

READ
BOOK



SUMMERS
- WHAT
CAN I DO
???

LET
ME
THINK...

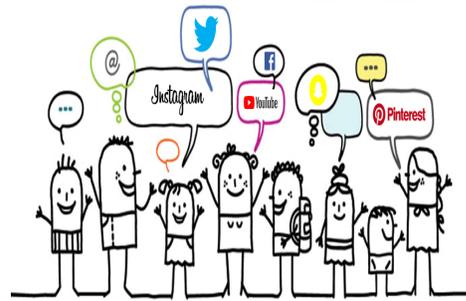


EAT,
PLAY
PAINT

OR BE A
SPORT



OR BE SOCIAL WITH
SOCIAL DISTANCING BY
MAKING FRIENDS ,
LEARNING ONLINE
AND EXPLORING
THE WORLD



Dear parent!

After an year of hard work and sincere efforts, your kid deserves a good summer break. During the long hot afternoon, beat the heat & quench your thirst for quality family time by staying indoors with kids & doing fun indoor things. Read, watch movies, play games and fill your child's heart with a zest to redefine their childhood



YOU HAVE GOT A MAIL

Dear Student!

What a holiday without homework ? Summer is here and with it come your amazing holidays! But what's a holiday without homework ? So we have decided to give you a fun filled activity this summer.

CLASS VII HOLIDAY HOMEWORK





ENGLISH



1. **READING**- Read chapters 1 to 5 of the text, 'Honeysuckle', and attempt the

- a) Comprehension check
- b) Grammar exercises

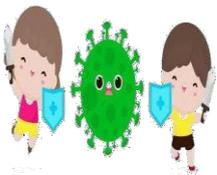
Write your answers in the textbook itself.

2. **POSTER MAKING**- Prepare a poster with the title, 'Stay healthy Stay Safe'



3. **RECORD** a short story in your own voice with voice modulation, fluency and forward it to your class whatsapp group.

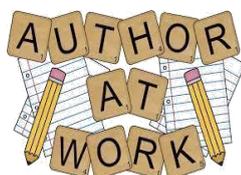
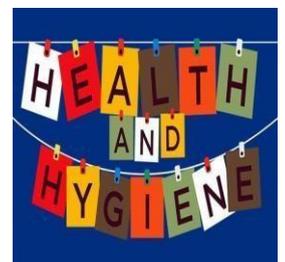
4. Write five new English words everyday and look for the meanings of those words from a **dictionary**.



5. **Interview** your parents, by asking the following questions: Write their answers on sheets of paper and attach it in your folder.

- A) What change has the lockdown brought?
- b) What activities do you keep yourself involved in?
- c) What TV shows do you enjoy? Why?
- d) How do you find the online teaching of your children?
- e) what are you thankful for?

6. - Health and Hygiene- Record a message that you will forward to your class whatsapp group where you are giving some information of health and hygiene during the COVID-19 outbreak.

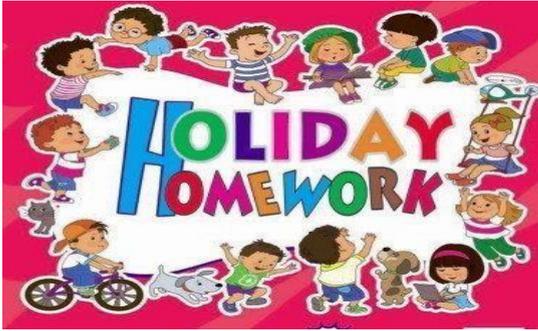


गृहकार्य



1. किसी भी त्योहार पर आधारित चित्र बनाकर 8 से 10 पंक्तियों में उसका वर्णन कीजिए।
 2. बाजार में एक नई साइकिल आई है, जिसका नाम 'न्यू साइकिल्स' है। उसके लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए।
 3. 'मेरा प्रिय पक्षी' इस विषय पर 10 से 12 पंक्तियों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
 4. 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के' इस कविता के आधार पर स्वतंत्रता का महत्व वर्तमान तालाबंदी (Lockdown) के संदर्भ में लिखिए।
 5. 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के' इस कविता से मिलती-जुलती कोई अन्य कविता नेट से प्राप्त कर सस्वर गाते हुए रिकार्ड करके अपने हिंदी अध्यापक-अध्यापिका को भेज दीजिए।
 6. गतिविधि :
 1. कोरोना विषाणु से दिन-रात लड़ने वाले असली योद्धाओं के सुंदर चित्र बनाकर उनके निस्वार्थ सेवा भाव के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।।
- मार्गदर्शिका :
1. लेख सुवाच्य एवं सुंदर हो।
 2. चित्र रंगीन एवं आकर्षक बनाकर उचित स्लोगन लिखिए।
 3. कोरोना विषाणु के कारण समाज में आए परिवर्तनों को विभिन्न चित्रों में दर्शाइए।





TOPIC : 3D Shapes & Mirror symmetry of the alphabets

CONTENT COVERAGE : Symmetry (Axis of symmetry, mirror image of English alphabets, Reflectional symmetry)

ACTIVITY : Individual

SKILLS DEVELOPED : Kinesthetic, Observational & Analytical

CRITERIA / RUBRICS :  **Research** - 4 marks

(for assessment)  **Creativity** - 4 marks

y - 2 marks

Total - 10 Marks

- Find 5 3D objects around you which are in the shape of solids like cube, cuboid, prism etc. (can take pictures or photos of examples)
 - Count the number of faces, edges and vertices and faces of the shapes.
 - Write them in a table by drawing the shapes and sticking the examples alongside.

(ii) Explain with examples :

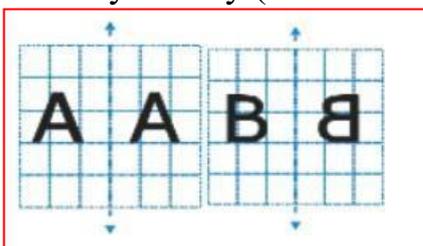
- 3D shapes
- Faces, Edges and vertices
- Counting Faces
- Counting Vertices

2. Write English alphabets from A to Z.

- Draw the line of symmetry for each alphabet.
- Draw vertical mirror line and horizontal mirror line.

3. Find which letters of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e symmetry related to mirror reflection) about. (*Refer to the example given below*)

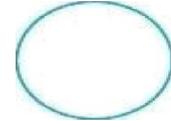
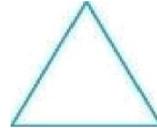
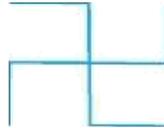
E.g. Vertical Mirror Image - The below image shows that letter 'A' has reflectional symmetry (vertical mirror) whereas letter 'B' does not have.





4. Multiple choice question(MCQ)

to any line is:



- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

of

more

4. Which of the following letters does not have the vertical line of

- (A) M (B) H (C) E (D) V

1. V/MAClioftliefoll lettersslurvebo[hl*orizor* aridwert4ea4lrocs

- (A) X (B) E (C) U (D) X

of followin

of

- (A) H (B) K (C) Z (D) T

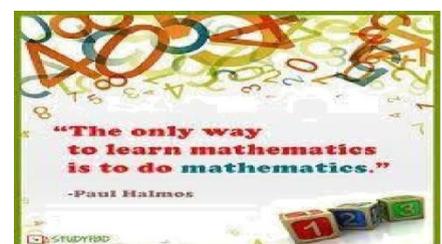
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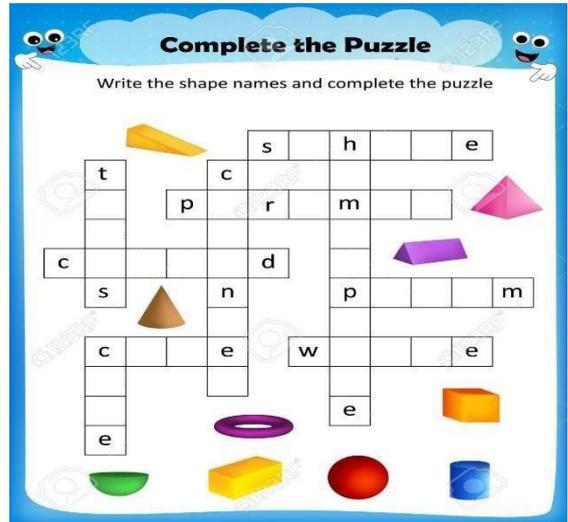
Protractor

9. The instrument to draw a circle is

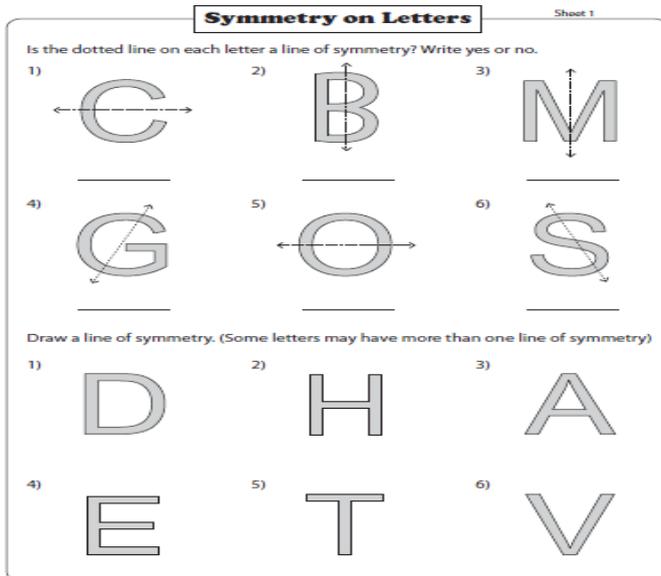
Protractor

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3





(i) Complete the Puzzle



(ii) Symmetry Puzzle.

(iii) Search Shapes name and write





Topic

Dignity and Equality- Important pillars of an individual's life

Content Coverage Nature of task

Chapter 1 :- On Equality

- Exploration Activity
- Creative Writing
- Students would be able to know more about the different types of inequalities that exist in our present day society.
- To Inculcate a sense of responsibility in Students towards the necessity of being open minded and just individuals
- To Evolve Problem Solving Skills in Students through creative Means.

Procedure

The activity is to be attempted in A4 size sheets.

Task 1) Look at the picture and think about the boy on the wheelchair who needs to be carried up the stairs.



- What needs to be done to make the building more accessible for him?
- What is the Disabilities Act 2016?
- Can you think of an incident in your life in which your dignity was violated? How did this make you feel?
- Do you think your dignity is important for you. Write a paragraph on the above mentioned points.

Task 2) One of the more common forms of inequality in India is the caste system.

- Paste pictures of any five matrimonial advertisements given in the newspaper and circle the reference to caste in these advertisements. (Refer pg no. 7, Ch 1 – On equality)

Criteria / Rubrics for assessment

- Content Presentation - 5 marks
- Creative Skills - 5 marks
- marks Total - 10 marks

Values imparted

- Students would be able to learn the value of dignity and equality as important pillars of one's life

**through the
Activities**

- Students would be able to evolve sensitivity and compassion the less privileged sections of the society

Follow up

- Find out more about the different programmes and acts which helps promote equality in the society

ACTIVITY: II

2. Write true or false.
 - a. The geographers study the interior of the earth.
 - b. The earth is composed of uniform materials.
 - c. Salt is an example of chemically formed sedimentary rock.
 - d. The change of one type of rock into another is known as mineral
3. Classify the names of the rocks given below into igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.
 - Sandstone
 - Marble
 - Limestone
 - Granite
 - Slate
 - Dolerite
 - Basalt
 - Coal
 - Shale
 - Pumice
4. Distinguish between the following.
 - a. Crust and core
 - b. Sial and sima
 - c. Rocks and minerals
 - d. Intrusive and extrusive rocks
5. How are rocks and minerals useful to us?
6. How are metamorphic rocks formed?
7. How are extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks formed?
8. Name the main types of rocks with one example of each.
9. Explain the working of the rock cycle.
10. Why can't we get direct information about the interior of the earth?

ACTIVITY : III



Quiz

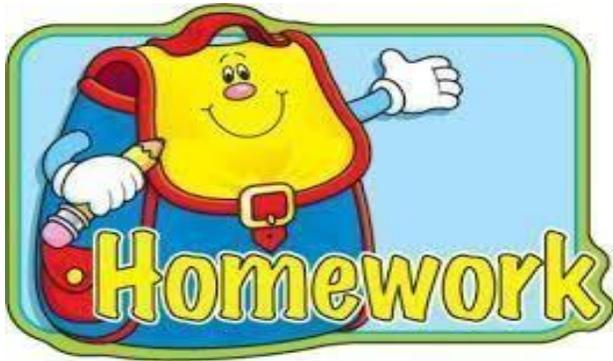
1. Maps are so popular because they present information about the world in All simple, visual way. Maps teach us about the world by showing us sizes and shapes of countries, locations of features such as rivers and mountains, and approximate distances between places. Al- Idrisi was one of the most famous map makers in the medieval times, about 2,000 years ago. What is a person who makes maps called? (HINT: A map is called 'carte' in French.)
2. The melodious poem "Saare jahaan se accha, Hindustan hamara..!" has been popular in India for over a century now. Mahatma Gandhi, when he was imprisoned in the 1930s, is said to have sung it over a hundred times. Minhaj-i Siraj used the term 'Hindustan', which is of Persian origin, in the 13th century. At that time, Hindustan meant the land on the other side of the river Indus (pronounced 'hind' in Arabic), and included the areas of modern-day Punjab, Haryana, and the lands between two famous rivers of India. Identify those two rivers that Minhaj-i Siraj mentioned in his definition of Hindustan.
3. Natasya from London visited Vadodara in Gujarat, west India, during her summer holiday. When she went to visit the Sayajibaug museum, because she's a foreigner, she was charged a higher entry fee than what the locals pay. Now we know that meanings of words keep changing all the time. Today, 'foreigner' means someone born in or coming from a country other than one's own. But what did the word foreigner mean in the medieval period, about 2,000 years ago.
4. When the term 'Hindustan' was formally used in the 13th century by Minhaj-i Siraj, he meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana, and the lands between the rivers Ganga and the Yamuna. Amir Khusrau, a Sufi musician and poet, was another notable Persian traveller to India. What term did Amir Khusrau use for India?
5. Divya wrote a sweet poem on a piece of paper, and gifted it to her teacher. Her teacher liked it so much that she put that paper in her personal collection of beautiful writings. Similarly, in the past, people used to write holy poems, chronicles (stories) of conquerors and rulers, letters and speeches, and petitions and judicial records. Texts written by hand are known as manuscripts, and manuscripts were collected and stored by wealthy people, governments, monasteries, and temples. What is a place where documents and manuscripts are stored called?

6. We call A. R. Rahman a musician because he plays musical instruments and makes music, Amitabh Bachchan an actor because he acts, and Sachin Tendulkar a cricketer because he plays cricket. Today, people can choose work they like doing. But in ancient India, people were grouped into 'jatis' and sub-castes -- the Brahmins, the Kshatriya, the Vaishya, and the Shudras -- and they had to work according to their jatis, or ancestral (parents' and grandparents') professions. How were these 'jatis' (castes) and sub-castes decided for people?

7. In the epic of Mahabharata, Dronacharya was the guru (teacher) to young princes. He was a Brahman ('upper' social class), and famously refused to teach a tribal youth Eklavya because he was from a 'lower' social caste. Under the traditional Indian caste system, Brahmins are the highest caste; in the past they earned a lot of power and respect in society with their education and knowledge of Sanskrit, and they became even more powerful with the support of patrons such as kings and rich businessmen. What does 'patron' mean?

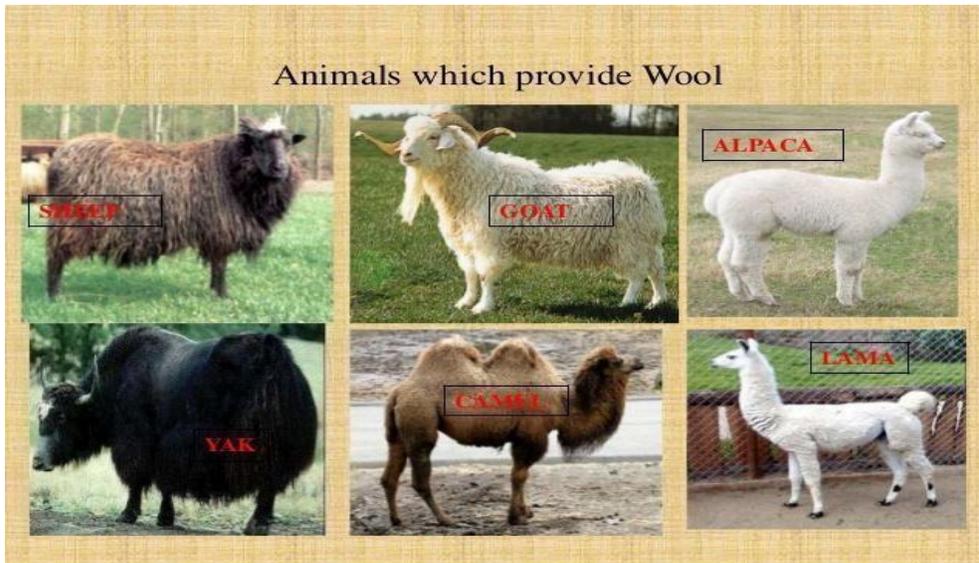
8. Falguni, Flora, and Fatima are friends. Falguni is Hindu, Flora is Christian, and Fatima is Muslim. Fatima believes that God is one and incomparable. When Falguni prays to her God, she also worships Bhagvat Geeta - a holy book in Hinduism. But Flora worships the Bible - the holy book in Christianity. And what is the name of the holy book in Fatima's religion?

9. A manuscript is a hand-written document, and from ancient texts to medieval maps, anything written down for study would have been in the form of manuscripts. In the past, manuscripts were mostly written on stones and palm leaves, and sometimes on hand-made papers. What are the difficulties today's historians face in using those old manuscript?



1. Write on the following topics:

a. Draw the various wool yielding animals (Minimum 5 animals) . Draw a flow chart representing the production of wool.



2. Make a Power point presentation on **digestion in human**.

3. Complete the given worksheets.

