

**PRABHU DAYAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, SHALIMAR BAGH**

**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2024-25**

**CLASS-IX**

**“Success is the sum of small efforts repeated day in and day out.”**

**Dear Parents,**

Summer Vacation is a time for the children to enjoy and relax. These days are precious and valuable and can be made most from if judiciously used. We should always remind ourselves that children will not remember us for the gifts we shower upon them but will always cherish the time we spent with them. It is time to nurture young minds, inculcate moral values and narrate family anecdotes to keep them in touch with their roots.

It's summertime again! The time to strengthen family bond, tying threads of family tree, sharing joys and sorrows and having a good time together.

*Here are a few tips to make the vacation a fruitful time for your child:*

- Look for interesting books and read as much as you can about the places and people. Take good care of your health and hygiene. Avoid heavy and oily food and increase intake of fresh fruits and water to keep yourself well hydrated and energetic.
- Use Holiday Homework as an opportunity to spend quality time together. The role of the parent is to be a facilitator and guide to steer the child in the right direction.
- Encourage your child to take up yoga or any other form of healthy activity during the vacation.
- Involve children in household chores.
- Enjoy walking with them in parks and appreciate nature.

**General instructions:**

In order to keep our students well engaged and to revise and be thorough with the portions we have completed so far, we are sending the Summer Holiday Homework. We request parents to encourage the kids to finish their homework during the summer holidays. This will help them to have a revision of all the portions without over burdening them. Original work by the child shall be acknowledged and assessed.

Follow the guidelines given by teachers to complete specific activities.

**Happy holidays!**

## ENGLISH

### I. Diary Entry

You are a teenager, but your parents still treat you as a small child. They always try to enforce their will on you. You are not allowed to play video games and buy the clothes of your choice.

Make a diary entry expressing your feelings about how you would like to be treated. Also emphasize that you will never let them down by your acts or behavior.

Your diary entry should be of about 50-80 words.

You can use the following clues:

- We are grown-ups and would like to be treated that way.
- Parents should change with time.
- Parents should have faith in their children and understand that they are mature to differentiate between right and wrong.

### II. Descriptive Writing

Give an account of your arrival at a very strange hotel. Describe the building, the surroundings, the staff, and the other guests.

### III. Revise the syllabus for PWT I

### IV. Read the following article about food.

Write a summary about modern food waste and about the traditional ways that food can be preserved.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

## Avoid waste – preserve!

Each year, an estimated one third of all food produced – an astonishing 1.3 billion tonnes worth around US\$1 trillion – ends up rotting in the bins of consumers and retailers or spoiling due to poor transportation practices. Such wastage cannot be allowed in a world where almost 900 million people go hungry every day. Uneaten food wastes both the energy put into growing it and the fuel spent on transporting produce across vast distances. Added to this, significant amounts of the powerful greenhouse gas, methane, comes from rotting food.

It is strange that at a time when technology makes it very easy to store food for longer, most people make less effort to conserve food than at any other time in history. “Reducing food waste and loss is an economic, ethical and environmental challenge that we must face,” says environmentalist Khadija Khan. “One of the ways everyone can contribute to this challenge is by looking at how less wasteful cultures place such value on every scrap of food and by considering how to copy them.”

The ways that people around the world preserved food are as many and varied as the cultures and countries they came from. The Turkish horsemen of Central Asia had their own solution. They would preserve meat by placing it in pockets on their saddles to be crushed by their legs as they rode. This meat was a direct ancestor of *pastirma*, a term which means ‘being pressed’ in Turkish, and is also believed to be the origin of the Italian pastrami. In Greenland, the Inuit people ate a dish called *kiviak*. This was a traditional wintertime food made from small birds called little auks. Hundreds of whole birds were wrapped in a seal skin, which then had the air removed before being sewn up. The skin was placed in the frozen ground under a stone to help keep the air out. The birds were dug up after several months and eaten, often at celebrations.

Vegetarians need not despair, for there are plenty of ways to preserve non-meat dishes. In many countries of South America, a freeze-dried potato delicacy known as *chuño*, which pre-dates the Inca Empire, is widely eaten. Potatoes are alternately exposed to the freezing night air and hot daytime sun for five days. They are then crushed to squeeze out all moisture. *Chuño* can last for months or years. In Nigeria and several other West-African countries, a dry granular food called *gari* is produced from cassava roots that are peeled, washed and grated. The resultant mash is sieved and roasted for long-term storage. In many European countries, fruit is preserved so that none is wasted and this means people enjoy its taste in the long, cold winters. Fruit is boiled, sugar added, and the mixture is then put in a jar and sealed to produce what we know as jam.

There are many more examples which show just how careful people can be to preserve food. We need to think again about looking after the food that we have, and we need to make sure that nothing is wasted.

## हिंदी

निर्देश - कार्य करते समय सुंदरता और स्वच्छता का ध्यान रखें।

प्रश्न 1- 'गिल्लू' कहानी के अतिरिक्त 'महादेवी वर्मा जी' की कोई अन्य कहानी लेकर रेखा चित्रों की सहायता से एक कॉमिक पुस्तिका तैयार कीजिए जो रंगीन चित्रों द्वारा तथा सुंदर लिखाई द्वारा सुसज्जित हो।

प्रश्न 2- A 4' साइज शीट पर स्वर संधि' और उसके भेदों की परिभाषा देते हुए इसे एक वृक्ष का आकार दीजिए, जिसमें भेदों को शाखा के रूप में तथा उदाहरणों को पत्तियों के रूप में प्रस्तुत कीजिए। यह कार्य विभिन्न रंगों का प्रयोग करते हुए सुसज्जित कीजिए।

## MATHEMATICS

**Note:** Q1. and Q2. to be done in a separate notebook.

1. Make a crossword puzzle on Mental Math.
2. Do 5 questions from H K Dass (reference book) from each chapter mentioned: Real Numbers, Coordinate Geometry, Linear Equations in Two Variables, Lines and Angles
3. Prepare a model according to the roll numbers mentioned:

Roll numbers	Topic
1 – 5	Heron's Formula
6 – 10	Lines and Angles
11 – 15	Properties of any Quadrilateral
16 – 20	Mensuration
21 – 25	Properties of Circle
26 – 30	Different shapes using square root spiral
31 – 35 (onwards)	Euclid Geometry

## SCIENCE

### PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

1. National Science Day, observed annually on February 28, commemorates the discovery of the Raman Effect by Indian physicist Sir C V Raman. This year's theme 'Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat' highlights the importance of homegrown innovations and scientific progress in India.

Compile a report showcasing 5-7 indigenous Indian scientific innovations from 2023 across various fields (e.g., renewable energy, waste management, healthcare).

(To be done on **A4 size sheets**)

## BIOLOGY

2. Identify an environmental issue related to natural resources that is prevalent in your community or region (e.g., water pollution, air pollution, deforestation, etc.). Design an environmental awareness campaign aimed at addressing the identified issue. Develop **posters, flyers, social media posts, or any other creative materials** to raise awareness among your peers and the community.

3. Revise the syllabus for PWT 1

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

I. Prepare a project report on the topic- '**Disaster Management**'.

### **Outline of the project**

- Introduction
- Types- Natural and Human induced
- Causes and mitigation
- Rising frequency of human induced disasters (current examples should be given due importance)
- Importance of awareness in the mitigation of disasters.
- Technology and disaster management
- Maps

### **Important Instructions**

While preparing the project, the points to be kept in mind are:

- The project report should be handwritten.
- Use A4 size sheets.
- Page limit- 15-20 sheets.
- Project should have: cover sheet, index, introduction, conclusion, acknowledgement and bibliography/references.
- The cover sheet of the project should have the following details: Theme of the Project, Name, Class and Section, Subject etc.
- Use maps, pictures, diagrams and relevant data for illustration.
- The collected data should have a reliable source and that should be mentioned with it.
- Use eco-friendly products for the project.

### **Assessment Rubrics**

<b>Content Accuracy, Originality and Analysis</b>	<b>Presentation and Creativity</b>	<b>Viva Voce</b>	<b>Total</b>
2	2	1	5

**Note: This project report is a part of internal assessment.**

II. Revise the covered syllabus for PWT-I.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**NOTE: Do Question 1 to Question 5 neatly in your IT register and mail posters given in Question 6 to your IT teacher.**

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks:

- I. A number or letter that appears little below the normal text and is smaller in size is \_\_\_\_\_.
- II. \_\_\_\_\_ colour wavy line is displayed under misspelled words.
- III. A number or letter that appears little above the normal text and is smaller in size is \_\_\_\_\_.
- IV. \_\_\_\_\_ is another name of the printed document.

Q. 2. What is the keyboard shortcut for the following:

- I. To make the text Bold.
- II. To copy the text.
- III. To cut the text.
- IV. To paste the text.

Q. 3. In case of Changing Text Case, which Text Case will

- I. convert the case of every selected character in the reverse way, i.e. a capital letter will convert into lowercase and vice-versa.
- II. change the first character of each selected word to uppercase.
- III. capitalise the first letter of a selected sentence and keep rest of the letters as lowercase.
- IV. convert the selected text to uppercase.

Q. 4. Which component of OpenOffice Writer window

- I. displays Save, New, Open, Cut, Copy, Paste, etc.
- II. is the large area where you can type, edit and format the text.
- III. can adjust the zoom percentage of the workspace displayed by moving slider handle in or out.
- IV. contains the Font Name, Font Size, Font color etc.

Q. 5. What is the method in OpenOffice Writer to select quickly

- I. A word.
- II. A sentence.
- III. A paragraph.
- IV. A large block of text.

Q. 6. Make posters given on pages 237, 311, 330, 335 and 343 in OpenOffice Writer.

## ART

I. Make a Gond Painting (Indian Folk Art of Gond tribe).

### Material required

- ❖ Sheet- Cartridge
- ❖ Size- A3
- ❖ Medium- Sketch pens

### For Reference

- ❖ Video on making of Gond painting will be forwarded on class group.
- ❖ Some reference paintings.



**SUBMISSION SCHEDULE OF HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**

SESSION: 2024-25

DATE	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
1st July 24	Social Science	Maths	Social Science	English	Maths
2nd July 24	English	Hindi	Maths	Science	Hindi
3rd July 24	Science	Social Science	Hindi	Social Science	Science
4th July 24	Hindi	English	Science	Maths	Maths
5th July 24	Maths	Science	English	Hindi	Social Science
Art,IT/Computre Sci., Sanskrit/ French period in first week of July	Art, Computre, Sanskrit/ French	Art, Computre, Sanskrit/ French	Art, Computre, Sanskrit/ French	Art and IT	Art and IT