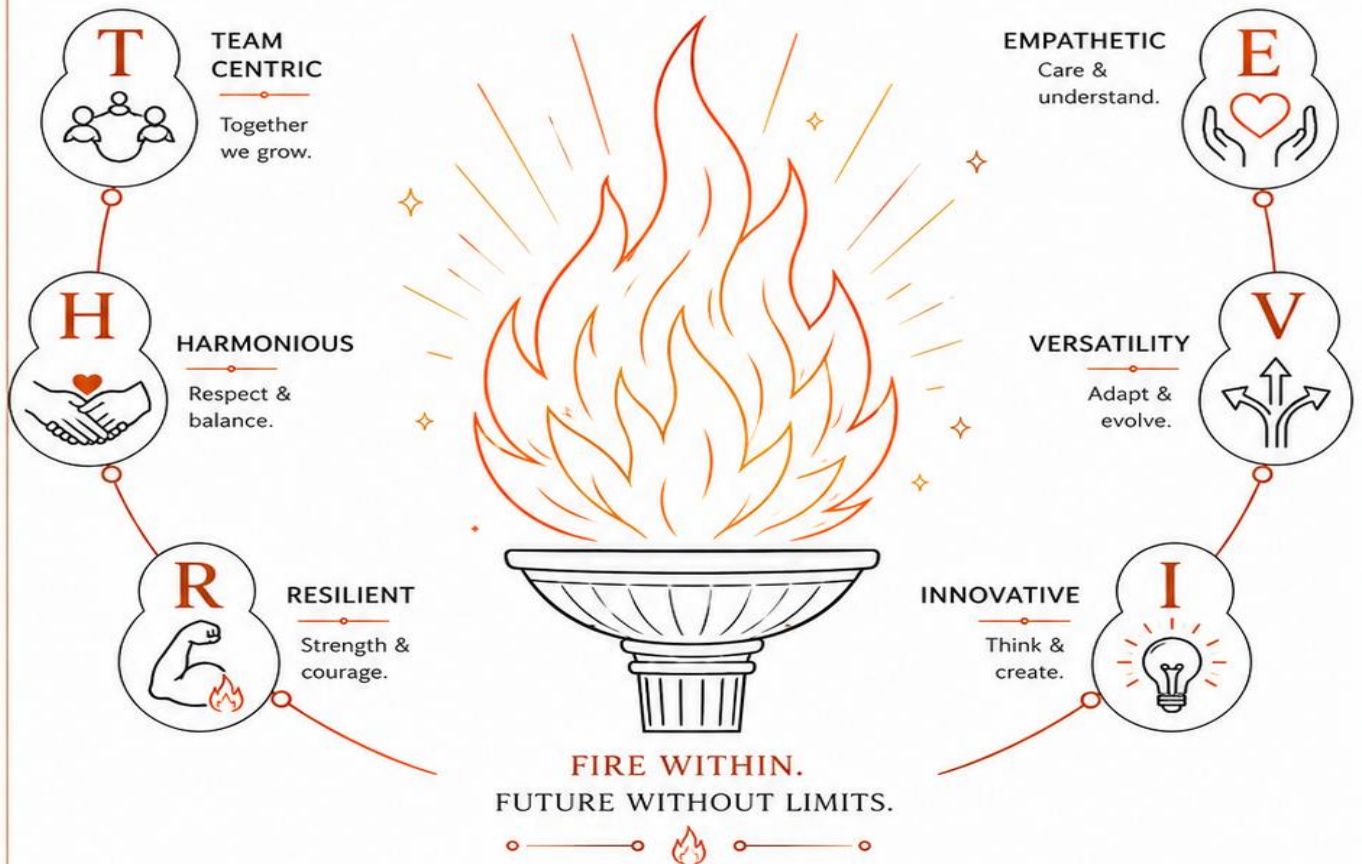


SESSION: 2026 – 27

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

THEME: FIRE

ENERGY • TRANSFORMATION • INSPIRATION • PROGRESS



Name _____

Class _____

SESSION: 2026 – 27

**Dear Parents,
Greetings from GDGS, Unnao!**

As parents, investing quality time with your children today creates memories that last a lifetime. To help you cherish these moments, we suggest the following meaningful activities that you can enjoy together:

- Establish a weekly family tradition such as storytelling, cooking together, or game nights.
- Encourage your child to engage in creative pursuits like drawing, music, and dance to nurture their imagination.
- Involve your child in caring for a small plant to develop responsibility and empathy towards nature.
- Spend time watching educational documentaries or visiting museums to enhance their knowledge.
- Acknowledge and appreciate your child's efforts, no matter how small, to boost their confidence and motivation.

Dear Students,

The summer break is a wonderful opportunity to relax, rejuvenate, and rediscover your interests. Make the most of this time by learning new skills with the support of your parents:

- Learn basic cooking skills
- Develop the habit of keeping your room clean and organized
- Read interesting storybooks
- Take care of a small plant
- Understand the importance of cyber safety

To ensure that your learning continues in an enjoyable way, we have prepared a set of engaging activities and worksheets. These will help you stay connected to your studies, explore new ideas, and learn while having fun.

Points to Remember:

- All worksheets must be properly labelled.
- Work should be completed neatly under parental supervision.
- Subject-wise work must be submitted to the respective subject teachers latest by **13th July 2026**.
- **Note:** Annexure I containing the UT 1 Syllabus is attached with the Summer Holiday Homework.



Subject Enrichment Activity: Fire is considered to be the most important element of the universe. But there is also a need to have a fire within.” Just as a flame gives light in darkness, the human spirit rises stronger through struggle.

Look at the world around you — your neighbourhood, your family, your community. Think of a real person who has faced hardship and shown **extraordinary resilience**. It could be a neighbour, a family member, a local worker, a sportsperson, or anyone who inspires you.

Write a **narrative account** of this person's journey in **100 to 120 words**. Your writing must bring out their courage, their challenges and their triumph.

As part of your entry, you must also create a simple **Timeline** showing key moments in the person's story. Use the format below as a guide:

TIME PERIOD	KEY EVENT IN THE PERSON'S JOURNEY EVENT
Beginning	Who is this person? What was their life like before the challenge?
The Turning Point	When did the hardship begin? What happened?
The Struggle	How did they fight back? What did they do?
The Breakthrough	When did things start to improve? What changed?
Today / Now	Where are they now? What have they achieved or become?

Note: To be done in the English Literature Notebook.

Project-based Learning: Title- Mythology Hunt — Fire Stories from Around the World

Research and write about 5 myths/legends involving fire from 5 DIFFERENT countries in project file in about 10 to 12 pages.

For EACH myth:

1. Title and country of origin
2. Brief summary (5–6 sentences)
3. What does fire SYMBOLISE in this story?
4. A small illustration or drawing

Page-wise Format for the Project File-

Page 1- Cover Page

- Title
- Student's Name
- Class
- Subject name

Page 2- Index

Subsequent pages of myths/legends involving fire

Last page- conclusion

Examples: Prometheus (Greece), Agni (India), Pele the volcano goddess (Hawaii) [Include this in your project file]

Portfolio Assessment:

Complete Reading Comprehension 3: Origami in Mathematics and Worksheet 2 of Sentences. [Happy Learning English Pull-out Worksheets]

Kindly complete the question–answers of “Florence Nightingale” (Poem) and “The One Who Survived: Ada Blackjack” from the sheet provided.



Subject Enrichment Activity: पुस्तक - व्याकरण प्रतिभा

[गतिविधि संख्या - 2 पेज सं. - VI]

Project-based Learning: प्रोजेक्ट फाइल: अग्नि की आत्मकथा

पेज 1: मुख्य पृष्ठ, शीर्षक: "मैं हूँ अग्नि: एक जीवन यात्रा"

* **सजावट:** पूरे पेज के बॉर्डर पर लाल और पीले रंग की लपटें बनाएँ। बीच में एक जलती हुई मशाल या दीपक का चित्र लगाएँ।

* **छात्र विवरण:** नाम, कक्षा, अनुक्रमांक (Roll No.)।

पेज 2: प्रारंभ (मेरा जन्म और उत्पत्ति)

* **हेडिंग:** प्रारंभ: पत्थर से पैदा हुई पहली चिंगारी

* लिखने की शुरुवात ऐसे कर सकते हैं:- "मेरा जन्म आज से लाखों साल...."

* **चित्र:** चकमक पत्थर रगड़ते हुए आदिमानव का चित्र।

पेज 3: विकास (मानव सभ्यता का सफर)

* **हेडिंग:** विकास: चूल्हे से समाज के निर्माण तक

* लिखने की शुरुवात ऐसे कर सकते हैं: "जैसे-जैसे इंसान समझदार हुआ, मेरा भी विकास

* **चित्र:** मिट्टी के चूल्हे पर बनता खाना या पुराने समय की मिट्टी की भट्ठी।

पेज 4: वैज्ञानिक पहलू (भौतिक विज्ञान तक का सफर)

* **हेडिंग:** वैज्ञानिक पहलू: ऊर्जा और शक्ति का आधुनिक रूप

* लिखने की शुरुवात ऐसे कर सकते हैं: "आज मैं केवल आग नहीं, बल्कि भौतिक विज्ञान की एक अद्भुत 'ऊर्जा' हूँ....."

* **चित्र:** एक उड़ता हुआ अंतरिक्ष रॉकेट या आधुनिक इंजन।

पेज 5: उपसंहार (चेतावनी और संदेश)

* **हेडिंग:** उपसंहार: मित्र भी, शत्रु भी

* लिखने की शुरुवात ऐसे कर सकते हैं: "मेरी कहानी का सार यही है कि जब तक मैं काबू में हूँ....."

* नीचे स्वरचित कविता की 4 पंक्तियाँ: यहाँ बच्चा अपनी कविता लिख सकता है।

* **चित्र:** फायर सेफ्टी सिंबल या बुझता हुआ दीपक।

Portfolio Assessment: दी गई वर्कशीट हल करें ।



* **संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक (दीपकम):**

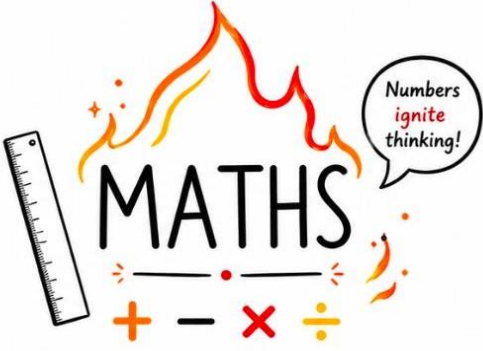
1. प्रथमः पाठः: वन्दे भारतमातरम्

2. द्वितीयः पाठः: नित्यं पिबामः सुभाषित रसम्

* **संस्कृत व्याकरण:**

* लृट् लकार : नी (नयति), गम् (गच्छति), अस् (अस्ति), भू (भवति)

* **संख्या ज्ञानम्:** 1 से 30 तक संस्कृत में गिनती



Subject Enrichment Activity:

Prepare a creative and well-decorated holiday homework project chart on the topic “**Maths on Fire: Exploring Large Numbers Through Volcanic Eruptions**”. The project should explain how large numbers are used in real life during volcanic eruptions and natural disasters. Divide your work into three equal sections. In the first section, draw a colourful and neatly labelled diagram of a volcanic eruption showing lava, magma chamber, ash cloud, volcanic gases, and flowing lava. Use large numbers to represent lava temperature, eruption height, distance travelled by lava, and population affected by volcanic eruptions. In the second section, explain the use of large numbers in daily life by writing facts related to volcanoes, population, damage caused, and famous eruptions around the world. Write the numbers in number names, expanded form, and place value form. Add creative fire-themed illustrations and fiery headings. In the third section, compare different large numbers related to volcanic eruptions using symbols like $>$, $<$, and $=$. Identify the greatest and smallest numbers and justify your answers with proper reasoning. You may also create a “Volcano Number Blast” activity using number cards or flame cut-outs. Present your work creatively using flame borders, eruption effects, volcano sketches, glowing number art, and attractive colouring to make the project informative, artistic, and visually appealing.

Project Based Learning

Students are required to prepare a creative and attractive Mathematics Project File on the topic “**The Fire Code: A Mathematical Journey Through Flames & Numbers**”. The project should show how mathematics is used in understanding fire, volcanoes, forest fires, temperature calculations, rescue operations, and large numbers related to disasters around the world. Students must present mathematical concepts through creative fire-themed activities, colourful charts, graphs, and number art by following the page-wise instructions given below.

Page 1 – Cover Page

Draw: 🌋 Erupting volcano 🌋 Lava flowing with numbers 🌋 Burning maths symbols 🌋 Fire sparks and smoke effects
Write beautifully: **THE FIRE CODE A Mathematical Journey Through Flames & Numbers**
Mention: ☆ Name ☆ Class & Section ☆ Roll Number ☆ Subject

Page 2 – Index

Create a colourful index inside a giant flame or volcano crater. Decorate with smoke clouds and glowing sparks.

Page 3– Introduction

Write 8–10 lines on: ☆ Importance of mathematics in fire-related calculations
☆ Use of numbers during natural disasters and rescue missions.
☆ How maths helps scientists study volcanoes and forest fires.

Page 4– Lava Large Numbers

Collect 5 large numbers related to (For five different countries): 🌋

Forest fires, Volcano eruptions, Rescue operations, Population affected

Write each number in: ☆ Number names ☆ Expanded form ☆ Ascending order ☆ Descending order.

Page 5 – Fire Number Comparison

Compare any 5 large numbers using: ☆ > Greater than ☆ < Less than ☆ = Equal to

Example: 9,87,65,432 > 7,65,43,210

Page 6– Temperature Calculation Lab

Collect temperatures of: 🔥 Lava 🔥 Candle flame 🔥 Forest fire

Create: ☆ Table of temperatures ☆ Difference calculations ☆ Highest and lowest temperature comparison



Subject Enrichment Activity: Prepare a well-labelled chart on the topic ‘Structure of a Flame’, showing and explaining the different zones of a flame. Divide your chart into three equal sections. In the first section, draw a neat and labelled diagram of a candle flame indicating the inner, middle, and outer zones. In the second section, describe the characteristics of each zone, including their colour, temperature, and type of combustion. In the third section, analyse which part of the flame is the hottest and justify your answer with a valid reason. Present your work in a clear and creative manner using proper headings and illustrations.

Project Based Learning: Students are required to prepare a Project File on the topic ‘*Fire: A Powerful Force – Friend and Foe*’, highlighting its uses, harmful effects, and methods of control, by following the given page-wise instructions. The project must include properly attached and labelled comment sheets for each section.

Page 1 – Cover Page

- Title of the project
- Student details (Name, Class, Section)
- Creative illustration showing **uses and dangers of fire**

Page 2 – Introduction

Write 8–10 lines on:

- What is fire
- Importance of fire in daily life

Page 3 – Fire Triangle

Draw a labelled diagram showing:

- Heat, fuel, oxygen
- Explain each component in 2–3 lines with examples

Page 4 – Uses of Fire

- Write any **5 uses of fire**
- Add relevant drawings/pictures

Page 5 – Harmful Effects of Fire

- Write any **5 harmful effects**
(e.g., burns, forest fires, pollution)

Page 6 – Methods of Control (Investigation)

- Write any 5 methods to control fire.

Page 7 – Fire Safety Measures

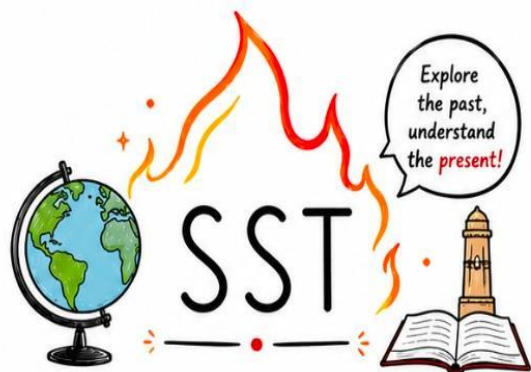
- Write any **5 safety rules**
- Draw and label a **fire extinguisher**
- Mention **Stop, Drop, Roll technique**

Page 8 – Conclusion

Write 6–8 lines answering:

- Is fire more useful or dangerous?
- How can it be used safely?

Portfolio Assessment: Do the given worksheet.



Subject Enrichment Activity: Prepare a well-labelled chart on the topic “**Fire – Disaster Management and Community Response**”, highlighting the sequence of actions taken during a fire emergency and the role of society in managing such situations. Divide your chart into three equal sections. In the first section, create a clear and properly labelled **flowchart** showing the steps followed during a fire emergency, such as detection of fire, raising an alarm, informing fire services, evacuation, rescue operations, fire control, and rehabilitation. In the second section, present a brief case study of any one fire-related incident by mentioning its location, causes, and impact on people and the environment. In the third section, analyse and explain the importance of timely response during fire disasters, the role of community and authorities, and suggest a few measures to improve preparedness. Present your work in a neat, organised, and creative manner using proper headings, labelling, and appropriate illustrations.

Project Based Learning: Students are required to prepare a Project File on the topic “**Evolution of Fire – From Discovery to Modern Use**”, highlighting how fire was discovered, how its use developed over time, and its role in human life, by following the given page-wise instructions. The project should be completed on the provided comment sheets, ensuring that each page is neatly written, properly labelled, and well-presented.

Page 1 – Cover Page

- Title of the project
- Student details (Name, Class, Section)
- Creative illustration showing early humans and modern uses of fire

Page 2 – Introduction

Write 8–10 lines on:

- What is fire
- Importance of fire in human life

Page 3 – Discovery of Fire

Draw a neat and labelled diagram showing early humans using fire.

- Write 3–4 lines explaining how fire was discovered (natural sources like lightning, forest fires)
- Mention how humans learned to control fire

Page 4 – Fire and Early Human Life

- Explain how fire helped early humans (cooking, protection, warmth)
- Describe how it improved their lifestyle
- Add suitable diagrams

Page 5 – Development of Fire Use (Investigation)

- Explain how the use of fire changed over time
- Mention its use in making tools, pottery, and metals
- Add a simple illustration

Page 6 – Uses of Fire in Modern Times

- Write about uses of fire in daily life (cooking, transport, industries, electricity)
- Draw any one example

Page 7 – Harmful Effects and Safety Measures

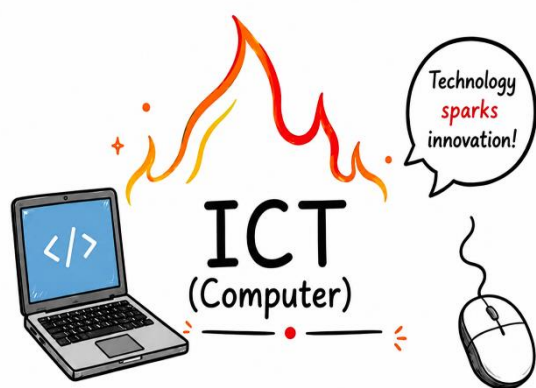
- Write any 5 harmful effects of fire (accidents, pollution, forest fires, etc.)
- Write any 5 safety measures to prevent fire accidents
- Add creative illustrations

Page 8 – Conclusion

Write 6–8 lines answering:

- How has fire evolved from early times to today?
- Why is it important to use fire responsibly?

Portfolio Assessment: Do the given worksheet.



Prepare a presentation by selecting a topic of your choice and adhering to the instructions provided below.

TOPIC 1 - A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Show how AI is used in daily life such as smart phones, voice assistants, online classes, hospitals, banking, shopping, and transportation.

Add suitable pictures, animations, icons, and creative transitions to make the presentation attractive and informative.
OR

TOPIC 2: DESIGN YOUR OWN SMART SCHOOL

Imagine and explain a futuristic school with smart classrooms, AI teachers, digital attendance, robotic helpers, virtual reality learning, eco-friendly technology, and advanced security systems.

Add your own creative ideas, drawings, pictures, diagrams, animations, and unique features to make the presentation innovative and engaging.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Create the presentation in Microsoft PowerPoint / Google Slides / Canva.
- 2) The presentation should contain 8–10 slides.
- 3) Use creative themes, proper font size, and attractive colours.
- 4) Add relevant pictures, animations, transitions, and icons.
- 5) Include:
 - Title slide

- Quiz/Question slide
- Interesting fact slide
- Thank You slide

6) Use short and meaningful points instead of long paragraphs.

7) Avoid copying directly from the internet and maintain originality.

8) Save the file with your Name and Class.

9) Submit the PPT in a pen drive.



Waterfall mountain craft

Students have to use cardboard , small stones , fevicol and paint it with paint colours . Mountain should be made in an attractive manner to capture the eyes of the viewers. Students can also use small colorful stones and other objects to decorate it in a new innovative styles.

An example is shown below for better understanding 🖱

Example –

<https://youtube.com/shorts/l-skaetfduM?si=i9nFfhSowArYMiMl>

SESSION: 2026 – 27

Class – VII

UNIT TEST 1

Dear Parents,

Greetings!!

Please find below the syllabus for UT1 for the remainder of the subjects to be held in the month of July. Kindly ensure your ward comes prepared and revises accordingly.

DATE (DAY)	SUBJECT	SYLLABUS
08.07.26 (Wednesday)	S.St.	Chap. 1 – Geographical diversity of India Chap. 2 – Understanding Weather
15.07.26 (Wednesday)	Hindi	हिंदी साहित्य (मल्हार): पाठ 1: माँ कह एक कहानी, पाठ 2: तीन बुद्धिमान हिंदी व्याकरण (व्याकरण प्रतिभा): विलोम शब्द, अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द महाभारत: आदि पर्व रचनात्मक लेखन: चित्र वर्णन एवं अपठित गद्यांश
22.07.26 (Wednesday)	Sanskrit	संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक (दीपकम): 1. प्रथमः पाठः: वन्दे भारतमातरम् 2. द्वितीयः पाठः: नित्यं पिबामः सुभाषित रसम् संस्कृत व्याकरण: लृट् लकार : नी (नयति), गम् (गच्छति), अस् (अस्ति), भू (भवति) संख्या ज्ञानम्: 1 से 30 तक संस्कृत में गिनती अपठित गद्यांश: संस्कृत अनुच्छेद
29.07.26 (Wednesday)	English	Reading: Comprehension(Unseen passage) Creative writing: Descriptive Writing – person Language: Book - Enrich English With Activities Chap. 1 – Sentences, Chap. 23 – Punctuation Literature: Book- Pathways to New Horizon (Coursebook) Chap. 1 – A Hero (Prose) Poem- The Flower-School Book- Pathways to New Horizon (Reader) Chap. 2 – The Last Stone Mason (Only for Vocabulary Enrichment) Book: Novel Chap. 1 – The Hound of the Baskervilles, Chap. 2 – The Birds

PRINCIPAL

SESSION - 2026 - 27

CLASS - VII

SUBJEC - HINDI [PORTFOLIO ASS.III]

TOPIC - अपठित गद्यांश, अनुच्छेद लेखन , महाभारत

NAME _____ DATE _____ WORKSHEET NO. _____

भाग 1: अपठित गद्यांश

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

"भारत विविधताओं का देश है। उत्तर में हिमालय की ऊँची चोटियाँ रक्षक के समान खड़ी हैं, तो दक्षिण में विशाल समुद्र इसकी चरण वंदना करता है। यहाँ की नदियाँ जैसे गंगा और नर्मदा केवल जल का स्रोत नहीं हैं, बल्कि इन्हें भारतीय संस्कृति में 'माँ' का दर्जा दिया गया है। राजस्थान के सुनहरे रेगिस्तान से लेकर पूर्वोत्तर के राज्यों के हरे-भरे जंगलों तक, भारत का हर कोना प्राकृतिक सुंदरता से भरा है। पहाड़ हमें स्थिरता और धैर्य सिखाते हैं, जबकि नदियाँ हमें बाधाओं को पार कर निरंतर आगे बढ़ना सिखाती हैं। हमें अपनी इस प्राकृतिक और सांस्कृतिक विरासत को सहेज कर रखना चाहिए।"

प्रश्न 1: भारत की उत्तर दिशा में स्थित रक्षक का नाम लिखिए।

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 2: भारतीय संस्कृति में नदियों को 'माँ' का दर्जा क्यों दिया गया होगा?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 3: पहाड़ और नदियाँ हमें व्यक्तिगत जीवन के लिए क्या सीख देते हैं?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 4: गद्यांश में किन्हीं दो विशिष्ट भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों (भौतिक स्वरूपों) का वर्णन है?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 5: इस गद्यांश के लिए एक उचित 'शीर्षक' लिखिए।

उत्तर: _____

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए:

उत्तर: _____

उत्तर: _____

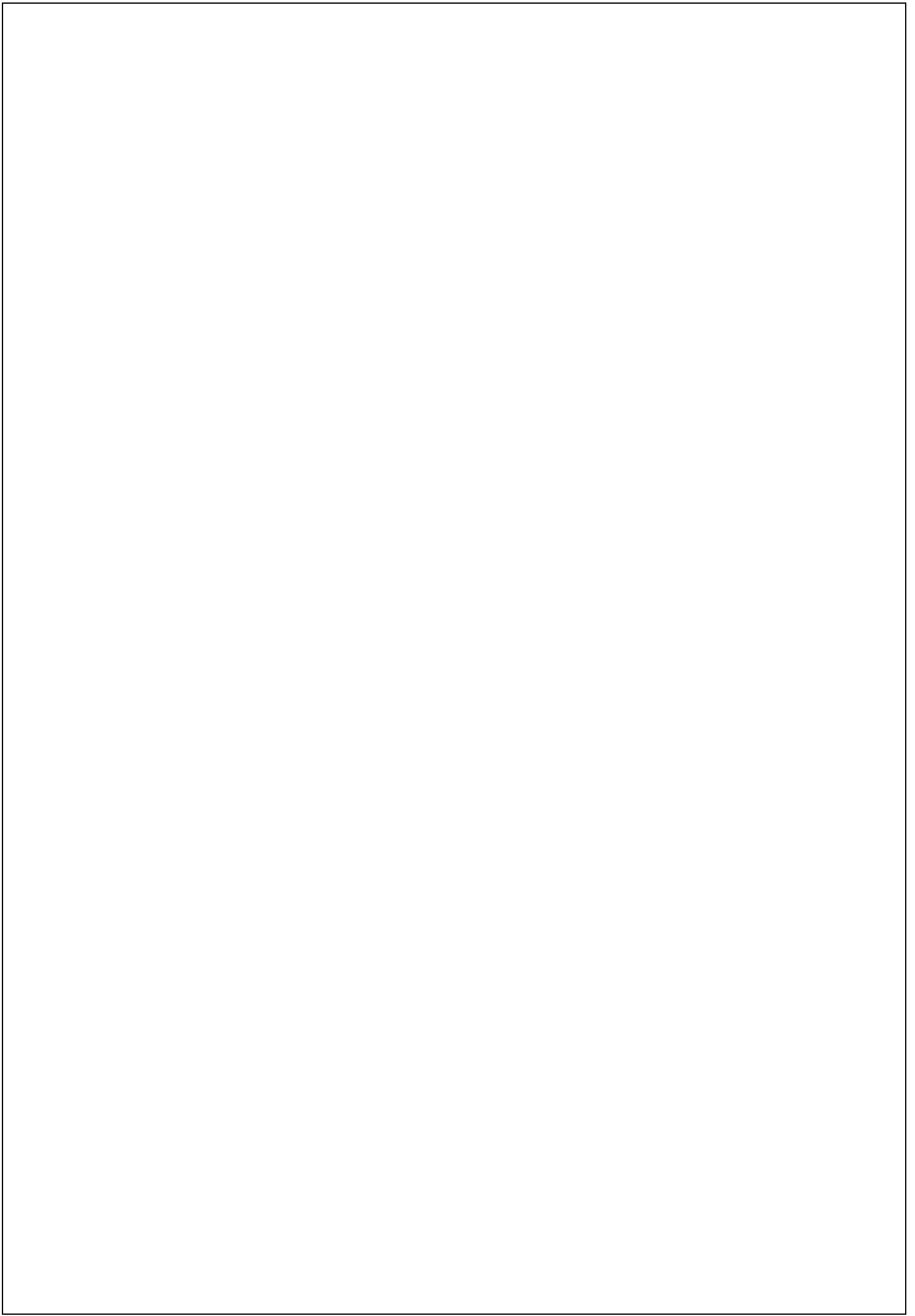
उत्तर: _____

उत्तर: _____

(संकेत बिंदु: राज्य का नाम, वहाँ का खान-पान, प्रसिद्ध त्योहार और पर्व)

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

TEACHER`S REMARK



(SESSION-2026-2027)
CLASS-VII
PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT-2 (Summer Holidays Homework)
SUBJECT- MATHS

Q1. A shopkeeper sells 8 kg of rice at ₹55 per kg and 6 kg of sugar at ₹42 per kg. Write an expression for the total amount and find its value.

Q.2 Evaluate: $1000 - [(84 - 36) \div 4 + 9 \times (15 - 8)]$

Q.3 For Annual Day, the school orders: 120 chairs at ₹150 each 6 loudspeakers at ₹2500 each 15 decorative lights at ₹320 each

- (a) Form an expression for total cost.
(b) Find total cost.
(c) If ₹40,000 was budgeted, find the remaining amount or shortage.....

Q.4

CLASS 7 MATH CHALLENGE: LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US!

Question 1: ARITH-METIC is pointing at the world population figure. Read the number on the large billboard and write it out in words. Then, write its expanded form using place value (e.g., $\$7 \times 1,000,000,000 + \dots \$$).

Question 2: DATA-BOT DAT-B00 shows **125,000 students**. Is this number greater than or less than 1 million? Write down how many times larger a million is than this number, using estimation. (Hint: round 125,000 to the nearest 100,000).

Question 3: Look at all the numbers in the scene (population, students, steps, cars/hour, deliveries, distance to the sun). Arrange them from **smallest to largest** value. Which number represents a **rate** rather than a static count?

- (1)
(2)
(3)

Q.5 How many lakhs are required to make 10 million?

Q.6 Riya went to the bank to collect ₹54, 78,793. The cashier wants to give the amount using the **minimum number of notes**. Look at the different currency notes of ₹10, ₹100, and ₹1000 and help Riya complete the task.

How many ₹1000 notes are needed? How many ₹10 notes needed?

How many ₹10 notes needed?

The Indian Ocean in Numbers 🌐

The Indian Ocean is the third-largest of the world's oceanic divisions. Because of its massive size, scientists use extremely large numbers to measure its area, depth, and volume.

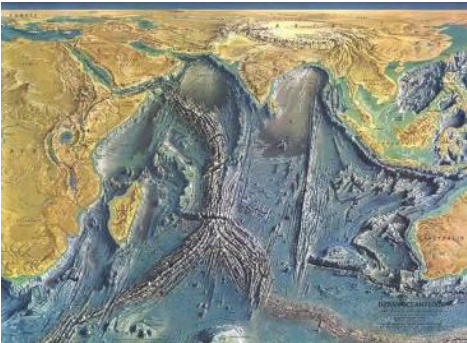
Quick Statistics: **Total Area:** 70,560,000 km²
Average Depth: 3,741 meters

Total Volume: 264,000,000 km³

Use these massive numbers to solve the math challenges below

Volume Calculations 🧮

1. Write the total volume of the Indian Ocean (264,000,000 km³) in words using the International Numbering System.
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2. The Bay of Bengal contains approximately 2,260,000 km³ of water. If you subtract the Bay of Bengal's volume from the total volume of the Indian Ocean, how much volume is left?
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3. Imagine scientists discover a new deep-sea trench that adds 1,500,000 km³ to the total volume. What would the new total volume of the Indian Ocean be?
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Deep Dive: Beyond the Numbers 🕒

Now that you have worked with the numerical data of the Indian Ocean, think critically about how these massive figures impact our planet and our scientific understanding. Use the space below to explain your reasoning for each question.

Environmental Impact: If global temperatures rise and polar ice caps melt, the volume of the Indian Ocean will increase significantly. How would adding a large volume of water (e.g., 500,000 km³) change the coastlines of countries like India? What are two specific challenges coastal cities might face?

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2. The Scale of Discovery: We learned that the average depth of the Indian Ocean is 3,741 meters, but its deepest point (the Sunda Trench) is about 7,290 meters. Why do you think scientists use 'average depth' when calculating the total volume of an ocean instead of the 'maximum depth'? Explain how using the maximum depth for the whole ocean would lead to an incorrect volume calculation.

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SESSION: 2026-2027
Subject – Science (Portfolio Assessment 2)
Chapter – Acid, Bases & Salts
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
Class – VII

NAME: DATE: WORKSHEET NO.:

The 3-2-1 Reaction □

Let's fizz through what we just covered! Think back over the lesson and write down your top takeaways.

3 new scientific terms you learned:



2 facts about acids or bases that surprised you:

1 burning question that is still fizzing in your mind:

Fill the Flask: Concept Check 🧪□

Before we look at chemistry in our homes, let's consolidate our understanding of how these substances behave. Read the passage below and fill in the blanks using the words provided.

Word bank: indicators, neutralisation, bitter, sour, bases, salt

Acids are substances that generally have a _____ taste, while _____ feel soapy to the touch and taste _____. To identify these substances safely without tasting them, scientists use special substances called _____, such as litmus or turmeric.

When an acid and a base are mixed in the right amounts, they react to form _____ and water. This process is known as a _____ reaction, where the properties of both the acid and the base are destroyed.

Everyday Chemistry



Think about your home. Predict **one item** you suspect is an acid and **one item** you suspect is a base. Why do you think so based on what we learned today (like taste or feel)?

Your Personal Litmus Test ●●

Indicators like litmus paper change colour depending on their environment. If your brain was a piece of litmus paper right now, which colour would you be?

- **Blue:** I'm feeling calm and confident about this topic!
- **Red:** My brain is sharp, acidic, and working hard to process this new info.
- **Purple:** I'm feeling neutral; I need a bit more time to digest this.

Circle your colour and explain why below:

SESSION – 2026-2027
Subject – S.St. (Portfolio Assessment 2)
Chapter – Understanding the Weather
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
Grade – VII

NAME: DATE: WORKSHEET NO.:

1. Measuring the Weather 🌡️ ☐

Meteorologists use specific instruments to measure different elements of the weather. Label each image below with the correct instrument and briefly state what it measures.

Word Bank:

1. Anemometer 2. Rain Gauge 3. Wind Vane 4. Max-Min Thermometer

			
Instrument:	Instrument:	Instrument:	Instrument:
Measures:	Measures:	Measures:	Measures:

2. Weather vs. Climate ☁️ ☐

Read each statement below. Decide whether it describes **Weather** or **Climate**.

Statement	Weather or Climate?
1. It rained heavily yesterday afternoon in Chennai.	
2. The Thar Desert in Rajasthan receives very little rainfall annually.	
3. The temperature in New Delhi is expected to drop by 2°C tomorrow.	
4. Kerala generally experiences a hot and wet monsoon season every year.	
5. The sky is overcast and it might snow in Shimla this evening.	

3. Analysing Weather Data

Below is a sample weather report for Mumbai over three days. Use the table to answer the questions that follow.

Day	Max Temp (°C)	Min Temp (°C)	Humidity (%)	Rainfall (mm)
Monday	32	26	85%	12 mm
Tuesday	34	27	82%	0 mm
Wednesday	31	25	90%	35 mm

1. Calculate the temperature range (the difference between the maximum and minimum temperature) for Tuesday.

2. On which day was the air holding the most moisture? Give evidence from the table to support your answer.

3. Mumbai is a coastal city. How does its location affect its humidity levels compared to an inland city like Delhi?

4. Give Reasons

Apply your knowledge of weather elements to briefly explain the scientific reasons behind the following statements.

1. We sweat profusely on a hot and highly humid day, but we do not feel cooled down.

2. A clinical thermometer is not used to measure the daily atmospheric temperature.