



DELHI WORLD PUBLIC SCHOOL
RAJKOT



Class - _____



“Summer holidays are a time for kids to explore the world, create memories, and fill their days with laughter and adventure. It's a break from routine, a chance to play freely, and an opportunity to let their imaginations run wild!”
Dear Parents, as the summer holidays approach, we want to ensure that the break is enjoyable, relaxing, and productive for your child. While it's important for children to rest and recharge, summer is also an excellent time to encourage learning in a fun and engaging way. To help your child stay on track and keep their skills sharp.





DELHI WORLD PUBLIC SCHOOL RAJKOT

Holiday Home Work



Session 2025-26

Hey Kids !

Summer Vacation is a welcome break..... Break from fixed schedule, rules & regulations of school, freedom from Teachers and time table. Freedom brings more responsibility, Keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities for you to keep you engaged positively and your energies well directed. Though teachers will not be physically present to keep a supervisory eye on you and your work. Guardian Angels at home i.e. your dear mama and papa are there to take care of your emotional, social, physical & academic needs.

We hope your home work and activities will be well managed and presented so that all of you earn a golden star★ as a grade.

We wish you a wonderful time ahead!

Good Habits and Good Manners are life long assets and manners must be practiced until they become a habit.

Four magic words that are basics of good manners are - **Please, Thank you, Excuse me and Sorry.** Make these four words a habit and see the difference.

MANNERS:

At home:

- ⊕ Help to keep the house clean especially the areas you use. Clear the toys, books or crafts that remain after you have finished.
- ⊕ Honesty is the best policy. Tell the truth at all times.
- ⊕ Be polite.
- ⊕ Share the T.V time. Do not sit too close while watching T.V.
- ⊕ Be fair with your friends, brothers and sisters.
- ⊕ Be responsible.



At the dining table:

- ⊕ Take small helpings and refill, clean your plate up.
- ⊕ Take small bites, eat neatly, slowly with your mouth closed.
- ⊕ Help to clear the table and clean up.

In the Park:

- ⊕ Littering makes the park untidy.
- ⊕ Destroying the plants or plucking the flowers will spoil the beauty.
- ⊕ Wait for your turn on swing and slides.



At a party:

- ⊕ Wish the host.
- ⊕ Don't mess up somebody's house.

While shopping:

- ⊕ Softly ask your parent for what you want. If refused, don't throw a tantrum.
- ⊕ Be careful, don't touch any breakable item.



On the telephone:

- ⊕ If there are no elders around, don't let the phone ring long, answer it.
- ⊕ Talk softly when someone is speaking on the phone and don't interrupt.



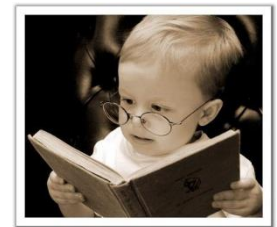
Hygiene:

- ⊕ Brush your teeth twice a day.
- ⊕ Do trim your nails often.
- ⊕ Do not waste water and electricity.
- ⊕ Keep your surroundings and environment clean. It is bad habit to throw things out of the window, car or a balcony.
- ⊕ Make friends having good habits who respect their elders and use good language.



Dear Parents Please ensure the child:

- ⊕ Speaks in **English** as far as possible.
- ⊕ **Read** picture books or story books.
 - Suggestive Series : Noddy, Bubbles , Lady Bird.
- ⊕ Listens to stories told by family members and tries to narrate stories.
- ⊕ Draws and colours pictures often.
- ⊕ Helps in small household jobs like watering plants, laying the dining table, making the bed, arranging books etc.
- ⊕ Is allowed to socialize with family, friends and relatives.
- ⊕ Watch TV only for limited hours and limited channels.
- ⊕ Learns to be self - sufficient by learning to cover books, tie shoe laces, comb hair etc.
- ⊕ Plays some outdoor games, goes for morning and evening walk and exercises regularly.
- ⊕ Sits for his/her studies regularly and completes the holiday Home Work and prepares for the forthcoming Cycle Tests.



We share this world with everybody who lives on this planet. Every small act of ours has an effect on this world. We must learn to take care of our world and make it a better place.

Working together,

Principal



Having spent some time in your new class, you have somewhat got used to the pattern of work in class . You have new challenges to meet and targets to achieve! Hope you have a great time with your family and friends during these holidays. Try everything that helps you enjoy this summer and keeps you in good health as well. Here are some activities designed for you to keep you at your creative best while you stay in your homes, beating the summer heat. These are simple activities that you would love to do on your own. Of course, you could ask your parents for some help.

ग्रीष्मकालीन कार्य परियोजना

CLASS:4 - HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

महात्मा गांधी भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के महान नेता थे। उन्होंने अपने जीवन में हमेशा सत्य और अहिंसा का पालन किया। उनका विश्वास था कि अहिंसा ही सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार है और इसके माध्यम से ही स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की जा सकती है। गांधीजी ने 'सत्याग्रह' आंदोलन की शुरुआत की, जिसमें उन्होंने ब्रिटिश शासन के खिलाफ बिना हिंसा के विरोध किया। उनका कहना था कि अगर हम दूसरों को नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाएंगे, तो दुनिया में शांति और सच्चाई का राज होगा। गांधीजी के सिद्धांत आज भी हमारे जीवन में प्रासंगिक हैं और हम उनसे प्रेरणा लेकर अपने जीवन को बेहतर बना सकते हैं।

Questions:

1. गांधीजी का विश्वास किस पर था?

- A) हिंसा
- B) अहिंसा
- C) सत्याग्रह
- D) स्वतंत्रता

2. गांधीजी ने किस आंदोलन की शुरुआत की थी?

- A) चंपारण सत्याग्रह
- B) असहमति आंदोलन
- C) सत्याग्रह आंदोलन
- D) नमक सत्याग्रह

3. गांधीजी का कहना था कि क्या होना चाहिए?

- A) असहमति और संघर्ष
- B) शांति और सच्चाई का राज
- C) हिंसा का समर्थन
- D) केवल स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करना

4. गांधीजी के सिद्धांत किस प्रकार से हमारे जीवन में प्रासंगिक हैं?

- A) हमें केवल सत्य बोलने की प्रेरणा देते हैं
- B) हमें अहिंसा का पालन करने की प्रेरणा देते हैं
- C) हमें ब्रिटिश शासन का विरोध करने की प्रेरणा देते हैं
- D) सभी उपरोक्त

5. गांधीजी के सिद्धांत हमें क्या सिखाते हैं?

- A) दूसरों को नुकसान पहुँचाना
- B) शांति और अहिंसा का पालन करना
- C) केवल अपनी आज़ादी की चिंता करना
- D) केवल सत्य बोलना

(2) स्वच्छता का हमारे स्वास्थ्य से गहरा संबंध है। एक स्वच्छ वातावरण में रहने से हमें अनेक रोगों से बचाव होता है। गंदगी और मलिनता स्वास्थ्य समस्याओं को जन्म देती हैं, जैसे संक्रमण, बुखार, और अन्य बीमारियाँ। स्वच्छता अभियान के अंतर्गत हर व्यक्ति को अपने आस-पास की सफाई रखनी चाहिए और इस दिशा में जागरूकता फैलानी चाहिए। हमें न केवल अपनी व्यक्तिगत सफाई का ध्यान रखना चाहिए, बल्कि सार्वजनिक स्थानों की भी सफाई करनी चाहिए। स्वच्छता से समाज का स्वास्थ्य बेहतर होता है और यह समग्र जीवन गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाता है।

Questions:

1. स्वच्छता का हमारे स्वास्थ्य से क्या संबंध है?

- A) कोई संबंध नहीं
- B) यह हमें रोगों से बचाता है
- C) यह हमारी मानसिक स्थिति को प्रभावित करता है
- D) यह केवल शारीरिक स्वच्छता से जुड़ा है

2. गंदगी और मलिनता किस प्रकार की स्वास्थ्य समस्याएँ उत्पन्न करती हैं?

- A) संक्रमण, बुखार, और अन्य बीमारियाँ
- B) मानसिक समस्याएँ
- C) शारीरिक कमजोरी
- D) कोई भी स्वास्थ्य समस्या नहीं

3. स्वच्छता अभियान के अंतर्गत क्या करना चाहिए?

- A) केवल सफाई करना
- B) सफाई के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाना
- C) सिर्फ अपनी सफाई का ध्यान रखना
- D) सफाई के लिए सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर निर्भर रहना

4. हमें किसकी सफाई करनी चाहिए?

- A) केवल घर की सफाई
- B) सार्वजनिक स्थानों की भी सफाई
- C) केवल स्कूल की सफाई
- D) व्यक्तिगत सफाई

5. स्वच्छता से समाज में क्या सुधार होता है?

- A) रोगों में वृद्धि
- B) समाज की गंदगी बढ़ती है
- C) समाज का स्वास्थ्य बेहतर होता है
- D) शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य में कमी आती है

2. एक स्ट्रैपबुक बनाएँ जिसमें आपके छुट्टियों में किए गए कार्यों की तस्वीरें और विवरण हो।
3. एक शिक्षाप्रद कहानी का चित्र सहित चार्ट बनाएँ।

Class:4 – English

READING

Reading time: Reading story books enhance language and vocabulary. Make a habit of reading one story everyday.

***A Glass of Milk**

There was a poor boy who would sell newspapers to pay for school. One day, he was ravenous and decided to ask for food at the next house he visited. Several people denied him food. However, a girl at one house offered him a glass of milk. She refused to take payment for it. After many years, this girl fell sick. No doctor wanted to help her. She decided to go to the best doctor in the town. The doctor spent months treating her, though she could not afford the service. When she received the hospital bill, it read 'Paid in full, with a glass of milk.'

Moral: Good deeds are always rewarded.

***The Bundle of Sticks**

An old man had three sons. They were hard workers but always fought. He could never unite them. He then fell ill and asked his sons to unite. They paid him no heed. He decided to teach them a lesson to set aside their differences. He gave them a bundle of sticks and told them to break it into two. Whoever finishes first would win. They quickly did this and started fighting again. He then gave them another bundle of sticks and told them to break it as a bundle and not separately. Despite their best efforts, they could not do it. He told them it was easy to break the sticks individually. But if you stay united, no one can hurt you. They finally understood the value of unity.

Moral: There's strength in unity.

***The Bear and the Two Friends**

Two friends were walking through the forest. Since it was dangerous, they promised to stay close to each other. They see a bear approaching them. One friend scurries up a tree, leaving the other one behind. The other friend decided to pretend to be dead. The bear approached him, smelled his ear and then left. The friend in the tree climbed down and asked the other friend what the bear had told him. He replies, "The bear simply advised against believing a false friend."

Moral: True friends stick with you through all situations.

***The Miser and His Gold**

Once, there was a miser who would hide all his gold under the stones in his garden. He never spent his gold, and without fail, he would count his coins before going to bed every day. One day a thief spotted him counting his coins. After the miser went to sleep, the thief stole all the gold. The next day, the miser saw that all his gold was missing and started wailing. His neighbours came running and asked him what had happened. The neighbours asked him why he didn't keep the gold in the house since it would be easy to access inside. The miser revealed he never planned on spending the gold. The neighbours told him he might as well save his stones, as the unused gold was just as useless.

Moral: A possession is important only if you use it.

***The Ants and the Grasshopper**

A family of ants was drying out the grain they had stored during the summer. A hungry grasshopper comes to them and asks for some food. They asked him why he had not saved any food for the winter. The grasshopper said he was too busy making music during the summer that he didn't save any food. The ants had no sympathy for the grasshopper and went back to work. Can you guess the ant and grasshopper story moral?

Moral: There's a time to work and a time to play.

*Do reading practice from the Literature Reading from Ch 1 to 6.

WRITING

Q Write any one book review of the book Which you have read.

Guidelines:- My Creative Expression ,Title, Author, Main Characters, My favourite part of the story, Conclusion (What I learnt from the story).

* Stick pictures of related to the story and write a small paragraph on A4 size paper.

CLASS:4 - COMPUTER

1. Choose the correct answer

1. Which one of these is used to type on the computer?

- A) Monitor B) Keyboard C) Speaker D) Printer

2. Which part of the computer is known as the "brain"?

- A) Mouse B) Monitor C) Printer D) CPU

3. Which device stores all the data in a computer?

- A) Monitor B) Hard Disk C) Mouse D) Keyboard

4. What does the monitor look like?

- A) CPU B) Chair C) Monitor D) Mouse

5. What does the monitor look like?

- A) A book B) A television C) A telephone D) A pen

6. What is used to listen to music on a computer?

- A) Printer B) Speaker C) Keyboard D) Monitor

7. Which key is used to erase something while typing?

- A) Enter key B) Backspace Key C) Shift key D) Spacebar key

2. Write the difference between hardware and software(5 points each)

3. write an essay on information and technology(200 words)

Class:4 - EVS

Daily Study Tips

1. Read Out Loud: Read for 15 minutes every day to improve your reading.
2. Write Daily: Write something every day to get better at writing.
3. Keep Your Notebook Neat: Review and complete your notebook work and homework.

Task 1

Topic -Houses now and then.

(Read chapter 4 A perfect shelter for reference)

1. Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) in your EVS interleaf notebook comparing houses from the past to houses today. Consider materials, size, and technology.
2. Paste two small pictures:
 - One picture of a traditional house (e.g. mud house or hut)
 - One picture of a modern house (e.g. apartment or villa)

*Remember to label the pictures in your interleaf notebook.

Task 2

Topic- A journey of cloth.

(Read chapter 5 clothes we wear for reference.)

Create an A4 Journey of Cloth

Step-by-Step Guide:

1. Get A4 Paper: Use a physical A4 sheet.
2. Find Images: Search online for images showing:
 - Fiber: Cotton, wool, or synthetic fibers.
 - Spinning: Yarn being spun.
 - Weaving/Knitting: Loom or knitting.
 - Dyeing: Fabric being dyed.
3. Arrange Images: Print, cut out, and paste images in sequence.

4.Label Each Step: Write labels under each image:

Fiber → Spinning → Weaving/Knitting → Dyeing

5. Finalize:

- Add title: “Journey of Cloth: Fiber to Fabric”

- Decorate your A4 sheet.

Task 3

Here are 25-questions of Class 4 Science Olympiad MCQ set, with all the answers listed at the end for easy reference.

(Take a print out and solve in it)

Topic:- Plants & Animals

1.Which part of the plant makes food?

A) Root B) Stem C) Leaf D) Flower

2.Which of the following is a herbivore?

A) Lion B) Cow C) Tiger D) Leopard

3.Animals that live both on land and in water are called:

A) Terrestrial B) Aquatic C) Amphibians D) Aerial

4.Which part of the plant absorbs water?

A) Leaves B) Flowers C) Roots D) Stem

5.Which animal lays eggs?

A) Dog B) Cow C) Hen D) Cat

Topic:- Human Body

6.Which organ helps us to think?

A) Heart B) Brain C) Lungs D) Stomach

7.How many sense organs do humans have?

A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

8.Which organ helps us breathe?

A) Liver B) Lungs C) Kidneys D) Brain

9.The bones in our body form the:

- A) Nervous system B) Muscular system C) Digestive system D) Skeleton

10.Which sense organ helps us to smell?

- A) Eyes B) Ears C) Nose D) Skin

Topic:- Food & Health

11.Which food gives us energy?

- A) Rice B) Spinach C) Water D) Salt

12.Which of the following is a protective food?

- A) Butter B) Fruits C) Sugar D) Oil

13.Which vitamin do we get from sunlight?

- A) Vitamin A B) Vitamin B C) Vitamin C D) Vitamin D

14.Which of the following is a junk food?

- A) Burger B) Apple C) Rice D) Carrot

15.We should wash our hands before eating to:

- A) Play B) Sleep C) Prevent illness D) Get energy

Topic:- Water & Air

16.What is the main source of water?

- A) Sea B) River C) Rain D) Tap

17.Which gas do we need to breathe in?

- A) Carbon dioxide B) Oxygen C) Nitrogen D) Hydrogen

18.What happens to water when it is heated?

- A) It freezes B) It evaporates C) It becomes cold D) It turns into ice

19.What is air made up of?

- A) Only oxygen B) Only nitrogen C) Many gases D) Only carbon dioxide

20.How can we save water?

- A) Let taps run B) Use a lot while bathing C) Fix leaking taps D) Waste during washing

Topic:-Environment & Earth

21.Which of these is not a natural resource?

- A) Water B) Soil C) Air D) Plastic

22.Which planet do we live on?

- A) Mars B) Jupiter C) Earth D) Venus

23.Cutting too many trees causes:

- A) Clean air B) Pollution C) More rain D) None

24.What do we call the surroundings where we live?

- A) Environment B) Forest C) Home D) Sky

25.Which of these causes pollution?

- A) Trees B) Flowers C) Smoke from vehicles D) Clean water

Answers

1.C

2.B

3.C

4.C

5.C

6.B

7.C

8.B

9.D

10.C

11.A

12.B

13.D

14.A

15.C

16.C

17.B

18.B

19.C

20.C

21.D

22.C

23.B

24.A

25.C

CLASS:3 - GUJARATI

મારો પરિચય (My Self)

1. મારું નામ _____ છે. (Name)
2. મારી ઉંમર _____ વર્ષ છે. (Age)
3. હું ધોરણ _____ માં ભણું છું. (Class)
4. મારી શાળાનું નામ _____ છે. (School name)
5. મારા પપ્પાનું નામ _____ છે. (Father name)
6. મારી મમ્મીનું નામ _____ છે. (Mother name)
7. મારા ભાઈનું નામ _____ છે. (Brother name)
8. મારી બહેનનું નામ _____ છે. (Sister name)
9. હું _____ શહેરમાં રહું છું. (City/village)
10. મારો પ્રિય વિષય _____ છે. (Favorite subject)
11. મારી પ્રિય રમત _____ છે. (Favorite game)
12. ભવિષ્યમાં, હું _____ બનવા માગું છું. (you want to be in future)

Class:4 – Maths

[CH 1 NUMBERS]

Note: Students can take printout for the given math homework/ Do in math notebook.

Class 4

Q.1 Write the following numbers in expanded form:

- a) 98,765: _____
- b) 2,31,394: _____
- c) 31,34,956: _____
- d) 71,65,437: _____

Q.2 Write the place value of the underlined digits.

- a) 1,61,749: _____
- b) 3,41,293: _____
- c) 97,43,795: _____
- d) 86,79,245: _____
- e) 61,66,761: _____
- f) 33,91,074: _____

Q.3 Fill in the blanks:

- a) The predecessor of 4,18,019 is _____.
- b) The successor of 59,99,999 is _____.
- c) _____ is the smallest 5-digit number with 9 in its tens place.
- d) _____ is the greatest 6-digit number with different digits.

Q.4 Form the greatest and the smallest 7-digit numbers. Repeat greatest digit to make greatest number and the smallest digit to make smallest number:

Digits	Greatest number	Smallest number
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7,8,1,6,5,4		
3,4,1,9,5,6		
9,1,0,4,3,2		

Q.5 Arrange the given numbers in ascending order:

a) 3,45,123 ; 34,51,121 ; 33,51,129 ; 3,45,153

b) 64,53,291 ; 65,43,291 ; 64,49,923 ; 60,54,173

Q.6 Arrange the given numbers in descending order:

a) 4,16,532 ; 4,61,532 ; 6,14,523 ; 4,16,523

b) 91,00,199 ; 90,09,119 ; 90,01,999 ; 91,09,999

Q.7 Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousands and ten thousands:

Numbers	Nearest thousands	Nearest ten thousands
19,435		
42,330		
87,777		

Q.8 Write the following numbers as Roman numerals:

a) 23 _____

b) 39 _____

c) 44 _____

d) 50 _____

e) 84 _____

f) 105 _____

g) 108 _____

h) 132 _____

Q.9 Choose and write the correct option:

1. The smallest 6-digit number is _____.

[a] 6,66,666 [b] 1,02,345 [c] 1,00,000 [d] 1,11,111

2. The smallest 6-digit number using different digits is _____.

[a] 6,66,666 [b] 1,02,345 [c] 1,00,000 [d] 1,11,111

3. Write figure: Seventy eight lakh five hundred eighty.

[a] 78,580 [b] 7,80,580 [c] 78,00,058 [d] 78,00,580

4. The place value of a digit is a _____ of digit with its place.

[a] sum [b] difference [c] product [d] quotient

5. Commas are used to separate _____ in numbers.

[a] periods [b] digits [c] numbers [d] none

6. The predecessor of 1,03,000 is _____.[before number]

[a] 1,03,001 [b] 1, 02,999 [c] 1,02,998 [d] 1,03,002

7. The successor of 1,02,000 is _____.[after number]

[a] 1,02,001 [b] 1, 01,999 [c] 1,01,998 [d] 1,02,002

8. The greatest number made from the digits 4, 0, 6, 8, 9, 5 is _____.

[a] 9,85,640 [b] 9,86,540 [c] 9,86,450 [d] 9,86,504

9. The smallest number made from the digits 4, 0, 6, 8, 9, 5 is _____.

[a] 4,05,689 [b] 4,05,698 [c] 0,45,689 [d] 4,56,980

10. The place value of 9 in 8,90,654 is _____.

[a] 9 [b] 90 [c] 9,000 [d] 90,000

11. I, X, C and M can be repeated in a row up to _____ times.

[a] 1 [b] 2 [c] 3 [d] 4

12. The Roman numeral for 49 is _____.

[a] XL [b] XLV [c] XLI [d] XLIX

13. The value of D is _____.

[a] 1000 [b] 500 [c] 100 [d] 50

14. Round off 4,126 to the nearest tens.

[a] 4,000 [b] 4,100 [c] 4,120 [d] 4,130

15. Round off 89,643 to the nearest hundreds.

[a] 89,600 [b] 89,700 [c] 89,000 [d] 89,770

16. Round off 52,337 to the nearest thousands.

[a] 53,000 [b] 52,000 [c] 52,330 [d] 52,330

17. Round off 60,555 to the nearest ten thousands.

[a] 60,000 [b] 61,000 [c] 62,000 [d] 63,000

18. The Hindu-Arabic numeral for XXXV is

[a] 15 [b] 25 [c] 35 [d] 45

19. The Hindu-Arabic numeral for L is

[a] 10 [b] 20 [c] 50 [d] 100

20. The face value of 9 in 19,28,340 is

[a] 9 [b] 9,00,000