



Green Valley Public School

Barnala Road, BadhniKalan(MOGA)



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK & SUMMER VACATION NOTICE (2026)

“Success begins with hard work; happiness begins with good health.” — Dr. T.P. Chia

Dear Parents,

Every child is naturally curious and eager to learn. It is our duty to nurture this through joyful and engaging experiences. Summer vacation is a time to relax and enjoy while also exploring fun and educational activities. Let this break be filled with creativity, connection, and cherished moments with your child.

General Guidelines

We are sharing a few tips to help make the summer vacation a happy and productive time for your child. Holiday homework is designed as worksheets and projects to keep students connected to learning in a fun and engaging way. Encourage your child to focus on tasks for at least 30 minutes daily.

Guidelines:

- 1. Guide your child while they work.*
- 2. Revise concepts learned in class.*
- 3. Spend quality time together.*
- 4. Limit screen time with a set routine.*
- 5. Avoid junk food like chocolates, chips, soft drinks, etc.*
- 6. Give small tasks to build responsibility and confidence.*
- 7. Submit work with name, class, and section by **7th July 2025**.*
- 8. Ensure homework is neat and presentable.*
- 9. Parents must submit a short note on how their child spent the vacation.*
- 10. Best holiday homework will be awarded.*

Note:

- Classes 1 to 3 will use a mixed notebook.*
- Classes 4 to 12 will complete work on assignment sheets.*
- Homework must be done by the student with parent support.*
- Kindly fill in the Parents' Feedback Form.*

Vacation Dates:

1st June 2026 – 5th July 2026

School Reopens:

6th July 2026

Regards,

Green Valley Public School

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR CLASS 7TH

English

Worksheet 1

Vocabulary Questions:

Write meanings of the given words and use them in sentences of your own:

1. Wisdom
2. Minister
3. Advice
4. Problem
5. Decision

Grammar

A. Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Adjectives:

1. The lion is a _____ animal.
2. She wore a _____ dress to the party.
3. We saw _____ stars in the sky.
4. This is a _____ storybook.
5. He is the _____ boy in the class.

B. Replace the Nouns with Pronouns:

1. Ravi is reading a book.
2. The children are playing outside.
3. I met Anita and Pooja yesterday.
4. My father works in a bank.
5. The dog is barking loudly.

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the Blanks:

1. The six men were _____.
2. Each man touched a different part of the _____.
3. One man thought the trunk was like a _____.
4. The tail felt like a _____.
5. We should see the complete picture before making _____.

B. Identify the Type of Pronoun:

(Personal / Demonstrative / Possessive / Interrogative)

1. This is my notebook. _____
2. Who is standing there? _____
3. They are my classmates. _____
4. That is my bicycle. _____
5. This bag is mine. _____

C. Choose the Correct Adjective:

1. He is the _____ boy in the race.
(Fast / faster / fastest)
2. There are _____ apples in the basket.
(Many / much)
3. She is wearing a _____ dress.
(Blue / quickly)
4. This is the _____ movie I have seen.
(Good / best)

5. We have _____ water left.
(Little / many)

WORK SHEET 3

Read the given passage carefully and follow the instructions to answer the questions

Last Tuesday, our class visited the ancient school library for a special research project. The library, which was built in 1985, contained countless dusty books and fascinating artifacts. Someone had left a mysterious note tucked inside an old geography textbook.

Priya, who is the most diligent student in our grade, discovered the note first. She read it aloud: "Find the key hidden beneath the third shelf in the corner." Everyone became extremely curious. Who had written this note? What could the key unlock? Where exactly was the third shelf? Why would someone hide a key? How could we find it?

The principal, accompanied by two teachers, joined us. They permitted us to search. We carefully examined every corner. Neither Ravi nor Meena could locate it initially. However, after fifteen minutes, someone shouted excitedly. It was Arjun! He found a small, brass key beneath the dusty shelf.

Whose key was this? Nobody knew. The key opened a locked cabinet containing several vintage photographs from the 1990s. These images showed previous students participating in remarkable science fairs. This discovery made everyone feel proud of their school's rich history.

1: Answer in complete sentences: (WH Questions)

- a) When did the class visit the library?
- b) Who discovered the mysterious note first?
- c) What did the note instruct the students to find?
- d) Where was the key hidden?
- e) Why did the students feel proud at the end?
- f) How long did it take to find the key?
- g) Whose key was found in the cabinet?
- h) Which shelf contained the key?
- i) What was inside the locked cabinet?
- j) How did Priya compare to other students?

2. Identify the pronoun type (Personal, Possessive, Reflexive, Relative, Indefinite, Interrogative, Demonstrative, Distributive):

- a) This is the building which was built in 1985 _____
- b) Someone had left a note _____
- c) She read it aloud _____
- d) Everyone became curious _____
- e) Whose key was this? _____
- f) Neither Ravi nor Meena _____
- g) It was Arjun! _____
- h) These images showed _____
- i) their school's history _____
- j) who is the most diligent _____

3. Fill in the blanks with CORRECT pronouns:

- a) Between you and __ (I/me), the note was confusing.
- b) The teacher gave the book to Ravi and __ (I/me).
- c) Each student brought __ (his/her/their) own notebook.
- d) Neither of the boys __ (has/have) found the key yet.
- e) Priya taught __ (herself/themselves) how to decode notes.

1. Identify the adjective and mention its type (Qualitative, Quantitative, Demonstrative, Possessive, Interrogative, Distributive, Ordinal):

- a) ancient school library
- b) countless dusty books
- c) mysterious note
- d) the most diligent student
- e) third shelf
- f) two teachers
- g) small, brass key
- h) several vintage photographs
- i) previous students
- j) rich history

4. Write comparative and superlative forms:

- a) curious
- b) dusty
- c) exciting
- d) busy
- e) good

5: Case Study.

Read the scenario:

Your class wants to organize a similar treasure hunt at your school, like the library mystery in the passage.

Answer these questions:

- a) Where would you hide the clue in your school?
- b) What would you hide? (key, note, or treasure)
- c) Who will participate in the hunt?
- d) Why is this activity good for students? Give one reason.
- e) Write 3 sentences about your treasure hunt plan. Use at least 2 pronouns and 2 adjectives in your sentences.
- f) Supply a suitable title to the passage.

MATHEMATICS

Section A Basic Concepts

Q1. Write the Definitions with Examples

Data
Frequency
Tally Marks
Mean
Median
Mode
Range
Bar Graph

WORKSHEET (1)

Q1. Fill in the Blanks

The average of numbers is called _____.

The middle value of arranged data is called _____.

The difference between highest and lowest value is _____.

Tally marks help us to count _____.

The value occurring most often is called _____.

Section B – Tally Marks & Frequency Table

The favorite colors of students are:

Red, Blue, Green, Red, Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Blue, Blue, Red, Yellow

Make a Frequency table of given data .

Section C – Mean, Median, Mode & Range

Q1. Find the Mean

10, 15, 20, 25, 30

Q2. Find the Median

5, 7, 9, 11, 13

Q3. Find the Mode

2, 4, 4, 6, 8, 4

Q4. Find the Range

15, 20, 25, 30, 35

Section D – Bar Graph Activity

Real Life Survey Activity

Observe the temperature (in °C) of 2nd week of June .Represent the data on the bar graph.

Make graphs in a creative way.

Prepare a colorful Bar Graph.

You can use Ice cream sticks

Chart

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Why is data handling important in real life?

Where do we use graphs in daily life?

Why is the mode useful for shopkeepers?

Fun Fact Section

Write any 5 interesting facts about:

Statistics

Graphs

Surveys

Data collection

WORKSHEET (3)

Section A – Fill in the Blanks

1) The decimal form of $\frac{7}{10}$ is _____.

2) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} =$ _____.

3) The decimal form of $\frac{9}{100}$ _____.

4) $\frac{34}{100} \times 10 =$ _____.

Section B – Write True or False

- 1) $7/10$ is greater than $67/100$. _____
- 2) $4/20$ and $1/5$ are equal. _____
- 3) $2/3 + 1/3 = 3/6$. _____
- 4) $5/8$ is smaller than $50/8$. _____

Section C- 1. Solve the following.

- a. $2/5 + 1/8$
- b. $5/7 + 9/5$
- c. $5/8 - 2/5$
- d. $1/7 - 4/7$
- e. $3/5 \times 4$
- f. $4/5 \times 10$
- g. $4/5 \div 1/5$
- h. $7/5 \div 1/10$
- i.

2. Find the value of

- a) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100 gram
- b) $\frac{3}{9}$ of 900 liters

WORKSHEET 3

Solve the following questions

1. Multiply: $125 \times 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. Divide: $3,780 \div 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Find the HCF of 24 and 36.
4. Find the LCM of 8 and 12.
5. Arrange in ascending order:
6. 3,450, 3,405, 3,540, 3,504
7. Form the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers using the digits 2, 5, 7, 9.
8. Fill in the correct sign ($>$, $<$, $=$):
 $18 \times 5 \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} 15 \times 6$
9. A number is divisible by both 4 and 6. Which of the following numbers satisfies the condition?
24, 30, 42, 50
10. A school bought 36 packets of pencils. Each packet contains 25 pencils. How many pencils were bought in total?
11. Find the missing number:
12. 5, 10, 20, 40, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, 160
13. The sum of two numbers is 120. One number is 20 more than the other. Find the numbers.
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
14. Arrange in descending order:
8,909, 8,099, 8,990, 8,900
15. A number when divided by 12 gives quotient 15 and remainder 5. Find the number.

Punjabi

Work sheet. 1

Work sheet. 1

1. ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ?

ਚਿੜੀ () ਘੁੱਗੀ () ਧਾਨ- ਚਿੜਾ () ਮੋਰ ()

2. ਹਰ ਹਫਤੇ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ?

ਪੰਛੀਆਂ () ਜਾਨਵਰਾਂ () ਦਰਖਤਾਂ () ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ()

3. ਕਿਸ ਉੱਪਰ ਕਾਬੂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਇੰਦਰੀਆਂ () ਹਵਾ () ਸਰੀਰ () ਪੈਰ ()

4. ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਰਤਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ?

ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ () ਨਫਰਤ () ਪ੍ਰਿਣਾ () ਜਾਤ-ਪਾਤ ()

5. ਪੱਪੂ ਦੇ ਪਾਪਾ ਨੇ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੇਠ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ?

ਦੋ ਕੁ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ () ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ () ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ () ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ()

2. ਖਾਲੀ ਸਥਾਨ ਭਰੋ।

1. ਧਾਨ- ਚਿੜੇ ਦੀ ਚੁੰਝ ___ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

2. ਮਨ ਦੇ ਬੁਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ___

3. ਸੇਠ ਜੀ ___ ਦਾ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ।

4. ਪੱਪੂ ਦੇ ਪਾਪਾ ਨੇ ___ ਵਜੋਂ ਹੱਥ ਜੋੜ ਦਿੱਤੇ।

5. ਮੁੜ ਤੋਂ ___ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੌਣਕ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

3. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਲੰਮ-ਸਲਮੇ, ਤੱਜੇ, ਬਦੀ, ਬੁੱਧੀ, ਅਨਮਾਨ, ਜੀਅ, ਕਾਮਨਾਕੀਤੀ, ਵੀਰਾਨ

Work sheet. 2

1. ਸਹੀ ਗਲਤ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਧਾਨ ਚਿੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ।

2. ਇਸ ਪਾਠ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਸਹਿਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

3. ਲਾਲ ਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਬੁਰੀ ਬਲਾ ਹੈ।

4. ਚੰਗੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਬੁਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

5. ਬੋਹੜ ਉੱਤੇ ਪੀਂਘ ਗੁਰਪਿਆਰ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ।

Worksheet. 3

1. ਅਗੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ।

1. ਅਤਿ ___

2. ਹਰ ___

3. ਨਿਰ ___

2. ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ।

1. ਦਾਨ ___

2. ਮੰਦ ___

3. ਵਾਰ ___

3. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਨਿਰਮਲ

2. ਵਿਦਵਾਨ

3. ਇਕਾਗਰ

4. ਵਾਕਾ ਦੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਮਾਤਾ ਨੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਪਕਾਈ।

2. ਉਸਦਾ ਦੋਸਤ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਸੀ।

3. ਸੇਠ ਜੀ ਘਰ ਆਏ।

4. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਧੁੱਪ

2. ਉਧਾਰ

3. ਸ਼ਾਮ

4. ਆਪਣਾ

Hindi

WORK SHEET- 1

1. ਨੀਚੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਾਕਿਆਂ ਮੇਂ ਸੰਜੁੱਝਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖਿਓ-

ਰਾਮ ਵਕੀਲਾਯ ਗਯਾ।

ਗੰਗਾ ਪਵਤ੍ਰਿ ਨਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੋਹਨ ਕ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਖੇਲਤਾ ਹੈ।

2: ਸਰ੍ਵਨਾਮ ਖਰਾਓ

(ਮੈਂ, ਵਹ, ਤੁਮ, ਹਮ)

___ ਸਕੂਲ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹੈਂ।

___ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤ੍ਰਿ ਹੈ।

___ ਖਾਨਾ ਖਾਤਾ ਫੂੰ।

3: ਵਲਿਮ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖਿਓ

ਦਨਿ - ___

ਬਡਾ - ___

ਸਤ੍ਯ - ___

4: ਲਗਿ ਬਦਲਾਓ

ਰਾਜਾ - ___

ਪੁਤ੍ਰ - ___

घोड़ा - _____

5: वाक्य बनाइए

विद्यालय
स्वतंत्रता
पुस्तक

6. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए

सूर्य - _____
जल - _____
पृथ्वी - _____

7. सही मुहावरे चुनकर वाक्य बनाइए

आँखों का तारा
हाथ-पैर फूलना
नौ-दो ग्यारह होना

8. काल पहचानिए

रीना गाना गा रही है। _____
मैं कल बाजार गया था। _____
बच्चे खेलेंगे। _____

10. अशुद्ध शब्दों को शुद्ध कीजिए

विधालय - _____
परक्षिषा - _____
आवस्यक - _____

WORK SHEET 2

पाठ : बंधन का पक्षी

1: सही विकल्प चुनिए
पक्षी कहाँ रहना चाहता था?

- (क) पजिरे में
- (ख) जंगल में
- (ग) घर में

“बंधन” शब्द का अर्थ है-

- (क) स्वतंत्रता
- (ख) कैद
- (ग) खुशी

पक्षी किस सबसे अधिक पसंद करता है?

- (क) सोने का पजिरा
- (ख) खुला आकाश

(ग) स्वादपिष्ट भोजन

2: रक्ति स्थान भरिए

पक्षी _____ में उड़ना चाहता था।

स्वतंत्रता हर _____ को प्रिय होती है।

पजिरा चाहे सोने का हो, फरि भी वह _____ होता है।

3: सही / गलत लखिए

पक्षी को कैद में रहना अच्छा लगता था। ()

स्वतंत्रता जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण भाग है। ()

पक्षी खुली हवा में उड़ना चाहता था। ()

4: एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए

a) पक्षी कहाँ बंद था?

b) पक्षी क्या चाहता था?

c) लेखक ने किसका महत्व बताया है?

WORK SHEET 3

पाठ : राष्ट्रध्वज

1: सही विकल्प चुनिए

i. भारत के राष्ट्रध्वज में कितने रंग होते हैं?

(a) दो

(b) तीन

(c) चार

ii. राष्ट्रध्वज के बीच में कौन-सा चिह्न होता है?

(a) कमल

(b) अशोक चक्र

(c) तारा

iii. केसरिया रंग किसका प्रतीक है?

(a) शांति

(b) साहस और त्याग

(c) हरियाली

2: रक्ति स्थान भरिए

a) राष्ट्रध्वज को _____ भी कहा जाता है।

b) सफेद रंग _____ का प्रतीक है।

c) हरा रंग _____ का प्रतीक माना जाता है।

3: सही / गलत लखिए

a) अशोक चक्र में 24 तीलियाँ होती हैं।

- b) राष्ट्रध्वज का हमें सम्मान करना चाहिए।
c) हरा रंग वीरता का प्रतीक है।

4: एक 2 शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए

- a) राष्ट्रध्वज में कौन-कौन से रंग हैं?
b) अशोक चक्र का रंग क्या है?
c) राष्ट्रध्वज हमें क्या सिखाता है?

Science

Worksheet 1

Chapter: Acids, Bases and Salts - 1

A. Fill in the Blanks

- Lemon juice contains _____ acid.
- Substances that are bitter in taste are called _____.
- Turmeric indicator turns _____ in a basic solution.
- Vinegar contains _____ acid.
- The reaction between an acid and a base is called _____.

B. True or False. Correct the following statements.

- Soap solution is acidic. _____
- Litmus is a natural indicator. _____
- Bases turn red litmus blue. _____
- Acidic substances taste sour. _____
- Neutral substances are neither acidic nor basic. _____

C. Multiple Choice Questions

- Which of the following is a natural indicator?
a) Phenolphthalein
b) Litmus
c) Methyl orange
d) Soap
- Which substance is basic in nature?
a) Lemon juice
b) Vinegar
c) Baking soda solution
d) Orange juice
- Acids turn blue litmus paper into:
a) Green
b) Red
c) Yellow
d) Black
- Which acid is present in curd?
a) Citric acid
b) Acetic acid
c) Lactic acid
d) Sulphuric acid

5. Toothpaste is generally:

- a) Acidic
- b) Neutral
- c) Basic
- d) Salty

D. Match the Following

Column A

- 1. Lemon
- 2. Vinegar
- 3. Soap
- 4. Turmeric

Column B

- a. Acetic acid
- b. Base
- c. Citric acid
- d. Indicator

F. Activity Question

Write an activity to test whether a substance is acidic or basic using litmus paper.

Worksheet -2

Chapter: Electric Current and Its Effects

A. Fill in the Blanks

- 1. A device used to open or close an electric circuit is called a _____.
- 2. The thin wire inside a bulb is called a _____.
- 3. Electric current produces _____ and heating effects.
- 4. A safety device used in electric circuits is called a _____.
- 5. Cells connected together form a _____.

B. True or False

- 1. Electric current can flow through a closed circuit only. _____
- 2. A fuse is used to increase electric current. _____
- 3. The filament of a bulb glows when electric current passes through it. _____
- 4. Electric bells work on the heating effect of current. _____
- 5. Water is a good conductor of electricity. _____

C. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a source of electric current?

- a) Switch
- b) Cell
- c) Wire
- d) Bulb

2. Which material is used in making fuse wire?

- a) Thick copper wire
- b) Plastic
- c) Thin wire with low melting point
- d) Wood

3. The magnetic effect of electric current is used in:

- a) Electric iron
- b) Heater
- c) Electric bell
- d) Candle

4. Which of the following is a conductor?

- a) Rubber
- b) Plastic
- c) Copper
- d) Wood

5. A glowing bulb indicates:

- a) Open circuit
- b) Closed circuit
- c) Broken wire
- d) No current

D. Match the Following

Column A

- 1. Fuse
- 2. Bulb
- 3. Electric bell
- 4. Switch

Column B

- a. Produces light
- b. Safety device
- c. Magnetic effect
- d. Opens and closes circuit

E. Diagram Question

Draw and label a simple electric circuit using:

- 2. One cell
- 3. One bulb
- 4. Connecting wires
- 5. A switch

Worksheet – 3

Chapter: Electric Current and Its Effects

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which part of an electric bulb glows?

- a) Glass cover
- b) Switch
- c) Filament
- d) Wire

2. Which of the following is an insulator?

- a) Copper
- b) Iron
- c) Plastic
- d) Aluminium

3. The heating effect of electric current is used in:

- a) Electric fan
- b) Electric heater
- c) Bicycle bell
- d) Torch

4. An electric bell works because of the _____ effect of current.

- a) Heating

- b) Chemical
- c) Magnetic
- d) Cooling

5. A switch in OFF position makes the circuit:

- a) Closed
- b) Open
- c) Short
- d) Connected

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Materials that allow electric current to pass through them are called _____.
2. The combination of two or more cells is called a _____.
3. A broken circuit is also called a _____ circuit.
4. The filament of a bulb is usually made of _____.
5. Electric current can produce _____ and magnetic effects.

Section C – True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. Rubber is a good conductor of electricity. _____
2. Electric iron works on the heating effect of current. _____
3. A fuse protects electrical appliances from damage. _____
4. Current can flow through an open circuit. _____
5. An electromagnet works only when current flows through it. _____

D. Match the Following

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Conductor | a. Does not allow current |
| 2. Insulator | b. allows current |
| 3. Fuse | c. Safety device |
| 4. Electromagnet | d. Temporary magnet |

E. Activity Based Question

Observe the following materials:

- Coin
- Plastic ruler
- Iron nail
- Eraser

Write which materials are conductors and which are insulators.

Social Science

WORKSHEET:1

A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which mountain range serves as a natural barrier to prevent the eastward expansion of the Thar Desert?
(a) Himalayas
(b) Western Ghats
(c) Vindhya Range
(d) Aravalli Range

2. Why is India often referred to as a "mini-continent"?

- (a) It has a very small population.
- (b) It features an immense variety of landforms, climates, and cultures.
- (c) It is completely cut off from the rest of Asia.
- (d) It is entirely surrounded by water.

3. Which island group in India is an archipelago composed primarily of coral islands?

- (a) Andaman Islands
- (b) Nicobar Islands
- (c) Lakshadweep Islands
- (d) Sri Lanka

4. From which glacier does the holy river Ganges originate?

- (a) Yamunotri Glacier
- (b) Gangotri Glacier
- (c) Siachen Glacier
- (d) Satopanth Glacier

5. Which Indian region is characterized as a cold desert?

- (a) Thar
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Sahara
- (d) Deccan

B: Fill in the Blanks

- a) The southern part of India is called a _____ plateau because it is surrounded by water on three sides.
- b) The Western Ghats run parallel to the _____ coast of India.
- c) The _____ Plateau is highly valued for its rich deposits of volcanic black soil and mineral resources.
- d) The outermost, southern range of the Himalayas is known as the _____ Hills.
- e) The Narmada and _____ are two major rivers that flow westward directly into the Arabian Sea.

C.State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements.

- a) The Peninsular Plateau is the youngest and most recently formed landform in India.
- b) The Himalayas act as a shield, blocking freezing cold winds originating from Central Asia.
- c) The Bay of Bengal lies to the western side of the Indian subcontinent.
- d) The fertile alluvial soil of the Gangetic Plains supports dense human populations and heavy agriculture.

D: Match the Following

Draw lines or write the correct letter in the brackets to match the physical feature with its description.

Column A

- 1. Thar Desert
- 2. Western Ghats
- 3. Himalayas
- 4. Meghalaya Plateau

Column B

- (A) UNESCO World Heritage biodiversity hotspot
- (B) High mountain range meaning "Abode of Snow"
- (C) Unique root bridges and heavy monsoon rainfall
- (D) Arid region featuring shifting sand dunes

WORKSHEET: 2

A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The term "Second Urbanisation" in ancient Indian history specifically refers to:
 - (a) The rapid development of Harappan brick cities.
 - (b) The rise of new cities in the Ganga Plains during the 1st millennium BCE.
 - (c) The construction of modern state capitals after 1947.
 - (d) The expansion of European trading towns along the coast.
2. What does the ancient term "Janapada" literally mean?
 - (a) The palace of a divine emperor.
 - (b) The place where the common people settled their feet.
 - (c) A specialized market for metallic coins.
 - (d) A religious temple built on top of a hill.
3. Which powerful Mahajanapada shifted its strategic capital from Rajagriha to Pataliputra?
 - (a) Kosala
 - (b) Vajji
 - (c) Avanti
 - (d) Magadha
4. The Gana-sanghas (such as the Vajjiconfederacy) were distinct because they followed:
 - (a) A strict absolute monarchy.
 - (b) An early form of democratic or oligarchic republic.
 - (c) A system run entirely by nomadic forest tribes.
 - (d) Rule by a single foreign military general.
5. The earliest mass-produced coins in ancient India are known as:
 - (a) Dinars
 - (b) Gold Mohurs
 - (c) Punch-marked coins
 - (d) Gupta Rupakas

B: Fill in the Blanks.

1. The widespread discovery and usage of the metal _____ in the 1st millennium BCE acted as a prime catalyst for clearing dense forests and manufacturing stronger ploughshares.
2. A larger territorial and political unit that absorbed multiple smaller janapadas was called a _____.
3. Ancient democratic public assemblies where crucial governance and community decisions were discussed were called the Sabhā and the _____.
4. The primary capital city of the VajjiGana-sangha, famous for its assembly-based system, was _____.
5. The ancient trade route called _____ connected northwestern India directly to the fertile Ganga plains.

C. State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. Gana-sanghas were kingdoms ruled by a single, all-powerful hereditary monarch whose word was absolute law.
2. The growth of trade, specialized crafts, and surplus agriculture directly triggered the development of early historical cities.
3. Punch-marked coins were made almost exclusively of iron because it was the cheapest material available.

4. Fortifying capitals with massive stone or mud walls was a key feature used by rulers to protect kingdoms and display power.

D. Why do you think early cities emerged primarily along river valleys like the Ganga, and how did the introduction of punch-marked coins change local trade systems?

WORKSHEET 3

A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Who was the brilliant advisor and minister who helped Chandragupta Maurya overthrow the Nanda dynasty and establish the Mauryan Empire?

- (a) Harishena
- (b) Chanakya (Kautilya)
- (c) Banabhatta
- (d) Megasthenes

2. Which historic battle became the ultimate turning point in Emperor Ashoka's life, leading him to renounce violence and warfare?

- (a) Battle of Panipat
- (b) Battle of Kalinga
- (c) Battle of Tarain
- (d) Battle of Hydaspes

3. The famous ancient book on statecraft, politics, and economic administration called the 'Arthashastra' was authored by:

- (a) Kautilya
- (b) Megasthenes
- (c) SeleucusNicator
- (d) Bindusara

4. What special name was given to the royal officials appointed by Ashoka to travel across the empire and teach people about the principles of 'Dhamma'?

- (a) Samantas
- (b) DhammaMahamattas
- (c) Gramabhojakas
- (d) Mantris

5. Which magnificent capital city of the Mauryan Empire was described by the Greek ambassador Megasthenes as being surrounded by a massive wooden wall with 570 towers and 64 gates?

- (a) Taxila
- (b) Ujjain
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Suvarnagiri

B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Chandragupta Maurya defeated the Greek general _____ to secure the northwestern territories of the Indian subcontinent.

2. The Prakrit word 'Dhamma' is derived from the Sanskrit word _____, which translates to righteousness or moral duty.

3. The Mauryan empire used _____ script for most of Emperor Ashoka's inscriptions found in ancient India.

4. The provincial capital of _____ was highly valued as a strategic gateway to the northwest and Central Asian trade routes.

5. The national emblem of modern independent India features the Lion Capital, which was originally built at _____.

C: State whether the sentences are True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. An empire is exactly identical to a normal kingdom in terms of size, wealth, and the size of its standing army.
2. Ashoka's policy of Dhamma was a new official state religion that forced everyone to worship specific gods through sacrifices.
3. The Mauryan empire collected regular taxes and tributes from distant forest areas, which included wood, honey, and elephants.
4. Bindusara was the ambitious son of Emperor Ashoka who expanded the empire into South India.

D: Match the Following

Write the correct letter (A, B, C, or D) in the brackets next to each historical term.

1. Megasthenes | (A) Princely state capital controlling routes to the rich south | Answers: 1. [_____]
2. Indika | (B) Greek ambassador sent to the imperial Mauryan court | Answers: 2. [_____]
3. Ujjain | (C) Beautiful book containing vivid accounts of Mauryan society | Answers: 3. [_____]
4. Suvarnagiri | (D) Crucial transit city linking north and south trade pathways | Answers: 4. [_____]

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼

ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਯੋਗ ਮਾਪਿਓ,

ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ!

ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਵੈਲੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਿਤ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਰਿਸ਼ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ, ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ, ਸਕੂਲ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ। ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ, ਸਤਿਕਾਰ, ਦਇਆ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਕਦਰਾਂ-ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।

ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਪਹਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਹਿਤ ਮਾਪੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ। ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਬਜ਼ਰਵੇਸ਼ਨਸ਼ੀਟ ਨੂੰ ਭਰਕੇ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ PTM ਦੌਰਾਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਵਾਓ।

ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਚੰਗੀ ਆਦਤ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਆਓ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੀਏ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਸਹਿਤ,

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ

ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਵੈਲੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ

ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਯੋਗ ਗੱਲਾਂ

· ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਧ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਿਲਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਤੇਜ਼ ਗਰਮੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਓ।

· ਮੋਬਾਈਲ, ਟੀਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਗੇਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਸੀਮਤ ਰੱਖੋ।

· ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਯਮਿਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰੋ।

· ਪਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਪਾਓ।

· ਸਤਿਕਾਰ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ, ਸਫਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਿਹਾਰ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰੋ।

· ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਦੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਅਤੇ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਲਈ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਨੁਮਾਈ ਕਰੋ।

ਆਓ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ, ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਅਤੇ ਯਾਦਗਾਰ ਬਣਾਈਏ।

Director Message

Dear Parents,
Warm Greetings!

At Green Valley Public School, we believe that raising a responsible and disciplined child is a collective effort of parents, teachers, school, and society. Along with academics, values like honesty, respect, kindness, discipline, and environmental awareness are equally important.

As a small initiative during the summer vacation, parents are requested to observe and encourage positive habits in children at home and submit the Observation Sheet during the PTM after vacations.

Every small good habit today builds a better future tomorrow. Together, let us nurture responsible and caring citizens.

With regards,
Director
Green Valley Public School

Important Points to be Cared During Summer Vacation

- Keep children hydrated and avoid excessive heat exposure.
- Limit unnecessary mobile, TV, and gaming screen time.
- Encourage outdoor activities, healthy eating, and regular study habits.
- Teach children to save water and electricity.
- Encourage respect, discipline, cleanliness, and positive behaviour.
- Guide children for safe and limited use of internet.

Let us make this vacation healthy, meaningful, and productive for our children.

Parents' Feedback Form Summer Vacation Observation Report

Student Details

- **Student Name:** _____
- **Class & Section:** _____
- **Roll Number:** _____
- **Parent Name:** _____

Level 2: Classes I – V

Observation Areas	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement
Helps parents/elders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaks truthfully	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves water responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves electricity responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keeps environment clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Controls screen time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participates in outdoor activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Studies regularly during vacations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Average Daily Screen Time:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1-2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Average Daily Study Hours:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1-2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Parent Remarks:
