



AMENITY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Holiday Homework: Interdisciplinary Project

Class VII (2026-27)

“The future belongs to those who learn more skills and combine them in creative ways.”

— Robert Greene

Summer break is not just a pause from routine—it is an opportunity to explore new ideas, discover hidden talents, and grow beyond the boundaries of the classroom. It is a time to learn in your own unique way, at your own pace, while enjoying every moment of the journey.

Introduction

Summer vacation offers a valuable opportunity to relax, reflect, and rejuvenate. Our holiday homework is thoughtfully designed to inspire curiosity, creativity, and independent thinking. It encourages you to connect concepts from Science, Social Science, Mathematics, Language, and the Arts through an interdisciplinary approach.

By engaging with real-world themes and activities, you will develop a deeper understanding of concepts and enhance your problem-solving abilities. This is your chance to explore, imagine, and express yourself freely while building meaningful skills.

Make this summer productive and joyful by learning new things, thinking creatively, and creating experiences that you will cherish.

Objectives

- ✓ To integrate knowledge from multiple subjects
- ✓ To encourage innovative thinking and creativity
- ✓ To foster curiosity and self-learning
- ✓ To enhance research and communication skills

Guidelines for Holiday Homework

- Read all the tasks carefully before starting.
- Conduct research using books, newspapers, and reliable online sources.
- Use charts, diagrams, and illustrations wherever required.
- Ensure your work is neat, well-organised, and creatively presented.
- Compile all subject work neatly.
- Complete the work independently. Parents may guide you when needed.
- The work will be assessed on the following criteria:
 - Idea and Content
 - Information
 - Presentation
 - Innovation
 - Creativity

Points to Remember

- The summer vacation is from 23rd May to 30th June 2026.
- The school will reopen on Wednesday, 1st July 2026.
- The last date for submission of holiday homework is Tuesday, 7th July 2026.
- Please follow the timeline carefully.

This summer, let's open new chapters of learning and kindness through activities that bring knowledge and emotions together.



Activity 1: “Gratitude Garden” – Grow Thankfulness

Instead of just writing a journal, create a **Gratitude Garden Chart** 🌿

Draw or paste flowers/leaves, and on each one, write something you are thankful for every day.

Activity 2: “Kindness Challenge” – Spread Smiles 😊

Do one act of kindness daily:

- Help at home
- Appreciate someone
- Share something with a friend
- Maintain a small log of your actions.

FATHER’S DAY SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (21June)

1. “A Day in Dad’s Shoes” – Experience His Routine

Spend a few hours doing what your father does daily:

- Help with his work or responsibilities
- Observe his routine
- Write a short reflection on what you learned

2. “Dad & Me Challenge” – Fun Together

Create a small challenge with your father:

- Cook something together
 - Play a game or sport
 - Build or fix something
- Capture moments and write about your experience.

INTERDISCIPLINARY HOMEWORK

Topic 1: Advancement in Agricultural Practices

Case Study: Evolution of Agricultural Practices

Agriculture has always been an important part of human civilisation and the backbone of the Indian economy. In ancient times, farmers depended on traditional farming methods. They used simple tools made of wood and iron, bullocks for ploughing, natural manure, and rainwater for irrigation. Farming was labour-intensive and highly dependent on weather conditions. Farmers also relied on traditional knowledge passed down through generations.

Over time, agricultural practices changed according to the needs of society and the growing population. During the Green Revolution, modern farming methods were introduced to increase food production. Farmers started using tractors, harvesters, HYV seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and improved irrigation systems such as canals, tube wells, and drip irrigation to improve efficiency and crop yield.

Today, agriculture has become technology-based. Farmers use organic farming, crop rotation, soil testing, greenhouse farming, and precision farming. Drones, weather forecasting apps, GPS systems, and smart irrigation methods help farmers monitor crops and use resources efficiently. Scientists are also developing disease-resistant and climate-friendly crops.

Modern agriculture focuses not only on increasing production but also on sustainable farming and environmental protection. Farmers are encouraged to conserve water, reduce excessive use of chemicals, and protect soil fertility through eco-friendly farming methods.

Although farming methods have changed from traditional agriculture to modern scientific farming, the main aim of agriculture remains the same — to produce food, support livelihoods, and meet the needs of society. This case study highlights how agricultural practices have evolved over time according to changing human needs and technological developments.

Interdisciplinary Integration in Agriculture

Social Science: Students can study the history and development of agricultural practices from traditional farming to modern scientific farming, compare old and new farming methods, and understand the importance of sustainable agriculture and food security.

Research Project: Students can also research the impact of climate change on agriculture, including irregular rainfall, droughts, floods, rising temperatures, crop failure, and their effects on farmers and food production.

Mathematics: Students can calculate crop production, rainfall data, irrigation measurements, profit and loss, land area, and prepare graphs or charts related to agricultural growth and productivity.

Science: Students can explore soil fertility, plant growth, irrigation methods, fertilizers, pesticides, crop rotation, organic farming, and the role of technology in improving agriculture.

Students can also study the Green Revolution, its impact on food production, and the use of HYV (High Yielding Variety) seeds in increasing agricultural productivity.

Languages: Students can enhance their communication and creative skills by preparing dialogues, speeches, essays, comic strips, slogans, and short paragraphs on farmers, sustainable farming, climate change, and modern agricultural practices.

Art: Students can design posters, models, charts, farm layouts, and creative presentations showing traditional and modern farming techniques.

Information Technology: Students can understand the role of drones, weather forecasting apps, smart irrigation systems, GPS technology, online markets, and digital tools in modern agriculture.

OR

Topic 2: From a Small Village Craft to the Global Market

Case Study: Journey of Traditional Handicrafts from Villages to the World

India is known for its rich tradition of handicrafts and handmade products. In many villages, local artisans create beautiful items such as pottery, handloom fabrics, wooden toys, bamboo products, embroidery, carpets, terracotta items, and paintings using traditional skills passed down through generations. Earlier, these crafts were mainly sold in local markets and village fairs, where only nearby people could buy them.

With the development of transport, communication, technology, and online shopping platforms, village crafts have now reached national and international markets. Today, artisans can sell their products through exhibitions, handicraft fairs, government schemes, websites, social media, and e-commerce platforms. People from different countries appreciate Indian handicrafts for their creativity, uniqueness, and cultural value.

Government initiatives such as “Vocal for Local,” “Make in India,” and support from self-help groups and cooperatives have helped many village artisans improve their income and gain recognition. Packaging, advertising, digital payments, and online promotions have also made it easier for small craftsmen to connect with customers across the world.

However, artisans still face challenges such as competition from machine-made products, lack of resources, changing customer preferences, and limited awareness of digital technology. To overcome these problems, training programs, skill development, and modern marketing methods are becoming important.

This case study highlights how a small village craft can grow into a global business through creativity, technology, hard work, and proper opportunities. It also shows how different subjects such as Social Science, Mathematics, Science, Languages, Art, and Information Technology are connected to real-life economic and cultural development.

Interdisciplinary Integration in Village Crafts

Social Science: Helps students understand traditional occupations, rural economy, cultural heritage, local industries, and the importance of supporting artisans and small-scale industries. Students can also study the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in international trade, export of handicrafts, and how global trade supports village artisans and local businesses.

Mathematics: Enables students to calculate profit and loss, production costs, pricing, percentages, sales data, and compare market statistics through graphs and charts.

Science: Explains the use of natural resources, dyes, fibres, clay, wood, metals, and modern tools and technologies used in handicraft production and preservation.

Languages: Develops communication skills through advertisement writing, slogan writing, report writing, interviews with artisans, speeches, and creative descriptions of handicrafts. Students can also prepare reports or speeches on the impact of the global market on village crafts, including both opportunities and challenges faced by artisans.

Art: Encourages creativity through designing craft items, posters, logos, packaging materials, and decorative patterns inspired by traditional art forms.

Information Technology: Helps students explore online marketing, digital payments, e-commerce platforms, social media promotion, and the role of technology in expanding village crafts to global markets.

SUBJECTIVE HOMEWORK

ENGLISH

- Do the given worksheet in Grammar Fair Notebook.
- Read Chapter 1- “The Merchant of Venice” from the story book ‘Six Tales from Shakespeare’.

HINDI

शब्द भंडार

- * पर्यायवाची शब्द - 1 से 25 (पृष्ठ संख्या 46-47)
- * अनेकार्थक शब्द - 1 से 20 (पृष्ठ संख्या 64-65)
- * विलोम शब्द 1-50 (पृष्ठ संख्या 51-52)
- * श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द 1-22 (पृष्ठ संख्या 56)
- * अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द 1-25 (पृष्ठ संख्या 60-61)
- * तत्सम - तद्भव - सम्पूर्ण (पृष्ठ संख्या 38)
- * स्वर संधि - दीर्घ, गुण (पृष्ठ संख्या 27, 28)
- * मुहावरें - 1 से 23 (पृष्ठ संख्या 227- 228)

नोट - दिया गया कार्य हिंदी व्याकरण पाठ्य पुस्तक से शब्द ज्ञान प्रतियोगिता प्रथम चरण हेतु याद कीजिये।

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Objective: Explore ancient trade routes and cities by tracing a journey across the Indian subcontinent. Trace a travel route on the map, just like an ancient trader or traveller, connecting important cities and routes.

Route to Follow:

- Start from Rajagriha
- Travel to Kaushambi
- End your journey at Shravasti
- Trace the Uttarapatha (northern route)
- Trace the Dakshinapatha (southern route)

Instructions:

1. Draw arrows (→) to show the direction of travel.
2. Draw forests along the route
3. Mark rivers like the Ganga River and Yamuna River
4. Show mountains or difficult terrains
5. Use symbols and colours to represent different features.
6. Make sure each route is clearly labelled.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- Learn the given worksheets for Inter House G.K. Quiz (Round I) scheduled in the month of July.

Note: Revise the taught portion of all the subjects.

*“Summer means happy times and good sunshine.”
Have a great SUMMER VACATION.*