

**DDMS (AMS) P. OBUL REDDY PUBLIC SCHOOL  
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2026-27**

**GRADE-V**

1.

**ENGLISH**

"Holidays are not only meant for relaxation and fun but also for self-improvement and growth. Embrace the opportunity of holiday homework to ignite your curiosity, expand your knowledge, and unlock your potential."

**What is Zero Hunger?**

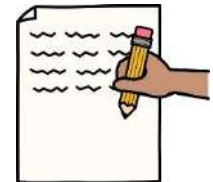


Zero Hunger means making sure that everyone in the world has enough healthy food to eat every day.

**I. Paragraph Writing**

**Q. How can I help achieve Zero Hunger?**

While writing, ensure that you use correct punctuation and capitalization, include conjunctions (and, but, because, so), use the simple present tense correctly, and form clear, meaningful sentences.



**II. Poster Making**

“Create a poster on the theme: ‘Education for All – Ending Hunger Through Awareness’ (SDG Goal 4).” Do the following on a A4 sheet.

1. A plate of healthy food.

**Your poster should have:**

- A catchy slogan that connects learning and food.
- Show how going to school can help people get enough food and
- Make your poster bright, neat, and full of meaning.

**III. Activity**

**“Moments of Care & Sharing”**

**Step 1: Capture the Moment**

Click a photo of yourself in a real-life act of kindness:

- Sharing food with someone

**OR**

- Helping your mother in the kitchen



- **LEARNING OUTCOME**

Q. What one good habit you have learned from this activity that you will follow in the future?"

ANS. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2: Now Express Your Heart in the form of a Diary Entry, using the given hints.**

- What activity did you do?
- How did you feel while doing it?
- What was your experience like?

Add a **special touch**:

- Include one line of gratitude
- End with a promise or thought for the future

**IV. \*\*Note-** To enhance your handwriting during the holidays, write 5 lines every day in a single-ruled notebook. Submit your completed work on the reopening day.

**READING IS FUN**

**Read the suggested books and answer the given questions**

**"The Giving Tree"**

**Q. Why is the tree happy even after giving everything? What lesson do you learn from this story?**

**"The Jungle Book"**

**Q. What values does Mowgli learn in the jungle?**

**NOTE- Do all the work on A4 sheets with a creative cover page and submit everything in a folder.**

**RUBRICS:**

Content	Relevance to topic	<b>2 M</b>
Creativity	Original ideas & presentation	<b>2 M</b>
Neatness	Clean and organized work	<b>2 M</b>
Grammar	Correct usage of language	<b>2 M</b>
Completion	All tasks attempted	<b>2 M</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10 MARKS</b>

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2.

TELUGU

GRADE – 5

TELUGU II LANGUAGE

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

TOPIC: 1. గుణింతపు గుర్తులను ( తలకట్టు నుండి అ: వరకు ) ఉపయోగిస్తూ, ఒక్కొక్క గుణింతపు గుర్తులతో 5 పదాలను TELUGU NOTEBOOKలో రాసి, బొమ్మలను గీసి/ అతికించి పదాలను నేర్చుకోవలెను.



ఉదాహరణ : గుణింత పదాలు:

1. పలక 2. కాకి 3. గిలక 4. సీత మొ,,

మరియు ఏదైనా ఒక పంచతంత్ర నీతి కథను నేర్చుకొని CLASS ROOM లో వినిపించాలి.

2. ఇవ్వబడిన ఒత్తులను ఉపయోగిస్తూ, ఒక్కొక్క ఒత్తుతో వచ్చే 5 పదాలను TELUGU NOTEBOOKలో రాసి, తగిన బొమ్మలను గీసి/ అతికించి పదాలను నేర్చుకోవలెను. మరియు మేము రికార్డు చేసి పంపిన ఆడియో గేయాలను/ పద్యాలను నేర్చుకోండి.

( 1. ట 2. ఢ 3. న్న 4. బ్బ 5. స్స )



ఉదాహరణ : ఒత్తు పదాలు: 1. పిట్ట మొ,,

RUBRICS: - ప్రదర్శన - 5 మా

చిత్రాలు - 3మా

గేయం ORAL - 2 మా

మొత్తం - 10మా

SDG: – 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

LEARNING OUTCOME:

గుణింత పదాలు, ఒత్తు పదాలు చదవటం, రాయటం నేర్చుకొని, భాషా ప్రజ్ఞను పెంపొందించుకుంటారు. గేయాలను/ పద్యాలను రాగయుక్తంగా, భావయుక్తంగా పాడగలరు. నీతి కథను వివరించి, అందులోని నీతిని గ్రహిస్తారు.

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**Hello Kids!**

\* During your summer vacation, practice reading from pages 52 and 53 of your Hindi textbook.

\* Practice writing any five lines from the above-mentioned pages neatly in your Hindi notebook twice a week.

\* By heart (memorise) any one of the given poems and be prepared to recite it in class after the summer vacation.

**' मौसम आया पानी का '**

गरमी बीती जान बची,  
बादल गरजे, धूम मची,  
आँखों में हरियाली है.  
बातों में खुशहाली है,  
बूँदों का स्वर ऐसा है,  
जैसे गुड्डी रानी का ।

मौसम आया पानी का !

सँभले पाँव किसानों के,  
बदले पाँव किसानों के,  
चहल पहल है खेतों में,  
जल ही जल है खेतों में ।  
धरती ऐसे भीज गई है,  
जैसे आँचल नानी का !  
मौसम आया पानी का ।

**SDG Connection** – SDG – 4 Quality Education.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES -**

- \* *Reading will improve your concentration, vocabulary, and thinking ability.*
- \* *Writing will improve your handwriting skills.*
- \* *Reciting a poem improves language skills (vocabulary, rhythm, pronunciation), builds confidence, and fosters emotional intelligence.*

\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*

**“Energy saved is energy generated.”**

**Introduction:**

Electricity plays a vital role in our daily lives. From lighting our homes to running appliances, we depend on it every day. However, careless usage leads to wastage and environmental damage. Saving electricity helps conserve natural resources and supports a sustainable future. Every small step we take can make a big difference.



**“Save Electricity – Bright Future”**



**1. Which SDG is connected to saving electricity and using energy wisely?**

**2. Refer to your almanac to find the answer.**

★ **Do it on A4 sheets**

★ **Your work should include:**

- i. At least 5 ways to save electricity (e.g., switch off appliances, use LED bulbs, solar panels, etc.)
- ii. What are LED bulbs? How are they better than normal bulbs?
- iii. How do solar street lights help in saving electricity?
- iv. Slogans or labels showing awareness.
- v. Design and create a model of a house that uses natural resources (like sunlight, air, and water) to save energy and protect the environment.  
(Solar house or an energy-saving home model. Explain how it works?)

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- \* Students will be able to:
- \* Understand the need for energy conservation.
- \* Simple ways to save energy at home and in the neighbourhood.



**RUBRICS (10 Marks):**

- i. Creativity – 2 Marks
- ii. Neatness – 2 Marks
- iii. Punctuality – 2 Marks
- iv. Content (Ideas + Message clarity) – 4 Marks

**“Small steps today can power a brighter tomorrow.”**

## EVS - Holiday Homework Worksheet

Energy is very important for our daily lives. We use energy to cook food, travel, light our homes, and run machines. There are two main types of energy resources—renewable and non-renewable. Renewable resources like sunlight, wind, and water can be used again and again. Non-renewable resources like coal, petrol, and natural gas are limited and may get exhausted one day.

Today, people use a lot of energy, which leads to the depletion of natural resources and pollution. Burning fossil fuels releases harmful gases that cause air pollution and global warming. Therefore, it is important to save energy and use it wisely.

We can conserve energy by switching off lights and fans when not in use, using energy-efficient appliances, and choosing renewable sources like solar energy. Small steps taken by individuals can make a big difference in protecting our environment and ensuring energy for the future.

### **A. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

- a) Coal
- b) Petrol
- c) Sunlight
- d) Natural gas

2. Non-renewable resources are:

- a) Unlimited
- b) Available forever
- c) Limited in supply
- d) Pollution-free

### **B. Answer the following questions:**

- 3. What are the two types of energy resources?
- 4. Give two examples of non-renewable resources.
- 5. Why should we save energy?
- 6. Mention any two ways to conserve energy.

### **C. Think and Answer:**

- 7. What may happen if we continue to use non-renewable resources carelessly?
- 8. How can you save energy at home?

\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*

**CLASS –V – MATHEMATICS HOLIDAY HOME WORK****SDG-15 Life on Land (The Biodiversity Quadrat)**

In this activity, you will become a young scientist and mathematician!

You will: Observe nature closely, Collect real data. Use math concepts like shapes, fractions, and factors.

A square quadrat is a small square area used to study plants and animals in one place.

**STEP-1**

Making a square quadrat (eg. 3mX3m) using sticks:

Join sticks of the same length at the corners and make it a square of your desired size.

**STEP -2**

Find the perimeter and area of your quadrat.

Perimeter: The perimeter means the total length around the square.

Area: Area means the space inside the square

**STEP-3**

**Select any one place:** Your home garden or near by park, or an open ground with plants

Make sure the place is safe and easy to observe. Place the square quadrat on the floor in the garden and observe.

#### **STEP-4**

##### **Data Collection:**

Now carefully look inside your square. What to observe?



Count and write the number of: Insects (ants, small bugs, etc.)

Leaves (green leaves)



Dry leaves



Flowers



Grass or small plants

Stones or other objects



Observe slowly and carefully so you don't miss anything!

Draw a pictograph for the collected data.

#### **STEP-5**

Fractions (Understanding Parts of a Whole):

Now use your total count.  $\text{Fraction} = \frac{\text{Number of that item}}{\text{Total number of items}}$

Represent the fraction of individual items collected.

#### **STEP-6**

Factor Tree (Breaking Numbers):

Take the total number of items. Now break it into factors.

#### **Learning outcomes:**

Understanding the importance of Geometry in daily life.

Learning Data Collection.

Applying Math Concepts.

#### **Rubrics:**

Planning & Execution - 2M

Conceptual Understanding - 3M

Observation & Data Skills - 1M

Analysis & Interpretation - 2M

Presentation & Reflection - 2M

Total-10 M

\*\*\* END \*\*\*



## MATH - HOLIDAY HOMEWORK WORKSHEET

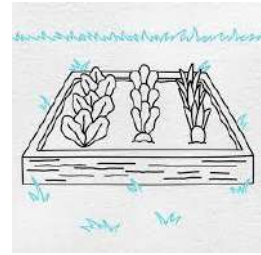
1) The school principal wants to create a new rectangular garden. The garden is 20 m long and 8 m wide.

Q1. What is the total length of fencing required to surround the garden? (Perimeter)

Q2. If the fencing costs ₹ 80 per meter, what is the total cost of fencing?

Q3. What is the total area of the garden available for planting flowers? (Area)

Q4. If the gardener plants roses in a smaller section of 5 m length and 2 m wide, how much area is left for other plants?



2) A student made a square quadrat of 2 m × 2 m using rope. How much rope is needed to make the quadrat (find perimeter)?

Q1) If rope costs ₹10 per meter, what is the total cost of the rope?

Q2) If the student makes 3 such quadrats, how much rope is needed in total?

Q3) What is the area of one quadrat?

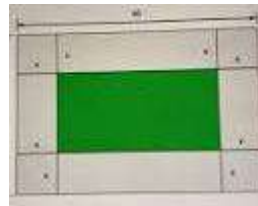
Q4) What is the total area of 3 quadrats?

3) A rectangular garden is 18 m × 6 m. A path is built around it inside, leaving 1 m border on all sides.

Q1) Find new length and width of garden inside path.

Q2) Find area of inner garden.

Q3) Find difference in area.



4) A ribbon is 40 meters long.  $\frac{1}{5}$  is used for decoration.  $\frac{1}{4}$  is used for gift wrapping

Q1) How much ribbon is used in total?

Q2) How much is left?

Q3) Express the remaining part as a fraction.

5) A farmer has a rectangular field 30 m × 12 m.



Q1) He fences it completely.

Q2) He uses  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the area for vegetables.

Q3) Find perimeter and vegetable area.

\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*