

FOREST BROOK

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DESURI

SESSION 2026-27

NATURE TRAIL
SUMMER ADVENTURE
CAMPING

SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT

STUDENT'S NAME: _____

CLASS / SEC: _____

ROLL NO: _____

SUMMER VACATION NOTICE

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

1.



HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK for all subjects should be done in a **SEPARATE NOTEBOOK** (Keep it neat and clean!)

2.



THE SCHOOL WILL REMAIN CLOSED on 15.05.26 and **SUMMER BREAK** will commence from 15.05.26 to 20.06.26

3.



THE SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on 21.06.26 as per usual time. (As per Govt. Order)



4.



ALL THE ASSIGNMENTS are to be submitted on 22.06.26.

5.



DAILY ONE PAGE HINDI & ENGLISH CURSIVE WRITING should be done in a **SEPARATE NOTEBOOK** (Practice beautifully!)



All About Me

- Hello everyone, my name's _____
- I'm _____ years old.
- My hometown is _____
- My birthday is on _____
- I'm a student at _____
- My favorite color is _____
- There are _____ people in my family.
- My father is a _____
- My mother is a _____
- In the future I want to be a _____
- My favorite sport is _____
- My hobbies are _____
- My favorite food is _____
- My favorite drink is _____
- My favorite book is _____
- My favorite movie is _____

Subject – Science

(Write and learn this work in Science notebook)

I. Give one word answer.

- (1) What do herbivores eat? __
- (2) Which plant is the main source of sugar? __
- (3) Name the insect that makes honey. __
- (4) Name the meat that is obtained from chicken and fish. __
- (5) Name an animal that eats the dead and decaying matters. __

II. Fill in the blanks..

(Herbivores, Sugarcane, Omnivores, Protein, Photosynthesis)

- (i) Cow eats only plant products so they are called __
- (ii) The process of making food in plants is called __
- (iii) Pulses are rich source of __
- (iv) We are __ because we eat both plants and animals
- (v) We get sugar from __

III. Answer the following questions...

- (i) Write the necessary condition for photosynthesis with the help of diagram.
 - (ii) Define herbivores, carnivores and omnivores with example.
 - (iii) Name the food items do we get from plants and animals.
-

Subject – SST

(Write and learn this work in SST notebook)

Section A – Choose the correct answer:

1. A powerful kingdom that developed along the banks of Ganga and Son was:
a) Chola b) Magadha c) Kushana
2. The earliest people who lived along the banks of Narmada were:
a) Farmers b) Hunter-gatherers c) Traders
3. Around 8000 years ago, crops like _____ were first grown.
a) Wheat and barley b) Rice and maize c) Cotton and jute
4. The first animal to be domesticated by early humans was:
a) Cow b) Dog c) Goat
5. Neolithic tools were:
a) Rough and unpolished b) Polished and well-shaped c) Made of iron

Section B – Fill in the Blanks..

- 1.The name India has been derived from _____.
- 2.People also _____ animals like goat, sheep and cattle.
- 3.Manuscripts were written on _____ leaves.
- 4._____ is the process of cultivating plants and rearing animals.
- 5.Storage pits dug in the ground to store grains are called _____.

Section C – Answer in Few Words ...

- 1.What is an artefact?
 - 2.Who ruled Magadha?
 - 3.Which animal was first domesticated by early humans?
 - 4.How did early humans store grains?
 - 5.Name the mountain pass near which Mehrgarh is located.
-

Subject – English

(Write and learn this work in English notebook)

Q1. Write 10 word-1 Chapter 'The Velveteen Rabbit.. word-meanings of chap

Q2. Write Synonyms of

(i) Hop-

(ii) Shabby-

Fill in the blanks -

Q3. The boy's _____made the Skin horse teal.

Q4. The velveteen rabbit was a _____gift to the boy.

Q5. _____ was the only toy who was kind to the Velveteen rabbit.

Q6. Write definition of Pronoun-

Q7. Write types of pronoun.

Q8. What is real? How do you become real?

Q9. How did the velveteen rabbit became shabby?

Q10. What happened to the velveteen rabbit when the boy recovered from Scarlet fever.

Subject – Hindi

(Write and learn this work in Hindi Grammar notebook)

- 1..दो प्रार्थना पत्र
- 2..तीन निबंध (दिवाली , होली, रक्षाबंधन)
- 3..दो पत्र (बधाई पत्र और मोहल्ले मे सफाई हेतु)
- 4.कोई दो कहानी किताब से

Subject – Computer

(Write and learn this work in Computer notebook)

Q.1 What are the elements of computational thinking? Explain it.

Q.2 Write the two importance of computational thinking.

Q.3 Answer the following questions

- i..What is the fourth element of computational thinking? What does it define?
- ii..What is binary code?
- iii..List any three features of the first-generation language.

Subject – Sanskrit

(Write and learn this work in Sanskrit notebook)

Q1. 10 पङ्क्तौ स्वस्य परिचयं ददातु!

Q2. पाठ्यपुस्तकात् यत्किमपि 2 सुभाषितानि लिखत!

Q3. आवेदनपत्रं लिखत !

(i)एकं दिवसं अवकाशम्

(ii)रोगी भवितुं कारणात्

Q4. निबन्धं लिखत !

(i)अस्माकं विद्यालयः

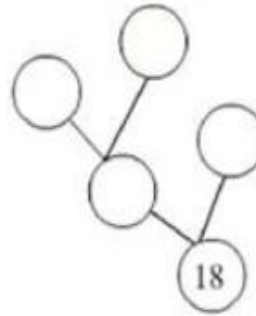
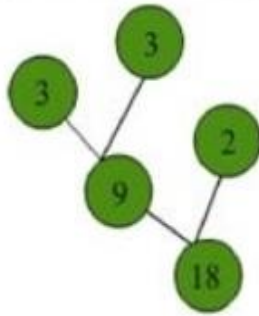
(ii)ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाशः

Subject – Math

(Take a printout of the given photos and solve them.)

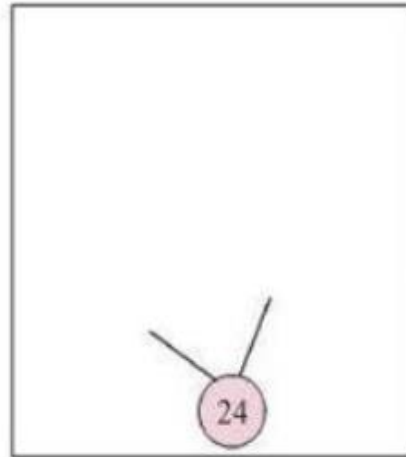
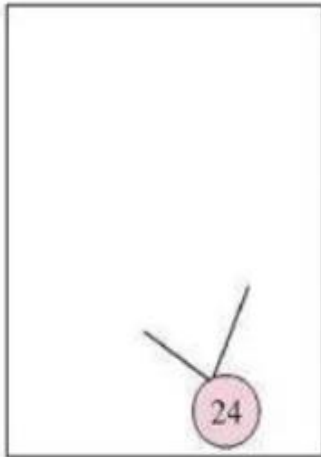
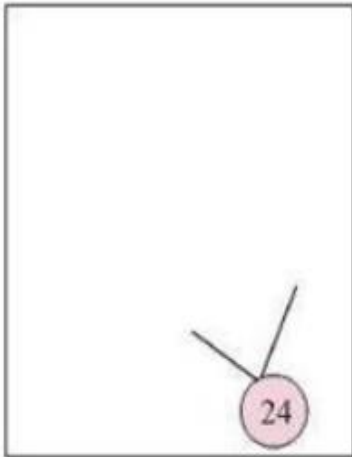
Question 1:

Look at the factor tree. Now can you make another tree like this?

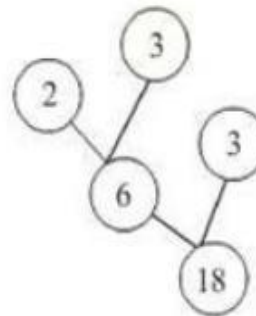
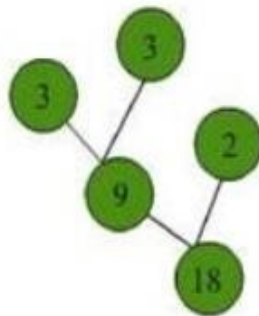


• In

how many ways can you draw a factor tree for 24? Draw three of them below.

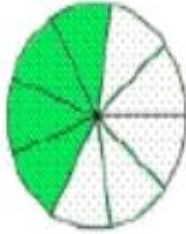


Answer:



1. Which fraction is greater ?

$\frac{4}{9}$



$\frac{5}{7}$



2. Which fraction is less ?

$\frac{2}{5}$

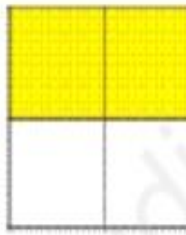


$\frac{3}{8}$



3. Which fraction is greater ?

$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{6}{8}$

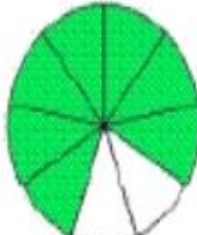


4. Which fraction is less ?

$\frac{3}{6}$

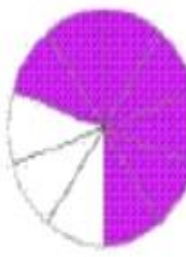


$\frac{7}{9}$



5. Which fraction is less ?

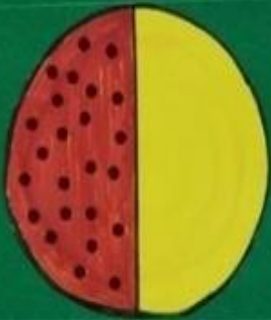
$\frac{7}{10}$



$\frac{3}{7}$



FRACTIONS

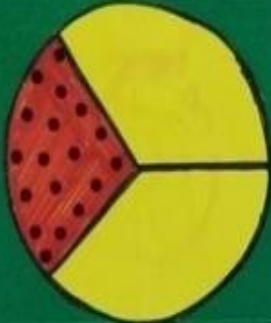


=

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Half

One out of two equal Parts



=

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

One Third

One out of three equal Parts



=

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Quarter (or) One fourth

One out of four equal Parts



=

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

One fifth

One out of five equal Parts



=

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

One Sixth

One out of six equal Parts

Maths

Project

TYPES OF ANGLES

Exhibition



Acute Angle
 $< 90^\circ$



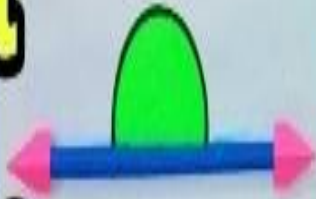
Obtuse Angle
 $90 < \theta < 180$



Right Angle
 90°

Best

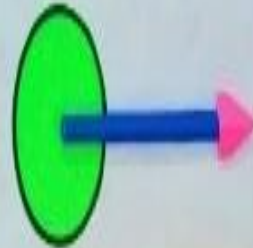
Video



Straight Angle
 180°



180° out less than 360°



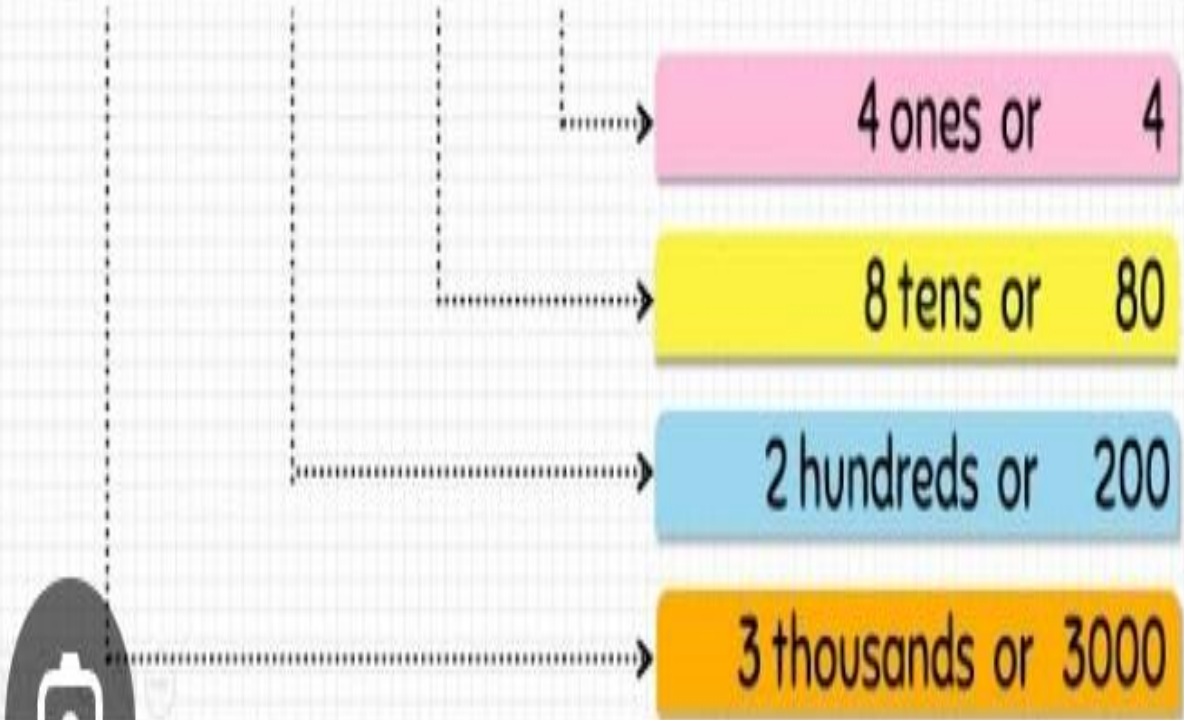
360°
one full rotation

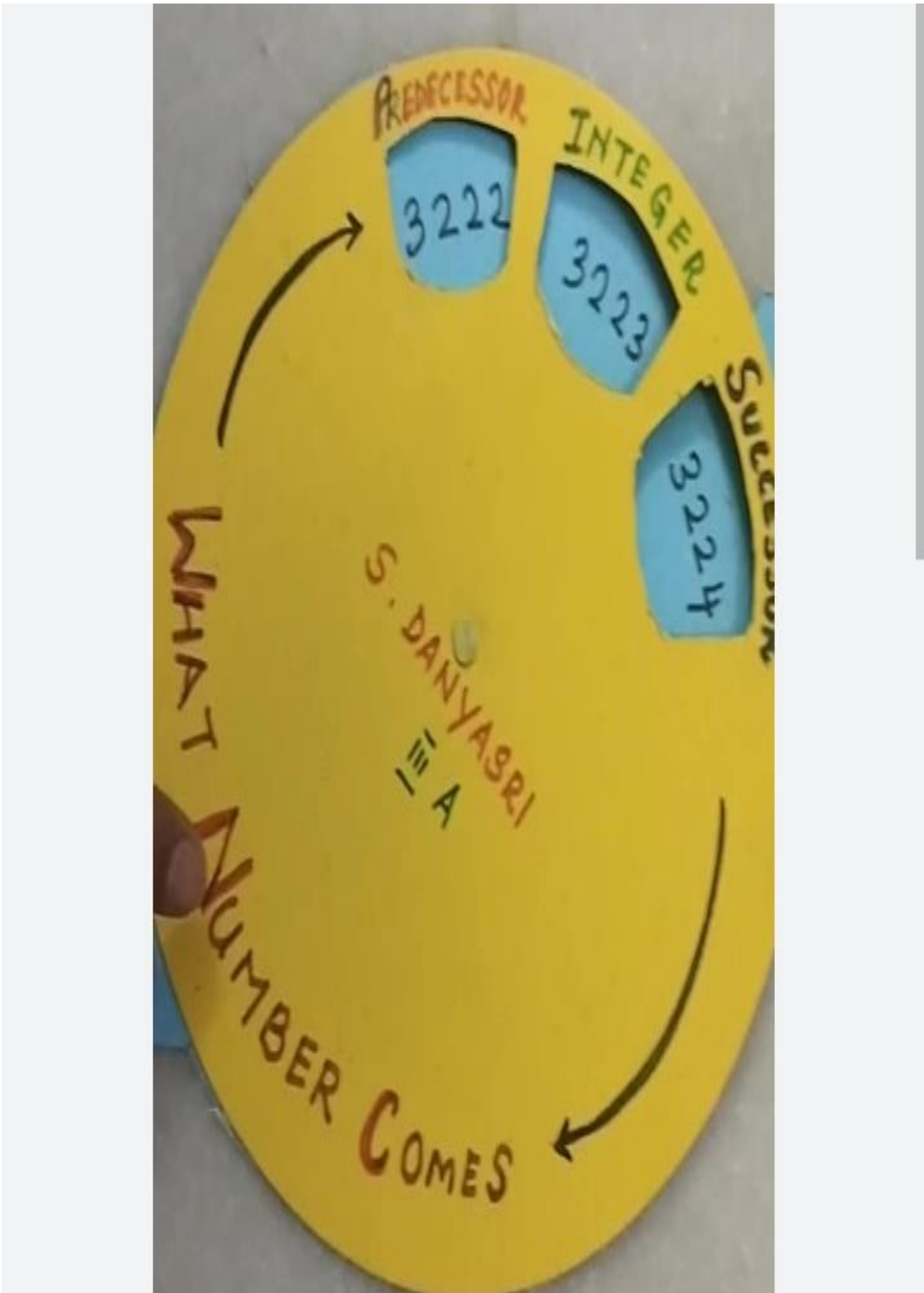
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
Th	H	T	O
3	2	8	4



Class 3

Place Value Chart



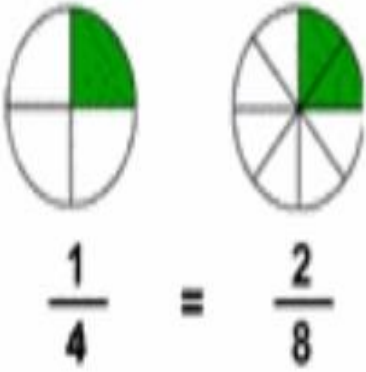


Identifying fractions

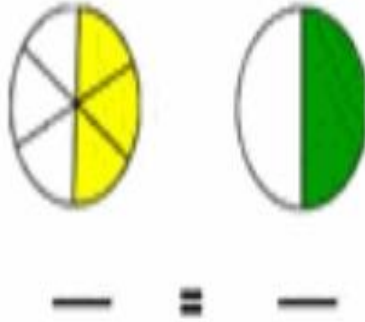


Write in the numerators and denominators of the equivalent fractions shown.

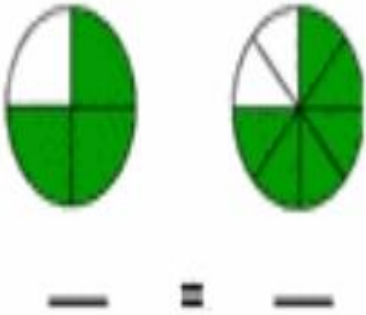
1)



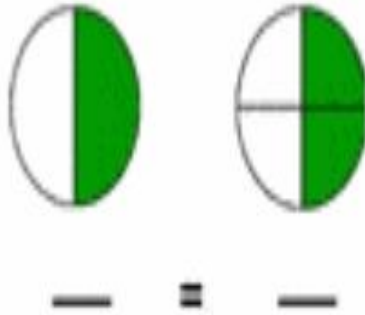
2)



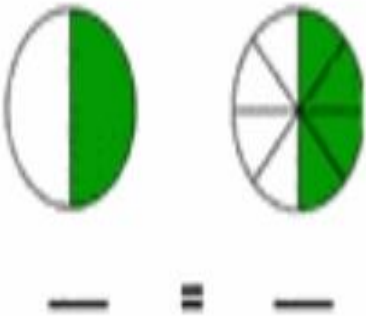
3)



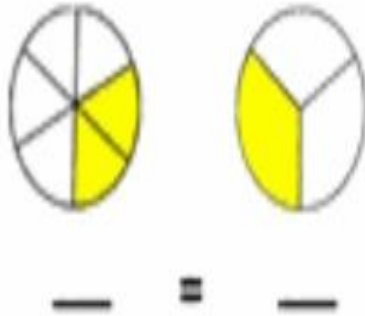
4)



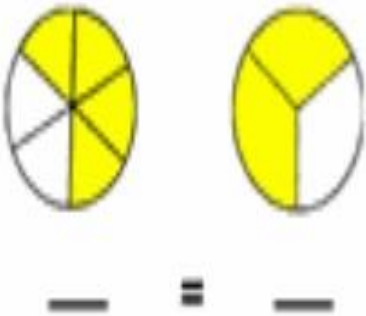
5)



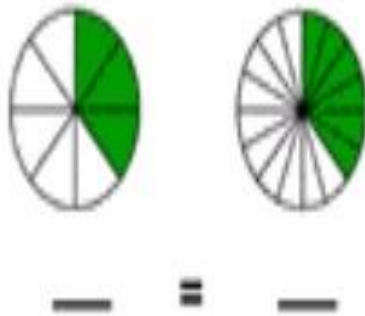
6)



7)



8)



Find the perimeter of each figure below.

