



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 8TH

Work Sheet 1

English

A. Creative Task

Write a diary entry (80–100 words) as if you were the crooked man describing your feelings after the events of the story.

B. Vocabulary Practice

Write meanings and make sentences:

1. Crooked – _____
2. Mystery – _____
3. Evidence – _____
4. Investigation – _____
5. Suspicion – _____

C. Write the definitions of the following kinds of nouns with one example each:

Proper Noun – _____

Example: _____

Common Noun – _____

Example: _____

Collective Noun – _____

Example: _____

Abstract Noun – _____

Example: _____

Material Noun – _____

Example: _____

D. Fill in the Blanks:

Choose suitable nouns from the box:

(honesty, crowd, silver, doctor, Punjab)

1. My uncle is a _____.

- II. _____ is a precious metal.
- III. A huge _____ gathered near the gate.
- IV. _____ is an important virtue.
- V. My grandparents live in _____.

C: Writing Task

Write 8–10 lines about your summer holidays and underline:

Proper Nouns in blue

Common Nouns in red

Abstract Nouns with a circle

WORKSHEET 2

A. Vocabulary

Write meanings of these words and use them in sentences:

Fortune

Predict

Destiny

Curious

Mysterious

B. Underline the noun and write its kind.

1. The team won the match. _____
2. Honesty is the best policy. _____
3. My brother lives in Delhi. _____
4. The table is made of wood. _____
5. The children are playing outside. _____

C. Sort the Nouns

Write the nouns in the correct columns.

Nouns: Water, Happiness, School, Mumbai, Army, Teacher, Iron, Friendship, Herd, Apple

1. Proper Noun

2. Common Noun

3. Collective Noun

4. *Abstract Noun*

5. *Material Noun*

C: Choose the Correct Preposition

1. *The keys are (in/on) the drawer.*

2. *He walked (across/behind) the road.*

3. *We live (at/in) Punjab.*

4. *The bird is sitting (on/under) the branch.*

5. *She arrived (at/in) the station early.*

B. Creative writing

Write a letter to your friend describing about the chapter The adventure of crooked man.

WORKSHEET 3

Rina watched the bakery windows every morning on her way to school. The aroma of fresh bread and cakes tempted her, but she never bought anything because her mother prepared breakfast at home. One rainy day, the shopkeeper, Mr. Sharma, noticed Rina standing outside and waved her in. He offered her a small bun, saying he would prepare it without sugar, knowing Rina preferred milder tastes. Rina thanked him and accepted the bun. While eating, she learned that Mr. Sharma prepared pastries from locally sourced ingredients and trained young helpers to bake. Curious, Rina asked whether she could learn to bake after school. Mr. Sharma agreed to teach her simple recipes and warned that baking required patience and careful preparation. Over the next month, Rina practiced kneading dough, measuring ingredients, and timing the oven. Her confidence grew as she prepared small batches for family and friends. When the school held a cultural fair, Rina prepared a tray of savory buns and sold them successfully, donating the money to buy new books for the class. Her small habit of watching the bakery had turned into a useful skill through practice, preparation, and help from a kind teacher.

1. Answer the following questions. (WH Questions)

- a) *Who noticed Rina outside the bakery?*
- b) *What did Mr. Sharma offer Rina when he invited her in?*
- c) *When did Mr. Sharma agree to teach Rina baking?*
- d) *Where did Rina practice baking after school?*
- e) *Why did Rina never buy bakery items before that rainy day?*
- f) *How did Rina use the money she earned at the cultural fair?*

2. *List the preparation verbs in the passage. Example: prepare, practice.*

3. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of verbs related to preparation

(prepare/practice/measure/knead/timing) in brackets:

- a) *Every morning she ____ (watch) the bakery window.*
- b) *Mr. Sharma ____ (offer) her a bun without sugar.*
- c) *Rina ____ (practice) kneading dough after school.*
- d) *She carefully ____ (measure) ingredients for the recipe.*
- e) *Baking requires correct ____ (time) of the oven. (use noun form)*

4. Give synonyms for:

- a) *aroma*
- b) *tempted*
- c) *curious*

5. Give antonyms for:

- a) *kind*
- b) *mild*
- c) *success*

Case study activity (apply comprehension)

Read the short scenario and answer the questions that follow.

Scenario: A student, Aman, watches a florist daily and wants to learn flower arranging. The florist offers him lessons after school. Aman practices for three weeks and then arranges bouquets for a school event, earning praise and money which he uses to buy art supplies.

Questions:

- a) *Compare Aman's situation with Rina's. Name two similarities and one difference.*
- b) *Identify two preparation skills Aman would need that are similar to Rina's.*
- c) *If you were Aman, list three steps you would take to prepare for the school event.*
- d) *Suggest one way Aman could use his earnings for the school (other than buying art supplies).*

Mathematics

Worksheet – 1

Chapter: Introduction to Graphs

Q1. Fill in the blanks

1. A graph is drawn on a _____ plane.
2. The horizontal line is called the _____ axis.
3. The vertical line is called the _____ axis.
4. The point where both axes meet is called the _____.
5. The coordinates of origin are written as _____.

Q2. Write True or False

1. The x-axis is vertical. _____
2. A point can be located using coordinates. _____
3. The origin is represented by (0,0). _____
4. The y-coordinate is written first. _____
5. Graphs help us understand data easily. _____

Q3. Write the coordinates of the following points

A (2,3) B (4,1) C (0,5) D (3,0)

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. What is a graph?
2. What is the use of coordinates?
3. What do you mean by origin?
4. Which axis is horizontal?
5. Which axis is vertical?

Worksheet – 2

Chapter: Introduction to Graphs

Q1. Fill in the blanks

1. The point (5,2) means $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
2. Coordinates are written in the form _____.
3. The graph paper has many _____ lines.
4. The x-coordinate is written _____.
5. The y-coordinate is written _____.

Q2. Tick the correct answer

Which point represents the origin?

- a) (1,0) b) (0,1) c) (0,0)

Which axis is called horizontal axis?

- a) x-axis b) y-axis c) both

Which axis is vertical?

- a) x-axis b) y-axis c) none

Q3. Plot the following points on graph paper

A (1,2) B (3,4) C (5,1) D (2,5)

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. What is Cartesian plane?
2. Why do we use graphs?
3. What are coordinates?
4. Name the two axes used in graphs.

Q5. Activity

Draw a simple graph paper and mark the following:

x-axis

y-axis

origin

any two points of your choice

Worksheet – 3

Chapter: Linear Equations in One Variable

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- I. In the equation $x + 5 = 9$, the value of x is _____.
- II. An equation has an _____ sign.
- III. A variable is represented by letters like x, y, z etc. _____.
- IV. In $2x = 10$, the value of x is _____.
- V. A linear equation has variable with power _____.

Q2. Solve the following equations

- I. $x + 7 = 15$
- II. $x - 9 = 11$
- III. $5x = 25$
- IV. $x/4 = 3$
- V. $3x + 2 = 14$

Q3. Write True or False

- I. $2x = 8$ is a linear equation. _____
- II. The value of variable can change. _____
- III. $x + 5 = x + 5$ is not an equation. _____
- IV. Every equation has a solution. _____
- V. In $4x = 20$, $x = 5$. _____

Q4. Answer the following questions

- I. What is a variable?
- II. What is a linear equation?
- III. What is the meaning of solution of an equation?
- IV. Give one example of linear equation in one variable.

Worksheet 1

Punjabi

Worksheet 1

Punjabi

1. ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਕਵੀ ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ?

ਗੁਜਰਾਤ () ਪੰਜਾਬ () ਦਿੱਲੀ () ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ ()

2. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ?

ਵਾਰਸਸਾਹ () ਬੁਲੋਸ਼ਾਹ () ਦੋਨਾਂਦਾ () ਕਿਸੇਦਾਵੀਨਹੀਂ ()

3. ਚਿੜੀਦਾਨਾਮਕੀਸੀ?

ਮੀਰਾ () ਬਬਲੀ () ਰੂਪਾ () ਸੱਤੀ ()

4. ਭੱਠੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੀ ਬਹਾਰ ਡਿੱਗਿਆ?

ਦਾਣਾ () ਆਟਾ () ਖਿੱਲ () ਚੌਲ ()

5. ਚਿੜੀਦੇਕਿਨੋਬਚੋਸਨ?

ਦੋ () ਚਾਰ () ਪੰਜ () ਤਿੰਨ ()

2. ਖਾਲੀ ਸਥਾਨ ਭਰੋ।

1. ਮੈਂ _____ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਸਰਫ ਸੇਵਕ।

2. ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤੀ _____ ਵੀ ਅੰਗ ਦਾਹੈ।

3. ਚਿੜੀ ਉੱਡਕੇ _____ ਕੋਲ ਗਈ।

4. ਉਠ ਦੀ ਨੱਕ ਵਾਲੀ ਰੱਸੀ _____ ਦਿਉ।

5. ਗੰਡੋਏ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ _____ ਵਧਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

3. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਅਕਲ, ਖੇਰ, ਛਿੱਕੋਟੰਗਣਾ, ਮਿੰਨਤਾਂ, ਬੋਟ, ਸਤਾਉਣਾ, ਪੌਸਟਿਕ, ਮਸਨੂਈ

Worksheet 2

ਸਹੀ ਗਲਤ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ ਰਸਾਇਣਕ ਖੇਤੀ ਛੱਡਕੇ ਰਵਾਇਤੀ ਖੇਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਦਿਖਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।
2. ਖਿੱਲ ਖੁੰਢ ਦੀ ਤਰੇੜ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਿੱਗ ਪਈ।
3. ਬਿੱਲੀ ਨੇ ਚਿੜੀ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
4. ਜੈਵਿਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ।
5. ਰਾਜਾ ਹਿਰਨ ਦਾ ਪਿੱਛਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੂਰ ਨਿਕਲ ਗਿਆ।

ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ।

1. ਕਾਬਲ, ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ, ਅਕਲ, ਕੁਤਰ, ਫਰਿਆਦ, ਉਦਾਸ

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਕਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਹੈ?
2. ਕਵੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੰਗਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ?
3. ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ?
4. ਇਕ ਦਰਖਤ ਤੇ ਕੌਣ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ?
5. ਚਿੜੀ ਨੇ ਰਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ?

Worksheet 3

ਅਗੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ।

ਉਪ ___

ਨਿਰ ___

ਹਮ __ __

ਖੁਸ਼ __ __

ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ।

ਦਾਨ __ __

ਹਾਰਾ __ __

ਖਾਨਾ __ __

ਗਾਰ __ __

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ।

1. ਮੁੰਡਾ ਰੱਸਾ ਖਿੱਚ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਦਾਦਾ ਜੀ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

3. ਮੇਰਾ ਦੋਸਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ।

3. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਪਾਣੀ ਠੰਡਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਮੈਂ ਨਵਾਂ ਮਕਾਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਿਆ।

3. ਚਾਕੂ ਤਿੱਖਾ ਹੈ।

HINDI

HINDI

WORKSHEET1

ਧਾਠ 3 : ਸੁਜਾਮੀ ਕਹਰੋਂ

A बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

I. सुनामी किस कारण उत्पन्न होती है?

(क) तेज वर्षा (ख) समुद्र में भूकंप (ग) आँधी (घ) गर्मी

II. सुनामी लहरें कहाँ बनती हैं?

(क) नदी में (ख) तालाब में (ग) समुद्र में (घ) झील में

III. सुनामी शब्द किस भाषा से लिया गया है?

(क) हर्षि (ख) जापानी (ग) अंग्रेज़ी (घ) संस्कृत

B. रिक्त स्थान भरिए

- सुनामी एक ___ आपदा है।
- समुद्र के अंदर ___ आने से सुनामी उत्पन्न होती है।
- सुनामी लहरें बहुत ___ होती हैं।

C. सही / गलत

- सुनामी केवल नदी में आती है। ___
- सुनामी से जान-माल की हानि होती है। ___
- सुनामी प्राकृतिक आपदा नहीं है। ___

D सर्वनाम चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए

(जसिने, किसी, स्वयं, जिनहें)

- ___ मेहनत की, वही सफल हुआ।
- हमें ___ की मदद करनी चाहिए।
- रीना ने यह काम ___ किया।
- ___ पुरस्कार मिला, वे बहुत खुश थे।

लिंग बदल कर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए

- राजा सभा में बैठा है।
- लड़का गीत गा रहा है।

WORKSHEET 2

पाठ 4 : टागोर की कलम से

भाग - A (बहु विकल्पीय प्रश्न)

टागोर का पूरा नाम क्या था?

(क) महात्मा गांधी (ख) रवीन्द्र नाथ टागोर (ग) प्रेमचंद (घ) सुभाष चंद्रबोस

रवीन्द्रनाथ टागोर किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े थे?

(क) विज्ञान (ख) साहित्य (ग) खेल (घ) व्यापार

टागोर को किस पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया था?

(क) भारत रत्न (ख) नोबेल पुरस्कार (ग) पद्मश्री (घ) अर्जुन पुरस्कार

भाग - B (रिक्त स्थान भरिए)

- i. रवीन्द्रनाथ टागोर एक महान __ थे।
- ii. टागोर ने __ गीत की रचना की।
- iii. टागोर को साहित्य के लिए __ पुरस्कार मिला।

भाग - C (सही / गलत)

- i. टागोर एक वैज्ञानिक थे। __
- ii. टागोर ने अनेक कविताएँ लिखीं। __
- iii. टागोर को नोबेल पुरस्कार मिला था। __

D. वचन बदलकर वाक्य लिखिए

- i. बच्चा मैदान में खेल रहा है।
- ii. चड़िया पेड़ पर बैठी है।

E. मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखिए

- i. आँखों का तारा - _____
- ii. हाथ-पाँव फूलना - _____
- iii. नौ दो ग्यारह होना - _____

WORKSHEET 3

पाठ को ध्यान से पढ़ें। दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निर्देशों का पालन करें।

रिया ग्रेजुएशन के बाद अपने गाँव लौट आई और दादी के पास रहने लगी। हर सुबह वह नदी के किनारे बैठकर कतिबें पढ़ती थी। एक दिन उसने देखा कि गाँव के कई बच्चे स्कूल नहीं जाते और समय बर्बाद करते हैं। रिया को यह देखकर बुरा लगा। उसने सोचा कि क्यों न उनके लिए एक छोटी पाठशाला शुरू किया जाए। उसने अपने पति से बात की और उन्होंने उसके विचार को तैयार करने में मदद की। रिया ने गाँव के एक छोटे कमरे में बेंच-मेज लगाई और साफ-सफाई की व्यवस्था की। उसने खुद को मानसिक और व्यावहारिक तैयारी दी-कतिबें जुटानी थीं, समय तय करना था और बच्चों को प्रेरित करना था। कुछ दिन बाद, दस बच्चे पाठशाला में आए। रिया ने उनको पढ़ाना शुरू किया और धीरे-धीरे बच्चों की आदतें भी बदलने लगीं। कुछ महीनों बाद, गाँव के बच्चों के परिणाम अच्छे आए और वे स्कूल वापस जाने लगे। रिया की छोटी सी तैयारी ने पूरे गाँव के भविष्य को बदल दिया। अब बच्चे पढ़ाई में लगते हैं और गाँव में भी शिक्षा का माहौल बन गया है।

- i. रिया गाँव क्यों लौट आई?
- ii. वह सुबह कहाँ बैठकर पढ़ती थी?
- iii. गाँव के बच्चे स्कूल क्यों नहीं जाते थे?
- iv. रिया ने पाठशाला शुरू करने का विचार कब बनाया?
- v. पाठशाला के लिए रिया ने किस कमरे में बेंच-मेज लगाई?
- vi. रिया ने बच्चों को पढ़ाना कब शुरू किया?
- vii. रिया की तैयारी से गाँव में क्या बदलाव आया?

व्याकरण

A. पाठ से चार क्रियाएँ लिखिए।

B. रिक्त स्थान भरें।

उसने कमरे में बेंच-मेज _ (लगाना)।

गाँव के बच्चों की आदतें _ (बदलना) लगीं।

उसने खुद को मानसिक तैयारी _ (देना)।

बच्चों को प्रेरित करना _ (जूरत) था।

C. समानार्थक शब्द:

बुरा लगेगा

मदद

बदलाव

D. विपरीतार्थक शब्द:

अच्छा

शुरू

तैयारी

केस स्टडी ((Case Study)

राजू ने कॉलेज के बाद गाँव में एक पार्क बनाया। उसने कचरा साफ किया, पेड़ लगाए और बच्चों के लिए खेलने की व्यवस्था की। कुछ महीनों बाद, सभी बच्चे पार्क में खेलने लगे और सफाई बनी रही।

राजू और रयिा की कार्य-वर्धि में दो समानताएँ लखिए।

राजू ने पार्क बनाने के लिए कौन-सी दो तैयारी की होगी?

यदि आप राजू के स्थान पर होते, तो पार्क का आगे विकास कैसे करेंगे? (दो चरण बताइए)

इस तरह की छोटी तैयारी से ग्रामीण जीवन में कौन-से बदलाव आ सकते हैं?

Science

Worksheet 1

Chapter: Cell – Structure and Functions

Section A - Fill in the Blanks

1. The basic unit of life is called a _____.
2. The nucleus controls all the _____ of the cell.
3. Plant cells have an additional outer covering called the _____.
4. _____ are tiny living structures inside the cell.
5. The jelly-like substance inside the cell is called _____.

Section B - True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. All organisms are made up of cells. _____
2. Animal cells have a cell wall. _____
3. Cytoplasm is present outside the cell membrane. _____
4. Nucleus is known as the brain of the cell. _____
5. Onion peel cells are rectangular in shape. _____

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which part of the cell contains chromosomes?

a) Cytoplasm b) Cell membrane c) Nucleus d) Vacuole

2. Which organelle gives green colour to plants?

a) Nucleus b) Chloroplast c) Vacuole d) Cytoplasm

3. Which of the following is found only in plant cells?

a) Cell wall b) Cytoplasm c) Cell membrane d) Nucleus

4. The outer boundary of a cell is called:

a) Nucleus b) Cell membrane c) Cytoplasm d) Vacuole

5. Amoeba has:

a) Fixed shape b) No shape c) Rectangular shape d) Circular shape

Section D - Match the Following

Column A/

1. Nucleus/
2. Cytoplasm/
3. Cell wall/
4. Chloroplast/

Column B

- a. Jelly-like substance
- b. Controls activities
- c. Gives shape and support
- d. Contains chlorophyll

Section E - Diagram Question

Draw and label an animal cell.

Worksheet 2

Chapter: Health and Hygiene (Health and Safety)

Section A - Fill in the Blanks

1. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and _____ well-being.
2. Diseases caused by germs are called _____ diseases.
3. A balanced diet contains all _____ in proper amount.
4. Vaccination helps in preventing _____ diseases.
5. Mosquitoes spread diseases like _____.

Section B - True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. Clean surroundings help in maintaining good health. _____
2. Junk food is very healthy for the body. _____
3. Hand washing helps prevent infections. _____

4. Smoking is good for health. _____
5. Drinking clean water prevents diseases. _____

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a communicable disease?
a) Diabetes b) Flu c) Cancer d) Blood pressure
2. Which nutrient gives energy to the body?
a) Proteins b) Fats c) Carbohydrates d) Vitamins
3. Which of the following is a good habit?
a) Eating junk food daily b) Washing hands before eating
c) Sleeping late at night d) Avoiding exercise
4. Malaria is spread by:
a) Air b) Mosquito c) Food d) Water
5. Which vitamin is produced when skin is exposed to sunlight?
a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin D

Section D - Match the Following

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Vaccination/ | a. Mosquito |
| 2. Malaria/ | b. Protection from diseases |
| 3. Balanced diet/ | c. Healthy eating |
| 4. Exercise/ | d. Physical fitness |

Section E - Activity Based Question

Write five good habits that help you stay healthy.

Worksheet - 3

Chapter: Electric Current and Its Effect

Section A - Fill in the Blanks

1. A device used to break or complete a circuit is called a _____.
2. Electric current produces _____, heating and magnetic effects.
3. The path through which electric current flows is called a _____.
4. A _____ is used to protect electric circuits from damage.
5. The SI unit of electric current is _____.

Section B - True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. Electric current can flow through an open circuit. _____
2. Copper is a good conductor of electricity. _____
3. Fuse wire has a high melting point. _____
4. Magnetic effect of current is used in electric bell. _____
5. Rubber is a conductor of electricity. _____

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which device converts electrical energy into light energy?
a) Heater b) Bulb c) Fan d) Iron
2. Which material is used for making electric wires?
a) Plastic b) Rubber c) Copper d) Wood
3. An electromagnet works on:
a) Heating effect b) Magnetic effect c) Chemical effect d) Light effect
4. A fuse is used to:
a) Increase current b) Store electricity c) Protect circuit d) Produce light
5. The device used to measure electric current is:
a) Thermometer b) Ammeter c) Barometer d) Speedometer

Section D - Match the Following

Column A/

1. Switch/
2. Ammeter/
3. Fuse/
4. Bulb/

Column B

- a. Measures current
- b. Opens/closes circuit
- c. Protects circuit
- d. Produces light

Section E- Diagram Question

Draw a simple electric circuit and label its parts.

Social Science

Topics: Natural Resources and Their Use, Reshaping India's

Political Map

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks

1. Resources that are obtained from nature are called ____ resources.
2. Coal and petroleum are examples of ____ resources.
3. Water, air, and soil are ____ resources.
4. Trees help in preventing ____ erosion.
5. The process of protecting natural resources is called ____.

2. Match the following

Column A

Forests

Water

Cola

Sunlight

Wind

Column B

sources of energy

provides oxygen

Irrigation

Renewable resource

solar energy

3. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
a) Coal b) Petroleum c) Sunlight d) Natural gas
2. Which resource is used for making electricity in dams?
a) Soil b) Water c) Coal d) Forest
3. Which of these causes' pollution?
a) Planting trees b) Recycling c) Excessive use of fuels d) Saving water
4. Forests are important because they:
a) Cause floods b) Increase pollution c) Provide oxygen and habitat d) Waste water

Short Answer Questions

1. Answer the following questions in 2-3 lines

1. What are natural resources?
2. Beside depletion what issue is affecting the ground water?
3. What is meant by. Reshaping India's political Map?

4. Which battle in 1526 marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire?

2. Differentiate between.

Renewable Resources.

Non-renewable Resources

3. Activity

Write any five ways to save natural resources.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks

1. India became independent in the year _____.
2. The division of states on the basis of language is called _____ reorganisation.
3. The capital of Punjab is _____.
4. Telangana became a separate state in _____.
5. India is divided into states and _____ territories.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (a) First Battle of Panipat | (iii) Marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire |
| (b) Krishnadevaraya | (iv) Composed Amuktamalyada |
| (c) Guru Gobind Singh | (i) Established the Khalsa |
| (d) Rana Kumbha | (v) Built Kumbhalgarh Fort |
| (e) Muhammad bin Tughlaq | (ii) Moved capital to Daulatabad |

3. MCQs

1. Which event marked the beginning of the Delhi Sultanate?

- (a) Defeat of Prithviraj Chauhan (1192) (b) First Battle of Panipat (1526)

(c) Battle of Talikota (1565)

(d) Formation of the Khalsa (1699)

2. Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?

(a) Akbar

(b) Aurangzeb

(c) Babar

(d) Sher Shah Suri

3. Which battle ended the Vijayanagara Empire's dominance in 1565?

(a) Battle of Haldighati

(b) Battle of Talikota

(c) Battle of Saraighat

(d) Second Battle of Panipat

4. What system did the Ahoms use to mobilise men for military and labour duties?

(a) Paik system

(b) Iqta system

(c) Mansabdari system

(d) Jizya system

5. What was the name of Akbar's policy of religious tolerance?

(a) Jizya

(b) Sulh-i-kul

(c) Iqta

(d) Mansabdari

WORKSHEET 3

1) On the political map of India, mark and label the following important medieval cities/empires.

(a) Delhi (Capital of Delhi Sultanate)

(b) Agra (Mughal Capital)

(c) Hampi (Capital of Vijayanagara Empire)

(d) Mewar

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 ਸਿਰਫ਼ 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 ਆਬਜ਼ਰਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਸ਼ੀਟ 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, ਸਫ਼ਾਈ 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.

Parent Feedback Form

Summer Vacation Observation Report

Student Details

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

Level 3: Classes VI – VIII

Observation Areas	Excellent	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Respectful behaviour toward elders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Responsibility in daily work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Honest behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water conservation habits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity saving habits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental awareness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Screen time discipline	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor/physical activity participation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regular study habits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Average Daily Screen Time:

- Less than 2 hours
- 2–4 hours
- More than 4 hours

Average Daily Study Hours:

- Less than 2 hours
- 2–4 hours
- More than 4 hours

Outdoor Activity Performed:

Parent Suggestions:
