकान का नाम लिखिए।

अथवा

“अपने आसपास ऐसे व्यक्ति या संस्था की जानकारी एकत्र करें जो समाज की भलाई के लिए कार्य कर रहे हों तथा उससे मिलने वाली सीख लिखें।”

निर्देश:-

- यह परियोजना A4 शीट पर रंगीन और आकर्षक तरीके से बनाइए।
- प्रत्येक विषय के साथ संबंधित चित्र चिपकाइए।
- मुख्य शीर्षकों को रंगीन पेन/स्केच पेन से लिखिए।
- जानकारी साफ और सुंदर लिखावट में लिखिए।

प्र०3. हिंदी सुलेख पुस्तक (7) में 11-35 तक सुलेख लिखिए।

प्र०4. कथा मंजूषा:-पाठ-3 अपना घर है सबसे अच्छा और पाठ-4 मित्र की पहचान का पठन करें।

## MATHEMATICS

**Q.1 Fill in the Blanks:**

(i) The number 8,54,73,219 written in the International Place Value System is \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) The difference between the place value and face value of 7 in 4,75,621 is \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) The Roman numeral for 99 is \_\_\_\_\_.

(iv) The successor of the greatest 6-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_.

(v) 7,89,456 rounded off to the nearest ten thousand is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Write True or False for each of the following:**

- (i) The numeral 4,56,78,921 follows the International Place Value System. \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) When we multiply a number by 100, two zeros are added to its right side. \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) Estimation helps us to check whether an answer is reasonable or not. \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) Cost Price can never be greater than Selling Price. \_\_\_\_\_  
(v) In a pictograph, symbols are used to represent data. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.3 Match the Following:**

**Column A**

- a) XCIX  
b) Rounding off  
c) Cost Price > Selling Price  
d) Tally Marks  
e) 10,00,000

**Column B**

- i) Estimated answer  
ii) 99  
iii) Loss  
iv) Data Handling  
v) One Million

**Q.4 Write the number name in the Indian Place Value System:**

45,67,321

**Q.5 Write the following Roman numerals in numbers:**

- a) XXIV = \_\_\_\_\_  
b) XC = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.6 Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:**

5,67,890 ; 5,76,980 ; 5,07,689 ; 5,97,086

**Q.7 Find the estimated sum by rounding off to the nearest hundred:**

4,568 + 7,234

**Q.8 Add:**

45,67,890 + 23,45,678

**Q.9 Subtract:**

90,00,000 – 45,67,890

**Q.10 Multiply:**

4,567 × 34

**Q.11 Divide and check the answer**

85,764 ÷ 22

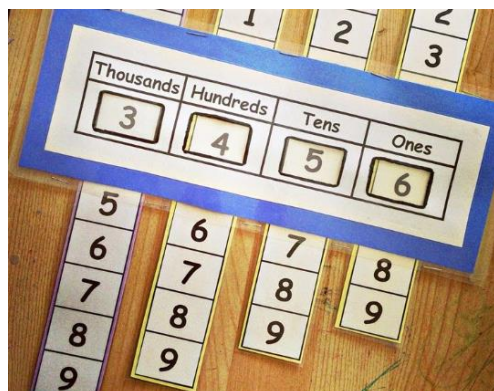
**Q.12 A shopkeeper bought a school bag for ₹850 and sold it for ₹975. Find the profit.**

➤ **3D MODEL ACTIVITY**

**Topic: Large Numbers Around Us**

**Project Title: “Place Value Slider – Understanding Large Numbers”**

Create a “Place Value Slider – Understanding Large Numbers” model and form any 5 large numbers using it. Write each number, its number name, and its expanded form clearly in a table.



**Objective:**

- To understand large numbers and their place values.
- To learn reading and writing numbers in the Indian place value system.
- To develop creativity and practical learning skills.
- To identify the value of digits in large numbers.

**Material Required:**

- Cardboard or thick chart paper
- Coloured sheets
- Glue and scissors
- Scale and pencil
- Sketch pens/markers

**Instructions:**

- Prepare a 3D Working Model of a Place Value Slider to show the concept of large numbers and place value.
- The model should help in forming and reading large numbers by sliding number strips through different place value columns such as Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten Thousands, Lakhs, and Ten Lakhs.
- Students should create movable sliders so that different digits can be changed easily to form many large numbers.
- The project should clearly show how the value of a digit changes according to its place.
- Students may decorate the model with pictures or examples of large numbers used in daily life such as population, mobile numbers, distances, money, stadium capacity, etc.
- The model should be neat, colourful, properly labelled, and creative.
- Paper strips for sliders
- Decorative material/tape

**Procedure:**

1. Take a cardboard base and divide it into place value columns such as Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten Thousands, Lakhs, etc.
2. Cut rectangular windows in each column to show the digits.
3. Prepare long paper strips containing numbers from 0–9 repeatedly and insert them behind the windows as movable sliders.
4. Label each place value column neatly.
5. Move the sliders to create different large numbers and read them aloud.
6. Decorate the model attractively and add real-life examples of large numbers around us.
7. Add a title:

**“Place Value Slider – Large Numbers Around Us”**

**Example:**

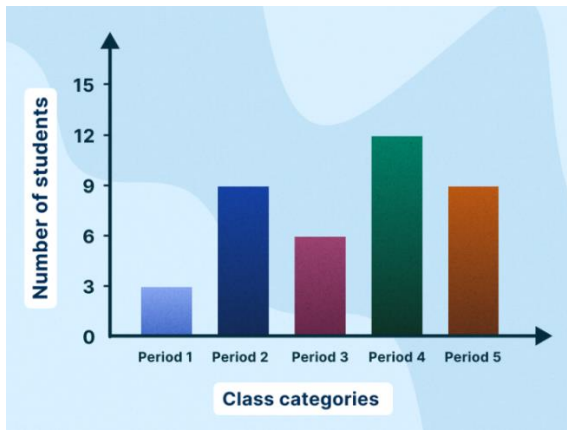
If the slider shows **4,53,281**

Then:

- Place value of 5 = 50,000
- Expanded form:  
 $4,00,000 + 50,000 + 3,000 + 200 + 80 + 1$
- 

**➤ Art Integration Activity –****Topic: Bar Graph****Activity Title: “Monthly Rainfall Bar Graph”**

Create a bar graph on “Monthly Rainfall Bar Graph” using the given data and answer the observation questions based on the graph.



## Objective

- To understand bar graphs using real-life data.
- To compare rainfall in different months.
- To integrate Mathematics with Environmental Studies and Art.
- To improve data representation skills.

## Materials Required

- Chart paper or A4 sheet
- Pencil and eraser
- Scale
- Crayons / sketch pens
- Blue coloured paper or cotton
- Glue and scissors

## Data for the Activity

Month	Rainfall (in mm)
June	120
July	250
August	300
September	180
October	90

## Procedure

### Step 1: Draw the Axes

- Draw the horizontal line (X-axis).
- Draw the vertical line (Y-axis).

Label:

- X-axis → Months
- Y-axis → Rainfall (in mm)

### Step 2: Choose a Scale

Example:

1 block = 50 mm rainfall

### Step 3: Draw Bars

- Draw colourful bars according to rainfall data.
- Use blue shades for rainfall bars.
- Make bars neat using a scale.

### Step 4: Add Art Integration

Decorate the chart with:

- Clouds
- Raindrops
- Umbrellas

- Rainbow
- Cotton clouds

You can paste blue paper strips to make 3D bars.

**Step 5: Give a Title**

**“Monthly Rainfall Bar Graph”**

Decorate the border creatively.

**Observation Questions**

1. Which month received the highest rainfall?
2. Which month received the least rainfall?
3. How much more rainfall was there in August than June?
4. What is the total rainfall of all months?

**SCIENCE**

**Q.1 Case study –based Question:**

**Read the given texts below and answer the questions that follows:**

**I-**Meena loves eating fruits and vegetables. Every morning, she washes her hands before eating and brushes her teeth after meals. One day, her friend brought chips and cold drinks to school. Meena chose to eat an apple instead. Their teacher praised Meena for following good habits that keep her healthy and safe.

- (a)-Why did the teacher praise Meena?
- (a) Because she ate chips and cold drinks
  - (b) Because she chose fruits and followed hygiene habits
  - (c) Because she played in the playground
  - (d) Because she ignored her friend
- (b)-Why should Meena wash her hands before eating?
- (a) To remove dirt and germs
  - (b) To make her hands look shiny
  - (c) To play with water
  - (d) To waste time before meals
- (c)What can happen if children eat too many chips and cold drinks?
- (a) They become stronger and healthier
  - (b) They may get weak and fall sick
  - (c) They grow taller quickly
  - (d) They get more energy than fruits
- (d)-Why does Meena brush her teeth after meals?
- (a) To remove food particles and prevent tooth decay
  - (b) To make her teeth look yellow
  - (c) To waste time before sleeping
  - (d) To make her gums weak

**II-** Rohan was riding his bicycle in the park. Suddenly, he fell and got a small cut on his arm. His friend quickly helped him by washing the wound with clean water, applying antiseptic, and covering it with a bandage. Later, Rohan’s parents took him to the doctor to make sure he was fine.

- (a)What should be done first when Rohan’s arm started bleeding?
- (a) Wash the wound with clean water
  - (b) Put dust on the wound
  - (c) Ignore the bleeding
  - (d) Cover it with cloth without cleaning
- (b)Why was antiseptic applied to Rohan’s wound?
- (a) To make the wound colorful

- (b) To kill germs and prevent infection
  - (c) To make the wound bigger
  - (d) To hide the wound from parents
- (c) Why was the wound covered with a bandage?
- (a) To stop bleeding and protect from germs
  - (b) To decorate the arm
  - (c) To make Rohan run faster
  - (d) To hide the wound from the doctor
- (d) Why did Rohan's parents take him to the doctor?
- (a) To ensure the wound was properly treated
  - (b) To punish him for falling
  - (c) To make him play more games
  - (d) To ignore the wound completely

## Q.2 Assertion reason

In the following questions two statements are given. One is **Assertion (A)** and the other is **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the choices (a), (b), (c), and (d) as given below.

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

- (a) **Assertion (A):** Eating fresh fruits and vegetables keeps us healthy.  
**Reason (R):** They contain vitamins and minerals that help our body grow.
- (b) **Assertion (A):** Washing hands before meals is not important.  
**Reason (R):** It removes dirt and harmful microbes from our hands.
- (c) **Assertion (A):** Eating too much junk food is good for health.  
**Reason (R):** Junk food has fewer nutrients and more fat and sugar.
- (d) **Assertion (A):** A bleeding wound should be cleaned with clean water.  
**Reason (R):** Cleaning removes dirt and germs that can cause infection.
- (v) **Assertion (A):** Bandaging a wound helps in healing.  
**Reason (R):** Bandage protects the wound from germs and stops bleeding.
- (vi) **Assertion (A):** First aid is the immediate help given to an injured person.  
**Reason (R):** It causes the risk of the injury to become worse.

## Projects and Activities

### I- Grow a Potato Plant

#### Materials Required:

- One potato with small sprouts
- Small pot or container
- Soil
- Water
- Spoon

#### Step-by-Step Procedure:

**Step 1:** Take a potato that has small sprouts (eyes).

**Step 2:** Fill the pot with soil.

**Step 3:** Place the potato in the soil with the sprouts facing upward.

**Step 4:** Cover the potato lightly with soil.

**Step 5:** Water the soil gently.

**Step 6:** Keep the pot in a sunny place.

**Step 7:** Water the plant regularly but do not overwater.

**Step 8:** Observe the growth of the potato plant every few days.

**Step 9:** Draw or write your observations in a notebook.

**OR**

## **II- Prepare a Diet Chart for Yourself**

### **Materials Required:**

- Chart paper or notebook sheet
- Pencil
- Scale
- Crayons/Sketch pens
- Pictures of healthy food items (optional)
- Glue and scissors

### **Step-by-Step Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Take a chart paper or notebook sheet.

**Step 2: Draw a table with columns for:**

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Evening Snack
- Dinner

**Step 3:** Write healthy food items for each meal.

**Step 4:** Add colourful pictures or drawings of fruits, vegetables, milk, and grains.

**Step 5:** Decorate the chart neatly using colours and borders.

**Step 6:** Write the title: “Healthy Diet Chart for Children”.

### **Sample Diet Chart**

<b>Meal Time</b>	<b>Healthy Food</b>
Breakfast	Milk, banana, sandwich
Lunch	Roti, dal, rice, vegetables
Evening Snack	Fruits and juice
Dinner	Chapati, salad, soup

### **Introduction**

Vaccination helps protect people from dangerous diseases such as polio, measles, tetanus, and COVID-19. Vaccines strengthen our immune system and help prevent the spread of infections. Every family member should receive vaccines according to age and health needs.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

### **Q.1 Choose the correct option for each of the following**

**(i) The Equator divides Earth into:**

- (a) East and West
- (b) North and South
- (c) Top and Bottom
- (d) Land and Water

**(ii) Lines running from North Pole to South Pole are:**

- (a) Latitudes
- (b) Longitudes
- (c) Equators
- (d) Maps

**(iii) The Prime Meridian passes through:**

- (a) 90°
- (b) 0°
- (c) 45°
- (d) 180°

**(iv) Weather means:**

- (a) Long-term condition
- (b) Daily condition of atmosphere
- (c) Only rain
- (d) Only wind

**(v) Climate means:**

- (a) Daily weather
- (b) Long-term weather pattern
- (c) One-day temperature
- (d) Storm only

**(vi) Weather changes:**

- (a) Every year
- (b) Every day
- (c) Every century
- (d) Never

**(vii) Climate changes:**

- (a) Every minute
- (b) Over long time
- (c) Every hour
- (d) Daily

**(viii) Sunny, rainy, windy are examples of:**

- (a) Climate
- (b) Weather
- (c) Maps
- (d) Oceans

**(ix) Shimla is generally:**

- (a) Hot
- (b) Cold
- (c) Desert
- (d) Tropical

**(x) Chennai is generally:**

- (a) Cold
- (b) Hot and humid
- (c) Snowy
- (d) Dry cold

## Q.2 Assertion–Reason Questions

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

**(i) Assertion (A):** A globe is a better model of Earth than a map.

**Reason (R):** A globe shows the correct shape of continents and oceans.

**(ii) Assertion (A):** Maps are used more often than globes.

**Reason (R):** Maps are easy to carry and show small areas in detail.

**(iii) Assertion (A):** All countries look the same size on maps.

**Reason (R):** Maps always show exact size and shape of land.

**(iv) Assertion (A):** Latitudes are imaginary horizontal lines.

**Reason (R):** They help in locating places north or south of the Equator.

**(v) Assertion (A):** The Equator is at 0° longitude.

**Reason (R):** It divides Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

## Q.3 Case-Based Questions

### Case 1: School Geography Class

In a geography class, the teacher showed a globe and a map. Students learned that a globe is a round model of Earth, while a map shows Earth on a flat surface. They also noticed that maps cannot show Earth exactly as it is, so some shapes and sizes look different.

- (i) What is a globe?
- (ii) What is a map?
- (iii) Why do we use maps instead of globes in many cases?
- (iv) Write two differences between a globe and a map

### Case 2: Imaginary Lines on Earth

Rohan learned about latitudes and longitudes. Latitudes are horizontal lines that help us find the position north or south of the Equator. Longitudes are vertical lines that help us find the position east or west of the Prime Meridian.

- (i) What are latitudes?
- (ii) What are longitudes?
- (iii) What is the Equator?
- (iv) What is the Prime Meridian?
- (v) Why do we use latitudes and longitudes?

# PROJECT

## 1. Latitude and Longitude

### Draw Longitude and Latitude of the Earth

- **Objective of the Project**

To understand how latitudes and longitudes help us locate places on Earth.

- **Materials Required**

1. A4 sheets or chart paper
2. Pencil, eraser, ruler
3. Colour pens/sketch pens
4. Atlas or globe (if available)
5. Glue and scissors

- **Steps to Follow**

#### Step 1: Cover Page

- Write the title: “Latitude and Longitude”
- Include your name, class, section, and date
- Draw a small Earth or globe for decoration

#### Step 2: Introduction

- Write a short paragraph explaining:
- What is the Earth?
- Why do we need to locate places?
- Introduce latitude and longitude in 4–5 lines

#### Step 3: Latitudes (Parallels)

- Define Latitude
- Explain important latitudes:
- Equator ( $0^\circ$ )
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn
- Arctic Circle
- Antarctic Circle

Draw a neat labeled diagram of latitudes

#### Step 4: Longitudes (Meridians)

- Define Longitude
- Prime Meridian ( $0^\circ$ )
- International Date Line

Draw a neat labeled diagram of longitudes

#### Step 5: Locating Places

- Explain how latitude and longitude work together
- Give 2–3 examples:
- Example: A place at  $28^\circ\text{N}$ ,  $77^\circ\text{E}$
- You may draw a simple grid map showing coordinates

#### Step 6: Activity

- Find the latitude and longitude of:

- Your city
- Any famous place in the world
- Write them neatly

### **Step 7: Conclusion**

- Write 4–5 lines on:
- What you learned
- Why latitude and longitude are important

### **Step 8: Decoration**

- Use colours to highlight headings
- Add borders and small drawings (globe, compass, map symbols)

**OR**

## **2. Make a 3D model of Water cycle**

### **Materials Required:**


- Shoe box or cardboard
- Cotton (clouds)
- Blue sheet (water)
- Thread or arrows

### **Steps to follow:**

- Make a base using a box
- Show sun heating water (evaporation)
- Add cotton clouds (condensation)
- Show rain using threads (precipitation) Label all parts clearly.

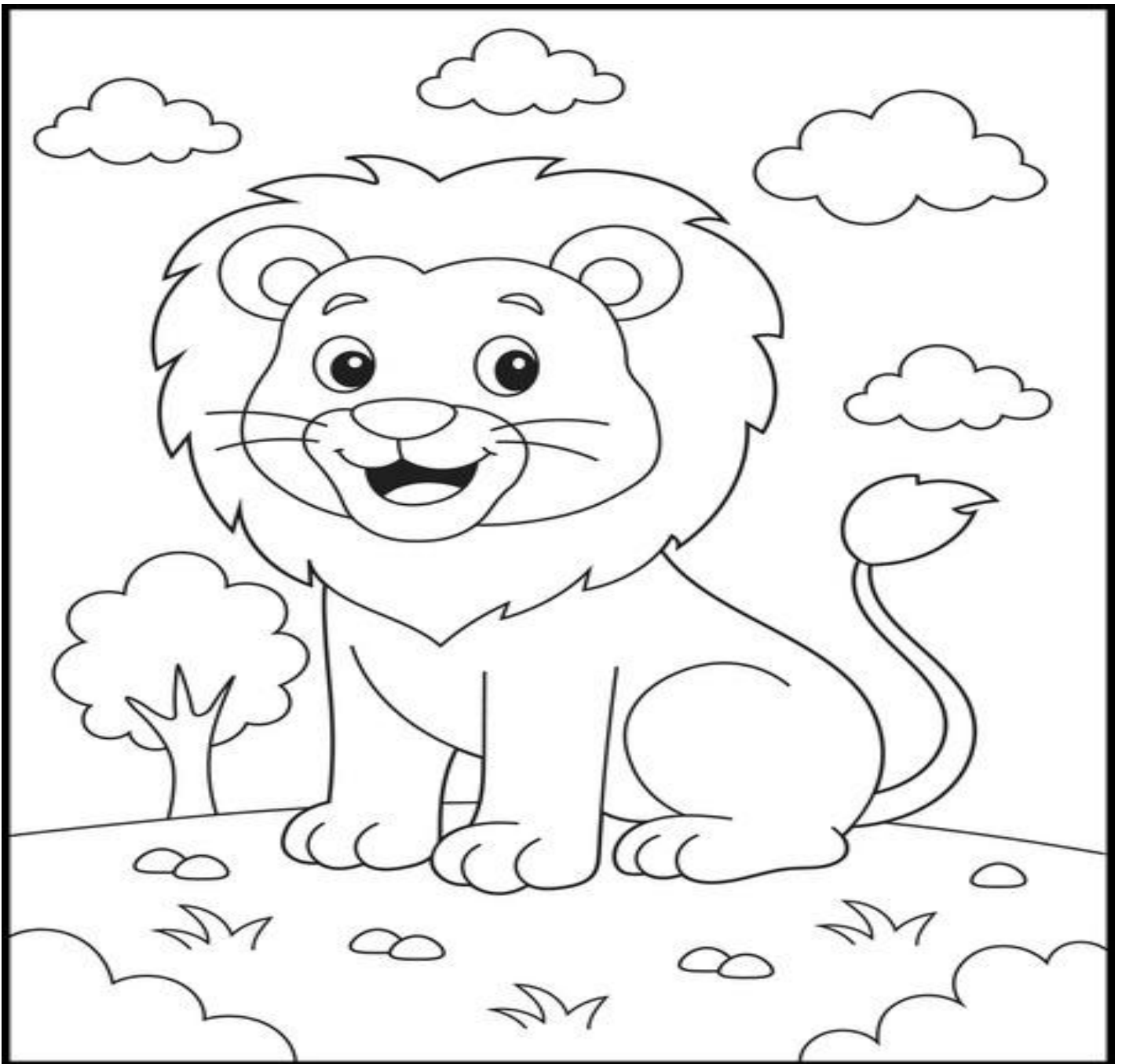
## **VISUAL ART**

### **Q.1 Colouring Instructions;**

 Use only thumb prints to colour the given image:

How to Use Thumb Prints (Steps by Steps )

1. Dip your thumb in paint (use a small amount).
2. Press your thumb gently on the paper.
3. Wipe your thumb with a tissue before changing colour.



**Q.2 Do page no. 7, 11 and 37 in your 'Art Express Book'.**

**ICT**

- **Draw and Label: [Roll No: 1 – 20]**  
Read carefully chapter-1,2 and write shortcut keys given in chapter-2 with their use on A4 sheet.
- **Draw and Label: [Roll No: 21 – 40]**  
Read carefully chapter-1,2 and write different type of functions used in Photos App on A4 sheet.

# ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

- **ਸੁਲੇਖਮਾਲਾ** : ਪੇਜ ਨੰਬਰ 11 ਤੋਂ 32 ਤੱਕ ਕਰੋ।
- **ਨਵਰੰਗ 1**: ਕੰਨਾ, ਸਿਹਾਰੀ, ਬਿਹਾਰੀ, ਔਕੜ, ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ, ਲਾਂ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਝੋ |