AMENITY PUBLIC SCHOOL
Holiday Homework: Interdisciplinary Project
Class VIII (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: Assembly Elections 2026 – Understanding Democracy in Action

Case Study: Democracy in Practice

In 2026, Assembly Elections were conducted in states such as Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Puducherry under the supervision of the Election Commission of India. Elections are one of the most important features of a democratic country because they allow citizens to choose their representatives and participate in the governance of the nation. Through elections, people express their opinions, expectations, and trust in leaders who they believe can work for the development of society.

Different political parties took part in the elections by presenting their ideas, promises, and plans for the welfare of the people. During election campaigns, leaders addressed public meetings, interacted with citizens, and used posters, social media, advertisements, rallies, and speeches to reach voters. Candidates focused on important issues such as education, employment, healthcare, transport, agriculture, women's safety, environment, and development of villages and cities.

The election process included several stages such as nomination of candidates, campaigning, voting, counting of votes, and declaration of results. The voting process was conducted through Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs), ensuring fairness and transparency. Citizens above the age of 18 cast their votes responsibly after considering factors such as leadership qualities, public welfare, development work, and local problems.

Assembly Elections not only help in forming state governments but also strengthen democratic values like equality, justice, freedom, and participation. They encourage citizens to become aware of their rights and duties.

This case study highlights that democracy becomes successful only when citizens participate actively and responsibly. Elections remind people that every vote matters and that citizens play an important role in shaping the future of the country. Elections also show how different subjects such as Social Science, Mathematics, Science, Languages, Art, and Information Technology are connected to real-life situations.

Interdisciplinary Integration in Elections

Social Science: Helps students understand democracy, the election process, political parties, citizens' rights and duties, and the importance of voting in a democratic country. Students may prepare a flow chart showing the election process, design posters or slogans on "Every Vote Matters," write a paragraph on the importance of democracy and voting, prepare a scrapbook on Assembly Elections 2026 including political parties, election symbols, campaigning methods, and important election issues, discuss issues such as defection, political instability, and "horse trading" in politics and explain how they affect democratic values and public trust, prepare a chart on the rights and responsibilities of citizens, and collect newspaper articles related to Assembly Elections 2026 to create a case study highlighting important election events and democratic values.

Mathematics: Enables students to calculate percentages, compare vote shares, interpret graphs and charts, and analyze election data and statistics.

Science: Explains the use of technology such as Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and the role of scientific advancements in conducting fair and efficient elections.

Languages: Develops communication skills through speech writing, debates, slogan writing, story writing. Students can also prepare articles on unethical practices and violence during elections by various political parties, highlighting the importance of fair elections, responsible campaigning, peace, and democratic values.

Art: Encourages creativity through designing posters, banners, campaign symbols, logos, and awareness materials related to elections.

Information Technology: Helps students explore digital campaigns, social media, online news, online voter awareness campaigns, and the impact of technology and media on public opinion and elections.

OR

Topic 2: Education Through the Ages: From the Gurukul Tradition to the Modern Education System

Case Study: Evolution of Education in India

Education has always played an important role in shaping human life and society. In ancient India, the Gurukul system was one of the earliest forms of education. In this system, students lived with their guru (teacher) in an ashram or Gurukul and learned subjects such as language, mathematics, philosophy, science, warfare, and moral values. Education was based on discipline, respect, practical learning, and close interaction between the teacher and students. The Gurukul system focused not only on academic knowledge but also on character building, self-discipline, and life skills.

Over time, the education system in India changed according to the needs of society. During the medieval period, pathshalas, madrasas, and other learning centres became important sources of education. In the colonial period, modern schools and colleges were introduced, bringing subjects like English, Science, Mathematics, and Social Studies into the curriculum. Printed books, classrooms, examinations, and formal teaching methods became more common.

In present times, education has become more advanced and technology-based. Schools now use smart classrooms, computers, digital boards, online learning platforms, educational apps, and virtual learning methods to make learning interactive and accessible. Modern education focuses on creativity, critical thinking, communication skills, scientific temperament, and overall personality development. Students today learn through projects, activities, experiments, group discussions, and digital resources along with textbooks.

Interestingly, practical learning, SUPW activities, skill development, and value-based education remain important in both the Gurukul system and the modern education system, showing that certain educational values continue across all ages.

Although the methods of teaching have changed from the Gurukul system to modern classrooms, the main aim of education remains the same — to develop knowledge, values, skills, and responsible citizens. Both traditional and modern systems have their own importance and contributions to society.
This case study highlights how education has evolved over time according to the changing needs of society. It also shows how different subjects such as Social Science, Mathematics, Science, Languages, Art, and Information Technology are connected to real-life learning experiences.

Interdisciplinary Integration in Education

Social Science: Students can prepare timelines showing the evolution of education from the Gurukul system to modern classrooms, compare ancient and modern education methods through charts and surveys, conduct interviews with elders about past schooling experiences, participate in debates and group discussions on online vs offline education and skill-based learning, study the Right to Education and equal opportunities in democracy, explore ancient universities like Nalanda and Takshashila through posters and map activities, and analyze how practical learning, life skills, SUPW, and value-based education were important in both ancient and modern education systems.
Mathematics: Students can compare educational data, literacy rates, timelines, graphs, and statistics related to education in different periods.
Science: Students can explore how scientific inventions and technology have transformed teaching and learning methods over time.
Languages: Students can enhance their creativity and communication skills by preparing comic strips, dialogues sand short paragraphs showing the difference between the Gurukul system and the modern education system. Students can also prepare creative speeches, interviews, role plays, or article writing on the importance of vocational skills and skill-based education in developing self-reliance, employment opportunities, and practical life skills.
Art: Students can design charts, models, posters, classroom layouts, and creative presentations related to ancient and modern education systems.
Information Technology: Students can understand the role of computers, smart classrooms, online learning platforms, and digital education in modern learning.

SUBJECTIVE HOMEWORK

ENGLISH

- **Do the given worksheet in Grammar fair notebook.**
- **Read Chapter 1- "Oliver Asks for More" from the story book 'Oliver Twist'.**

HINDI

शब्द भंडार

* पर्यायवाची शब्द -1से 30 (पृष्ठ संख्या 55-56)
* अनेकार्थक शब्द -1 से 33 (पृष्ठ संख्या 58-59)
* विलोम शब्द 1-37(पृष्ठ संख्या 62-63)
* श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द 1-20(पृष्ठ संख्या 66)
* अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द 1-31(पृष्ठ संख्या 72)
* तत्सम - तद्भव - सम्पूर्ण (पृष्ठ संख्या 49)
* स्वर संधि - दीर्घ, गुण, वृद्धि (पृष्ठ संख्या 37,38,39)
* मुहावरें - (पृष्ठ संख्या 237- 238)

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

MATHEMATICS

Q1. What least number should the given number be multiplied to get a perfect square number? In each case, find the number whose square is the new number.

a) 3675 **b)** 2475 **c)** 7623

Q2. Find the smallest number by which each of the following must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.

a) 1600 **b)** 8788

Q3. Evaluate:

a) $(2^0 + 3^{-1}) \times 3^2$ **b)** $(2^{-1} + 5^{-1})^{-1} \times 4^{-1}$

Q4. A shopkeeper packs chocolates in boxes. Each small box contains 2^2 chocolates. He then packs these small boxes into bigger boxes. Each bigger box has 2 small boxes, and this packing continues in the same pattern.

On the basis of the above situation answer the following questions:

a) How many chocolates are there in one small box?

b) Write in exponent form how many chocolates are there in one bigger box?

c) Simplify: $2^{3 \times 22}$

d) Find the total chocolates in two boxes.

Q5. A school is planning to build a square shaped garden for students. The total area of the garden is $900m^2$. The school wants to put a fence all around the garden. Inside the garden, a small square playground is made with an area of $256m^2$. The remaining space is used for planting grass.

On the basis of the above situation answer the following questions:

a) Find the length of one side of the garden.

b) Find the length of one side of the playground.

c) Find the area left for grass.

Q6. In a video game, a player earns points in levels.

At Level 1, the player gets 2 points.

At each next level, the points double.

On the basis of the above situation answer the following questions:

a) Write the points at level 3 in exponential form.

b) How many points are there at level 3?

c) What are the total points of level 1 and level 2?

Q7. Assertion and Reason

a) Assertion (A): The smallest number by which the number 108 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube is 3.

Reason (R): The perfect cube is the result of multiplying the same integer three times.

b) Assertion (A): The square of an even number is always even.

Reason(R): Multiplying two even numbers results in an even number.

Q8. Case Study

Rita wanted to design a square box having an area $2704m^2$. She went to the market and purchased a large card board sheet. She had to cut the card board for making the square box.

Based on the above case study answer the following questions:

a) Find the length of each side of the square.

b) Find the perimeter of the square box.

c) If the cost of applying ribbon all across the box is ₹ 5 per *cm* then the total amount spent on applying ribbon.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Map Assignment: Identification of Major Mineral Regions in India Using the political map of India given on page 9 of Chapter 1: **"Natural Resources and Their Use",** locate and label the major mineral regions. Prepare separate maps for each mineral and provide a suitable key/legend for each, using the following symbols:

Key/Legend (Use different symbols on each map)

a) Coal – ● Black circle

b) Oil (Petroleum) – ▲ Yellow triangle

c) Iron Ore – ■ Red square

d) Bauxite – ◆ Brown diamond

Tip: Draw a small legend box on each map and label the symbol neatly for clarity.

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.