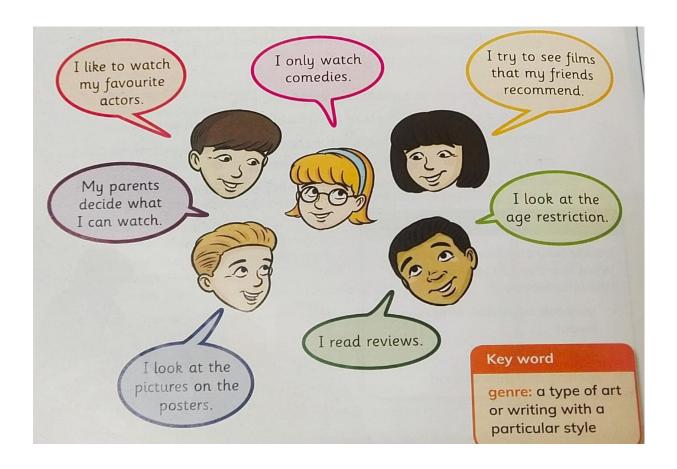
SHAMBHU DAYAL GLOBAL SCHOOL

CLASS - 5

Holiday homework THEME- Snowy Quests

SUBJECT - English

- Q-1 Write a letter to your aunt telling her how you are going to spend your holidays.
- Q-2 Project- Find out what Cinderella is called in different regions. Prepare a poster to present your research.
- Q-3 Do you enjoy watching films? Make a list of films you have seen recently.
- Q-4 With so many choose from, how do you choose? What genre do you prefer?



SUBJECT - UOI Holiday Homework

Q1. F	ll in the blanks:
a.	The pressure exerted by air around us is known as
b.	SI unit of force is
c.	Application of force can change the or of an object.
d.	Force exerted by our muscles is called force.
e.	Direction of force of friction is always to the direction of motion.
f.	Force per unit area is called
g.	The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged bod is known as
h. i.	Force has as well as An example of a non-contact force is

Q2. Choose the correct option:

- 1. Force acting on per unit area is called
- (a) non-contact forces
- (b) contact forces
- (c) force (d) pressure
- 2. The force exerted by the earth to pull the object towards itself is called
- (a) electrostatic force
- (b) gravitational force
- (c) muscular force (d) contact force
- 3. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is called
- (a) gravitational force
- (b) electrostatic force
- (c) non-contact force (d) contact force
- 4. Force changes the (a) motion of body
- (b) speed of body
- (c) shape of body (d) all of these
- 5. A spring balance is used for measuring
- (a) mass
- (b) weight
- (c) pressure (d) speed
- 6. Two boys A and B are applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the boy A, which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B.
- (b) Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B.
- (c) Net force on the block is towards B. (d) Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B.
- 7. Which one of the following forces is a contact force?
- (a) Force of gravity(b) Magnetic force(b) Force of friction(d) Electrostatic force

Q3. Source based question:

On Lokesh's birthday Shreya was given charge to amuse children with some little tricks. Shreya sticked balloons to the wall by just rubbing them in her clothes. She bent the water stream from a tap without touching it. She did

so by bringing big balloon near to the flowing water. All children were very happy on seeing this little magic. Everybody praised Shreya.

- 1. How do balloons stick to walls?
- 2. How Shreya bent the water stream by bringing a big balloon near it and without touching it?

Q4. Case based question:

The discovery of atmospheric pressure gives a fact that air has weight. The weight of the atmosphere presses down on the earth's surface and creates pressure on it. The pressure at any point exerted by the weight of the air above is called atmospheric pressure. The atmospheric pressure on the earth's surface at sea level is one hundred thousand pascals i.e., 100 KPa. The atmospheric pressure at a place decrease with an increase in altitude. The atmospheric pressure at a place is the force exerted by the weight of the air column above that place. As we go up the length of the air column above us decreases. This means that its weight and the atmospheric pressure are smaller at higher places than at sea level. If the pressure of the atmosphere is removed suddenly, our blood vessels and tissues will rupture due to the pressure of the blood and other fluids inside. Thus, the spacemen also wear special pressurized suits as in space there is no air and hence, no air pressure. At the top of a mountain, some people can feel their ears "popping" due to a decrease in air pressure. The ears pop to balance the difference in pressure inside and outside the body.

- a) What is atmospheric pressure?
- b) We know that there is a huge amount of atmospheric pressure on us. But we do not experience its effect. Why?
- c) Why do some people feel their ears "popping" at the top of the mountain?

Q5. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
a. ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE	i. Friction force
b. CONTACT FORCE	ii. The pressure exerted by the air
c. NON-CONTACT FORCE	iii. MUSCULAR FORCE
d. PRESSURE	iv. MAGNETIC FORCE
e. Force	v. ELECTROSTATIC FORCE
SALES AND MARCH	vi. Gravitational force
	vii. force per unit area
	viii. It can be pull or push

SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS

PROJECT-1

Topic - Fun with Probability

Coin Toss: Toss a coin 40 times and record how many times it lands on heads or tails (in the given table). What is the probability of getting heads or tails?



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

a. Record the outcomes of each toss – whether it lands on heads (H) or tails (T).

Number of heads –	
Number of tails –	
b. Express the probabilities as fractions	s and percentages.

c. Prepare a tally chart for the outcomes.

Coin	Tally	Frequency
Head		
Tail		
1441		

PROJECT-2

Topic - Fun with Probability

Dice Roll: Roll a standard six-sided dice 40 times. Record the outcomes (numbers rolled) and calculate the probability of rolling each number.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

Number of chances when the dice lands on the even number – _____

Number of chances when the dice lands on the odd number – _____

PROJECT-3

Make a **Power Point Presentation (PPT)** on the given topic as per your roll number.

Prepare at least 5 slides on the given topics.

Roll No. 1 to 5: Number sequence (linear sequence)

Roll No. 6 to 10: Number sequence: term and term-to-term rule

Roll No. 11 to 15: Symmetry and its real-life approach.

Roll No. 16 to 20: Probability: How probability influences Decision Making in Real-world Scenarios.

Roll No. 21 to 25: Understanding Tally charts: A Visual Representation of Data. Tips and Tricks for Effective Tally Chart design.

Roll No. 26 to 30: Practical application of Tally Charts in Various Industries.

Roll No. 31 to 35: Common mistakes to avoid when using Tally Charts.

Roll No. 36 to 39: How symmetry Shapes our World: Exploring Patterns in Nature, Art and Science.

Slide 1 – What is Line of symmetry? Explain with examples.

Slide 2 – What is vertical line of symmetry? Explain with examples.

Slide 3 – What is horizontal line of symmetry? Explain with examples.

Slide 4 – Draw some examples for lines of symmetry.

Prepare this presentation to present in the class.

Note: Share your PPT to the subject teacher.

विषय - हिंदी

परियोजना कार्य -

- 1. भारत में पाए जाने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार की चाय के बारे में लिखिए और कोलाज बनाइए। (Do this work in A-4 sheet)
- 2. अपने मित्र के साथ आपके विद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित शैक्षिक भ्रमण की चर्चा करते हुए संवाद लिखिए। (In Hindi notebook)
- 3. अपने राज्य के बारे में एक परियोजना तैयार कीजिए उसमें वहां की संस्कृति, जलवायु, वेशभूषा ,खानपान ,रहन-सहन आदि के बारे में 4-4 पंक्तियां लिखिए।(In a chart paper)
- 4. पेड़ों के महत्व पर एक स्वरचित कविता 12 पंक्तियों में लिखिए। (In Hindi notebook)
- 5. सौरमंडल के सभी ग्रहों की जानकारी इकट्ठी करके 8 स्लाइड्स का एक प्रेजेंटेशन (PPT)तैयार कीजिए।
- 6. अपने विद्यालय के खेल समारोह का वर्णन करते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

 (In Hindi notebook)