

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| Class | Week 3 | |
| Subject | Homework Project | |
| English | <p>Topic: Clauses</p> <p>The word <i>clause</i> comes from Latin “<i>clausa</i>,” meaning <i>a closed thing</i>, because a clause is often like a little self-contained thought, with a beginning (subject) and an end (verb/action).</p> <p>Clauses are mainly divided into two types: independent and dependent clauses. Dependent clauses are further divided into noun clauses, adjective clauses, and adverb clauses. These are used to know specific information within a sentence and to learn the functions of different words.</p> <p>(Fun Fact: You use clauses every day, even in your sleep!</p> <p>If you talk in your sleep (or dream in words), you’re likely forming clauses without even thinking about it. A clause is simply a group of words with a subject and a verb. So, even saying something like "I'm cold" at 3 a.m. is technically a complete clause!)</p> <p>Task 1: Read chapter 2, “Peter’s coal mine” from “The Railway Children” thoroughly.</p> <p>Task 2: Pick out 5 noun clauses, 5 adjective clauses, and 5 adverb clauses from the given chapter.</p> <p>Task 3: Also mention what role those clauses are performing in the sentence (object, or subject).</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use loose sheets for this activity and the school handwriting pattern. 2. Use different colors to mention different types of clauses and their functions in the sentences. 3. Must read the mentioned chapter carefully and underline it first in the book for ease. 4. You can also take help from the Wren & Martin Book to recall the rules of functions of clauses. 5. Take help from the given link for better understanding: https://youtu.be/8dT_MIElHo8?si=-VbE0CGnLPyLxSwk |
| Urdu | <p>☆ کیا آری میوزیم "تعلیمی دورے" کے لیے ایک معلوماتی جگہ ہے؟ اپنا نظر نظر بیان کریں۔</p> <p>☆ آپ کے خیال میں آری میوزیم لاہور کی سیر کیوں اہم ہے؟ وہ</p> | <p>آپ نے اپنی جماعت میں "بانغتیر خواتین ٹوٹھال پاکستان" اور "کشیر کا بیٹا نایک سیف علی جنوبی شہید" اسپاں کا مطالعہ کیا ہے۔ ان اسپاں اور تحریک پاکستان کی تمام اہم شخصیات اور واقعات نیز شہد اپاکستان کے کارناموں کی مکمل تفصیلات جاننے کے لیے اپنے خاندان کے ہمراہ</p> |

کون سے عناصر ہیں جو اُسے دوسرے تفسیجی مقامات سے مختلف بناتے ہیں؟ کم از کم پانچ ایسے عناصر کا حال تفصیل سے بیان کریں جو آپ کو زیادہ متأثر کن گے۔

☆ آرمی میوزیم میں ہر گیلری کے مشاہدے کے دوران ایک گائیڈ نے آپ کو اس گیلری میں موجود ہر تصویر اور منظر کے بارے میں تفصیل سے بتایا۔ ان میں سے کون سی گیلری اور گائیڈ کا لب و لہجہ اور اندازِ بیان آپ کو سب سے زیادہ پسند آیا اور کیوں؟ 4 وجہات لکھیں۔

☆ مندرجہ ذیل تصاویر کو دیکھ کر ان کے بارے میں ایک ایک معلوماتی جملہ لکھیں۔



گرمیوں کی تعطیلات میں آرمی میوزیم لاہور کا ایک دورہ سمجھیے اور اس معلوماتی اور تفسیجی دورے کے بعد دیئے گئے سوالات کے جوابات دیں۔

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| |    | |
| Mathematic | <p>TOPIC: VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA OF CUBES AND CUBOIDS</p> <p>QUESTION 1</p> <p>1: Lunch Box Logic</p> <p>Ria's lunch box is a cuboid with dimensions $20 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the volume of her lunch box?</p> <p>b) How much area of the box is covered in foil (surface area)?</p> | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>2. Dice Game A standard dice is a cube with side length 2 cm.</p> <p>a) What is the volume of one die? b) What is the total surface area of one die?</p> <p>3. Water Bottle Wonder A cuboid water bottle is 25 cm tall, 7 cm wide, and 7 cm deep. How much water can it hold (in cubic centimeters)?</p> | |
| | <p>4. Gift Box Galore You're wrapping a cube-shaped gift box with 10 cm sides.</p> <p>a) What is its surface area (how much wrapping paper is needed)? b) What is its volume?</p> | |
| | <p>5. Ice Cream Cubes You freeze juice in cube-shaped trays, each side 5 cm. You make 6 such cubes. What is the total volume of all the juice cubes?</p> | |
| | <p>6. Shoe Box Stack A shoe box is a cuboid: 30 cm long, 20 cm wide, and 12 cm high. You want to stack 4 such boxes.</p> <p>a) What is the total volume they occupy? b) What is the surface area of one box?</p> | |
| | <p>7. Chocolate Bar Blocks A chocolate bar is made up of small cube blocks, each of side 1 cm. There are 10 blocks in length, 5 in width, and 2 in height. What is the total volume of the chocolate bar?</p> | |
| | <p>8. Fridge Storage A freezer has inner dimensions of 50</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>cm \times 40 cm \times 30 cm. How many 10 cm cube-shaped ice cream containers can you fit inside it?</p> | |
| | <p>9. Book Box A cardboard box holds books and measures 60 cm \times 40 cm \times 30 cm. a) What is its surface area (how much cardboard is needed)? b) What is its volume?</p> | |
| | <p>10. Rubik's Cube Riddle A Rubik's cube has a side of 6 cm. a) What is its volume? b) If it's painted on all sides, what is the surface area painted? QUESTION 2 Project Title: "Math in My Room" – Exploring Cubes & Cuboids at Home  Objective: To help students understand volume and surface area by exploring and measuring real-life cube and cuboid objects around them.</p> | |
| | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Materials Needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ruler or measuring tape ● Pencil and notebook ● A few cube or cuboid-shaped items (e.g., book, pencil box, cereal box, dice, etc.) ● Optional: chart paper or colored sheets for presentation | |
| | <p> Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find 5 Cube or Cuboid-Shaped Objects in your home or classroom. (Examples: a book, a lunch box, a tissue box, a Rubik's cube, a soap box) 2. Measure the Dimensions (Length, Width, and Height or | |

Side for cube) of each object in centimeters.

3. Calculate the Volume and Surface Area of each item using the formulas:
 - Volume (Cuboid) = $Length \times Width \times Height$
 - Volume (Cube) = $Side^3$
 - Surface Area (Cuboid) = $2 \times (L \times W + W \times H + H \times L)$
 - Surface Area (Cube) = $6 \times Side^2$

4. Record Your Findings in a table like this:

| Object Name | S | L | W | H | Volume (cm ³) | Surface Area (cm ²) |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Book | C u b o i d | 2 0 | 1 5 | 5 | | |
| Dice | C u b e | 3 | - | - | | |

5. Draw or take pictures of each object and paste them on a chart or A4 sheet. Decorate it with titles and formulas.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|------------|----------|------|---------|-----|-----|-------|------|--------|-----------|--|
| | <p>★ What You'll Learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring real objects • Applying volume and surface area formulas • Recognizing geometry in everyday life | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>⌚ Bonus Task :</p> <p>Design your own cube or cuboid box using cardboard and calculate how much space it can hold (volume) and how much wrapping paper you'd need to cover it (surface area)!</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Science | <p>Activity no.3: mixtures and elements</p> <p>Look around your home and list mixtures you use daily, such as:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Toothpaste</td> <td>Lemonade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soil</td> <td>Shampoo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ink</td> <td>Air</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salad</td> <td>Milk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paints</td> <td>Detergent</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Observe & Describe Each Mixture</p> <p>For each mixture, note down:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Appearance (color, texture, state—solid/liquid/gas) • Main Components (what is it made of?) • Type of Mixture (homogeneous or heterogeneous?) • How It's Used (purpose in daily life) <p>Example Entry (Toothpaste)</p> | Toothpaste | Lemonade | Soil | Shampoo | Ink | Air | Salad | Milk | Paints | Detergent | <p>Instructions :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use A4 sheets to complete the given activity. • Use the internet to explore the composition of different mixtures. • Use any five mixtures from the given table to complete your task. |
| Toothpaste | Lemonade | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soil | Shampoo | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ink | Air | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salad | Milk | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paints | Detergent | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------|------------|--|------------|---------------------|--|------------|---|--|------|-------------------------------|--|-----|--|--|--|
| | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Mixture</td><td>Toothpaste</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Appearance</td><td>White, creamy paste</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Components</td><td>Calcium carbonate (abrasive), fluoride, water, glycerin, flavoring agents</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Type</td><td>Homogeneous (uniform texture)</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Use</td><td>Cleans teeth, prevents cavities, freshens breath</td><td></td></tr> </table> | Mixture | Toothpaste | | Appearance | White, creamy paste | | Components | Calcium carbonate (abrasive), fluoride, water, glycerin, flavoring agents | | Type | Homogeneous (uniform texture) | | Use | Cleans teeth, prevents cavities, freshens breath | | |
| Mixture | Toothpaste | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appearance | White, creamy paste | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Components | Calcium carbonate (abrasive), fluoride, water, glycerin, flavoring agents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type | Homogeneous (uniform texture) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use | Cleans teeth, prevents cavities, freshens breath | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Studies | <p>Geography: Unit:3 Settlements and land use</p> <p>Introduction.</p> <p>Settlements are places where people live and work. Settlements can be small villages, towns, or large cities. People choose where to settle based on things like water, land, climate, and jobs. Land use means how land is used by people for farming, housing, industry, transport, and more. As populations grow, land use changes to meet their needs. In this topic, we explore the types of settlements and how land is used. We also learn how people plan and manage land for the future. This helps us understand how human life and the environment are connected.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| | <p>Video links</p> <p>https://youtu.be/vbP-o6-ETuA?si=jXZetGKHYw0sIp8R</p> <p>https://youtu.be/JKT7cSFf2ic?si=xRMyE3EaTCIT-0bc</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List and describe the seven main types of land use mentioned in the video 2. How does residential land use differ from commercial land use? 3. If a new industrial facility is proposed near a residential neighborhood, what potential conflicts might arise, and how could they be addressed? 4. How did the availability of water sources affect settlement development? | |
| Computer Studies | <p>Email: Email a Fictional Character</p> <p>Objective: Practice creative and structured writing via email. Template Guidelines:</p> <p>Choose a fictional character from a story.</p> <p>Write an email to them asking questions or giving advice.</p> | <p>Kindly share the print of the mail you have delivered to your friend.</p> <p>It should have:</p> <p>CC: email of your friend</p> <p>Subject:</p> <p>The main body:</p> <p>Greetings,</p> <p>Introductory paragraph</p> <p>Regards,</p> <p>Your name</p> |

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| Class | Week 4 | |
| Subject | Homework Project | Instructions |
| English | <p>Topic: Conjunctions</p> <p>Conjunctions are typically used to join long sentences. In our daily life, they play an important role to express and connect different ideas. They are used to make our communication more effective, engaging, effective, and coherent. So when you use a word like and, but, or because, you're literally welding ideas together with language.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch the video carefully <p>https://youtu.be/jjsdHt_BwI4?si=gmGYA8zsikxaesZg</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Use loose sheets and the school handwriting pattern to perform the tasks related to the video. |

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| | <p>They are divided into three types: correlatives, coordinating conjunctions, and subordinating conjunctions according to their use.</p> <p>(Fun Fact: “And” is one of the oldest words in the English language.)</p> <p>Task 1: Watch the given video and listen to the speech very carefully.</p> <p>Task 2: Identify correlatives, subordinating conjunctions, and coordinating conjunctions from the speech. And write those sentences where you find conjunctions.</p> <p>Task 3: Underline the conjunctions in those sentences.</p> <p>Task 4: Write the names of conjunctions on the top of the word you have underlined (copulative, adversative, conjunction of time, etc.)</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Watch the video at least three times to focus more on the sentence structure. 4. Identify different types of conjunctions from the speech as many as you can find. 5. Use different colors to underline/ circle/ highlight the conjunctions. 6. You can take help from the Wren & Martin Book to recall the types of conjunctions. |
| Urdu | <p>سوال نمبر 1- مدن کے دل میں بہروپیے کو اصل روپ میں دیکھنے کا خیال کیوں کر آیا؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 2- پوری کہانی میں بہروپیے نے گل کئے روپ دھارے ہیں؟ سوال کا جواب دلچسپ انداز میں دیں۔</p> <p>سوال نمبر 3- آج کے ترقی یافتہ دور میں بہروپیے کس صورت میں معاشرے میں موجود ہیں؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 4- کہانی کو پڑھنے کے بعد کیا آپ کے دل میں بھی بہروپیے کو اصل روپ میں دیکھنے کا شوق پیدا ہوا ہے؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 5- کیا بہروپ دھارنا ایک فن ہے؟ وضاحت کریں۔</p> <p>سوال نمبر 6- کیا کہانی پڑھ کر آپ کو مزہ آیا؟ اپنا تجربہ بیان کریں۔</p> <p>سوال نمبر 7- اگر آپ اس کہانی کا نام رکھتے تو ”بہروپیے“ کے علاوہ اس کا کیا نام رکھتے؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 8- لغت کی مدد سے مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے معنی لکھیں۔</p> <p>ٹھانٹھ، فرض، منصی، مقاش، بچھوت، بھاٹ، مہاجن، کبارگی، وضع، کوچوان، بیچ و</p> | <p>مندرجہ ذیل لینک میں موجود دلچسپ کہانی کو دل جمعی سے پڑھیں اور دیئے گئے سوالات کے جوابات دیں،</p> <p>https://1drv.ms/b/c/ebb81fd3285d0306/ERdU03oBtShMuX0MVdnCG-sBET-06adjUytzTHQmeVeX4A?e=amkC</p> <p>4e</p> |

| | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <p>تاب</p> <p>سوال نمبر 9۔ مندرجہ ذیل سابقوں سے دو دو الفاظ بنائیے۔</p> <p>خوش، بے، ہم، با</p> <p>سوال نمبر 10۔ ختمے بنائیے۔</p> <p>بیتاب، اکاڈمیا، طفلانہ صدر، حل و جلت، بلا ٹکف</p> | |
| Mathematics | <p>TOPIC: SYMMETRY</p> <p>QUESTION 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mirror, Mirror! You look into a mirror and touch your right ear. In the mirror, which ear seems to move? A) Left ear B) Right ear C) Both ears D) No ear 2. The Pizza Spin  A perfectly round pizza is cut into 6 equal slices from the center. What type of symmetry does it have? A) No symmetry B) Only reflectional symmetry C) Only rotational symmetry D) Both reflectional and rotational symmetry 3. Butterfly Trick  A butterfly lands on your notebook. You notice both wings look the same on either side. What kind of symmetry is this? A) Rotational B) Reflectional C) Translational D) None 4. Draw It Out!  Draw a shape that has exactly one line of symmetry. Can you name it? 5. Line Spotting Game  Which of the following objects has more than one line of symmetry? A) Letter "A" B) Square C) Scalene triangle | |

D) Arrow

6. Rotating Robot 

A robot spins its arms in a circle and always looks the same after every 90° turn. What kind of symmetry is that?

A) Reflection
B) No symmetry
C) Rotational
D) Dynamic symmetry

7. Name That Symmetry! 

Which of these letters has horizontal line symmetry?

A) M
B) B
C) H
D) Z

8. Flip or Spin? 

A snowflake looks the same even after rotating it several times around its center. That's an example of:

A) Reflection
B) Rotational symmetry
C) Mirror magic
D) Sliding symmetry

9. Symmetry Scavenger Hunt 

Look around your classroom or home. Write down three objects that have line symmetry.

10. Creative Challenge 

Invent a new alien creature that is bilaterally symmetrical (same on both sides). Draw it and label its symmetrical parts!

QUESTION 2

Symmetry – True or False

1. A square has four lines of symmetry.
 True / False
2. The letter "Z" has line symmetry.
 True / False
3. A butterfly shows reflectional symmetry.
 True / False
4. All circles have only one line of symmetry.

True / False

5. A shape with rotational symmetry looks the same after turning it less than a full circle.

True / False

6. A rectangle has both line symmetry and rotational symmetry.

True / False

QUESTION 3

Project Title: "Symmetry Art Gallery"

Objective:

Understand and identify line symmetry and rotational symmetry by creating your own artwork!

Materials Needed:

- A4 or chart paper
- Colored paper or magazine cutouts
- Scissors
- Glue
- Pencil, ruler, markers
- Mirror (optional)

Instructions:

1. Fold & Draw (Line Symmetry Art):
 - Fold an A4 sheet vertically (like a book).
 - On one half, draw half of an object (like a butterfly, face, heart, flower).
 - Cut it out and unfold to see your full symmetrical shape.
 - Decorate both halves identically to show line symmetry.
2. Rotational Symmetry Mandala:
 - Use a compass or trace a circle.
 - Divide it into equal sections (4, 6, or 8).
 - Create repeating patterns (shapes, colors, symbols) in each section to form a mandala that looks the same when rotated.
 - Label the order of rotational

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| | <p>symmetry (e.g., “4-fold symmetry”).</p> <p>3. Symmetry Around You – Mini Photo Album:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take pictures or draw everyday objects that show symmetry (e.g., leaves, buildings, road signs, insects). ○ Stick them in a mini notebook and label what type of symmetry they show. <p> Learning Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will identify symmetry in shapes and nature. ● Differentiate between line symmetry and rotational symmetry. ● Apply geometry concepts through creative art. | |
| Science | <p>Activity no.4: Kitchen Chemistry – Making Compounds</p> <p>Task 1: Perform the vinegar + baking soda experiment and answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What two compounds did you mix? _____ + _____ 2. What new compound(s) formed? _____ (Hint: It makes bubbles!) 3. Is this a physical or chemical change? Explain <p>Task 2: Find 5 compounds in your house/market and fill the table:</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Water H₂O kitchen, tap drinking</p> | |

| | Compound name | Chemical formula | Where was it found? | Uses | |
|------------------|--|--|---|------|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Social Studies | Geography. Unit: 3 Settlements and land Use Page:52-54 Video link https://youtu.be/b1hqYF8tItE?si=ciqDmuc7sPKM8Pjo | 1. What are the main differences between rural and urban settlements? Explain how land is used differently in these two types of settlements. 2. Imagine a new town is being planned near your city. As a young town planner, how would you divide the land for the following purposes: housing, farming, education, transport, and recreation? 3. Draw a simple layout/map of your town and label the land uses. (You can use colored pencils for your drawing.) | • Read page:52 to 54 from the book • Watch the video • Answer the given questions | | |
| Computer Studies | Computational Thinking: Daily Routine Sorting Game Objective: Understand sequencing and logical order. Template Guidelines: Guidelines: 1. List or pictures of daily routine steps. 2. Arrange steps in logical order. 3. Discuss consequences of incorrect order. Example: Wake up -> brush teeth -> eat breakfast etc | Presentation: Use A4-sized assignment sheets for all work. Write neatly with a blue pen. Label each sheet with name, class, section, roll number, and topic. Organization: Complete tasks week-wise and arrange them in Computer Subject File. Staple or clip sheets in order before submission. | | | |

| Class | Week 5 | Date |
|---------|--|---|
| Subject | Homework Project | Instructions |
| English | <p>Topic: Identifying the Tenses</p> <p>In the English Language, we use tenses to predict different types of actions performed at various times.</p> <p>(Fun Fact: Some languages have no verb tenses at all! While English uses tenses: past, present, and future to show time, languages like Mandarin Chinese and Indonesian don't use verb tenses in the same way. Instead, they rely on context or time words (like "yesterday" or "tomorrow") to express when something happened.)</p> <p>Task 1: Read a short story, "All Summer in a Day" by Ray Bradbury.</p> <p>Task 2: After reading it thoroughly, identify the indefinite (present, past, future) tenses and the Continuous (present, past, future) tenses if you find any.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the structures of Indefinite (past, present, future) Tense and Continuous (past, present, future) Tense. 2. Take a printout of the story from the PDF file. 3. Use different colors to highlight/ underline different tenses present in the story. 4. Make a key at the end of the page, indicating which color is used for which specific tense. 5. You can use your notebooks or the Wren & Martin Book for reference if you find any difficulty. 6. You can easily download the story from the given link: All-Summer-in-a-Day-by-Ray-Bradbury.pdf 7. If the link does not work, you can download it from Google. |
| Urdu | <p>مکالمہ سازی</p> <p>سوال نمبر 1: مکالمہ لکھنے کے کوئی سے تین اصول بیان کریں۔</p> <p>سوال نمبر 2: کالے کی ہماری روزمرہ زندگی میں کیا اہمیت ہے؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 3: مکالے کتنی قسم کے ہوتے ہیں اُن اقسام کے نام لکھیں۔؟</p> <p>سوال نمبر 4: روزمرہ مکالموں میں استعمال ہونے والے کوئی سے پانچ محاورات لکھیں اور انھیں مکالماتی انداز میں استعمال کرتے ہوئے جملے بنائیں۔</p> <p>سوال نمبر 6: اپنے پسندیدہ ماموں جان (جن کی عمر 40 سال ہو) کا آپ کے پسندیدہ 18 سال کیزں سے تعلیمی نظام میں آنے والی بڑی تبدیلی کے موضوع پر ایک دلچسپ مکالمہ</p> | <p>سرگرمی نمبر 1</p> <p>دیئے گئے سوالات کو حل کرنے سے پہلے دیئے گئے لیک کو ضرور دیکھیں۔</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWCCmXgyCg8</p> |

| | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| | <p>لکھیں۔ (اس مکالے کو لکھنے سے پہلے اپنے ابا یا خاندان کے کسی فرد سے گفت و شدید ضرور کریں جس کی عمر 40 سال سے زائد ہو۔)</p> | |
| <p>Mathematics</p> | <p>TOPIC: INTEGERS AND ORDER OF OPERATIONS</p> <p>QUESTION 1:</p> <p> Integers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True or False? -10 is greater than -5. Fill in the blank: $-5 + \underline{\quad} = 0$ Solve: What is the sum of -3 and -7? Which is colder? A temperature of -12°C or -3°C? You're playing a video game. You lose 15 points, then gain 10 points. What's your score change? (Write as an integer) | |
| | <p> Order of Operations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Solve: $3 + 4 \times 2$ Which one is correct? a) $(8 + 2) \times 3 = 24$ b) $8 + (2 \times 3) = 30$ True or False? $6 + 2 \times (5 - 3) = 16$ Fill in the blank to make the equation true: $\underline{\quad} \times 2 + 4 = 14$ Solve this riddle: I am a number. Multiply me by 3, then add 6. The result is 21. What number am I? <p>QUESTION 2:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mini Project: "Integer Number Line Art"</p> <p> Objective:</p> <p>Create a creative number line from -10 to +10 and design a mini story or game using integers and order of operations.</p> | |

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| | <p>③ Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw a horizontal number line from -10 to +10 on a large sheet or notebook page. 2. Decorate each number with colors, icons, or small drawings (e.g., flames at negative numbers, stars at positive numbers, 0 as a portal). 3. Create 5 “jumps” using integer operations. Each jump should show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A starting number ○ A math expression ○ A final landing spot 4. Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Start at -4 <p>Expression: $-4 + 6 = 2$ Draw an arrow from -4 to 2.</p> 5. At the bottom, write a short story (2–3 lines) about a character (like “Captain Integer”) who moves through your number line. <p>④ Skills Practiced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visualizing integers ● Applying integer operations ● Understanding movement on a number line ● Practicing BODMAS | |
| Science | <p>Topic: Human Organ Systems Objective: To help students understand how daily habits affect their organ systems and promote a healthy lifestyle Example Diary Entry: Day 1 – Monday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Habit: Drank 8 glasses of water. ● Organ System: Urinary system (Kidneys). ● How it helps: Water helps kidneys remove toxins from the blood and prevent kidney stones. <p>Your diary must include:</p> <p>✓ Cover Page (Title: <i>"My Healthy Habits Diary"</i>,</p> | <p>Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duration: Maintain the diary for 7 days.(one week). 2. Daily Entries: Each day, record the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What healthy habit you practiced (e.g., drank 8 glasses of water, ate fruits, exercised). 3. Which organ system it benefits (e.g., kidneys, heart, lungs). 4. How it helps (e.g., |

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| | <p>Name, Class, Date).</p> <p>✓ Daily Entries (7 Days) Each entry should have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date & Day (e.g., <i>Day 1 – Monday, 10th June</i>). • Healthy Habit (What you did). • Organ System Affected (e.g., heart, lungs, stomach). • How It Helps (1-2 sentences explaining the benefit). <p>✓ Conclusion – <i>"3 Things I Learned"</i> (e.g., "I learned that exercise makes my heart stronger").</p> | <p>"Water helps kidneys filter waste").</p> <p>5. Use colored A4 sheets for each day entry.</p> |
| Social Studies | <p>History</p> <p>Ayyubid Empire (1171-1260)</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>The Ayyubid Caliphate was a Muslim dynasty founded by Saladin (Şalāḥ ad-Dīn) in the late 12th century. It emerged in 1171 after Saladin abolished the Fatimid Caliphate in Egypt. The Ayyubids were of Kurdish origin and ruled over a large region that included Egypt, Syria, parts of Iraq, the Arabian Peninsula, and Yemen. The Ayyubid period is most noted for its resistance against the Crusaders, especially Saladin's famous victory at the Battle of Hattin in 1187, which led to the recapture of Jerusalem. The dynasty promoted Sunni Islam, reformed administrative systems, and supported learning and culture. The Ayyubid rule declined in the mid-13th century and was eventually replaced by the Mamluks.</p> <p>Video links:</p> <p>https://youtu.be/Mu3-2ytwGeo?si=xFPqbRdNQRNFFYUU</p> <p>https://youtu.be/K67bxLBgUeE?si=7X3UmbwLORzoD-sO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the key events that led Salahuddin al-Ayyubi to establish the Ayyubid dynasty? 2. How did Salahuddin's leadership influence the Muslim world during the Crusades? 3. What internal factors contributed to the | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book page: 34-35 • Read thoroughly • Read and watch the introduction and Videos. Carefully. • Prepare your own timeline with the help of book, introduction and Video. • Answer the questions given at the en |

| | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| | <p>decline of the Ayyubid Empire?</p> <p>4. How did external pressures, such as invasions or political challenges, play a role in the empire's collapse?</p> | |
| Computer Studies | <p>Topic: Email</p> <p>Guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compose a Formal Email <p>Format with labeled sections: To, From, Subject, Salutation, Body, Closing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Email Etiquette Comic Strip <p>Template with empty panels and prompts: “Good Email” vs. “Bad Email”.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Identify Parts of an Email <p>A mock email is shown; students label parts (Subject, CC, Salutation, etc.).</p> | <p>Presentation: Use A4-sized assignment sheets for all work. Write neatly with a blue pen. Label each sheet with name, class, section, roll number, and topic.</p> <p>Organization: Complete tasks week-wise and arrange them in Computer Subject File. Staple or clip sheets in order before submission.</p> |

| Class | Week 6 | Date |
|---------|--|--|
| Subject | Homework Project | Instructions |
| English | <p>Topic: Comparison Writing</p> <p>Comparison Writing is a form of creative writing that makes a person think of different things in order to mark their differences and similarities. It helps the reader to understand the conditions and circumstances in which the other person is surviving. It also gives information about various events that are happening around.</p> <p>Task 1: Brainstorm any two places where you have been, and have stayed there for at least 4 days. It could be a different country/ house/ city/ town, etc.</p> <p>Task 2: According to the ideas of your Brainstorming, think of the answers to the given questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe similarities and differences between the two places you have thought about. Make a column to answer it. 2. How did staying at another place affect your daily routine? Was it fun/ weird/ boring/ awful? Give a reason | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use loose sheets for this activity. 2. Use the school handwriting pattern. 3. Give appropriate, meaningful, and detailed answers. 4. Give yourself proper time to think about the events and then start writing. 5. You can use the internet to get ideas for pictures of those places. 6. You can use any kind of colours to enhance the pictures you have drawn. 7. You can also paste printouts instead of drawing pictures of places if you want. |

| | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <p>for feeling the way you felt.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Imagine if you had to spend a year at that place (which you visited), what would be the most difficult thing to adapt to here? 4. How would you describe the people of that place? What do they look like? How do they behave with new people coming to their place? 5. Draw a line in the middle of the page, and on both sides, draw pictures/paste pictures of both places. | <p>8. You can take help from the English International Approach Book, p.83, to get a better understanding.</p> |
| Urdu | <p>قصہ گوئی</p> <p>-☆☆ قصہ گوئی اور کہانی لکھنے کی روایت اردو تاریخ میں بہت پرانی ہے انٹرنیٹ سے تحقیق کر کے بتائیں کہ اردو کی تاریخ میں قصہ گوئی اور کہانی لکھنے کی ابتداء کب اور کہاں سے ہوئی ؟</p> <p>☆☆ کہانی سُننا اور پڑھنا ایک دلچسپ عمل ہے کیوں ؟ وضاحت کریں ۔</p> <p>☆☆ کہانی سُننا اور پڑھنا آسان جبکہ کہانی لکھنا مشکل ہے کیوں ؟ وضاحت کریں ۔</p> <p>☆☆ آپ کے خیال کون سے اہم نکات کہانی کو خوب صورت بناتے ہیں ؟</p> <p>☆☆ کہانی فعل کے کس زمانے میں لکھی جاتی ہے ؟</p> <p>☆☆ آپ نے قصہ گوئی کی جماعت اور روزمرہ زندگی میں بہت سی کہانیاں سُنی ہوں گی اُن سب کہانیوں میں سے کوئی سی ایک کہانی بالکل نئے انداز میں لکھیں جس میں کرداروں کے نام بھی آپ اپنی مرضی سے منتخب کریں ۔ خیال رہے کہ کہانی کے الفاظ 200 سے زیادہ نہ ہوں ۔</p> | <p>دیئے گئے سوالات کے لئے آپ انٹرنیٹ سے معلومات لے سکتے ہیں ۔</p> |
| Mathematics | <p>TOPIC: GEOMETRICAL CONSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>QUESTION 1:</p> <p>MCQS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What instrument is primarily used to draw arcs and circles in geometrical constructions? <p>A. Ruler</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>B. Compass C. Protractor D. Set square</p> | |
| | <p>2. Which tool is used to measure angles in geometrical constructions? A. Divider B. Compass C. Ruler D. Protractor</p> | |
| | <p>3. What is the first step in constructing the perpendicular bisector of a line segment? A. Draw a line at 90° to the segment B. Measure the length of the segment C. Place the compass at each end and draw arcs above and below the line D. Use a ruler to find the midpoint</p> | |
| | <p>4. To construct an angle of 60°, which basic construction is used? A. Bisecting a right angle B. Using a protractor C. Using compass and straightedge to create an equilateral triangle D. Constructing two perpendicular lines</p> | |
| | <p>5. Which of the following constructions is used to draw a perpendicular to a line from a point not on the line? A. Constructing a triangle B. Bisecting an angle C. Drawing arcs from the point to intersect the line D. Drawing a line through the point</p> | |
| | <p>6. What does it mean to bisect an angle? A. Cut the angle into four equal parts B. Draw a line that divides the angle into two equal parts C. Measure the angle with a protractor D. Add 90° to the angle</p> | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>7. What shape is formed when you construct an equilateral triangle?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A triangle with one 90° angle A triangle with all sides and angles equal A triangle with one obtuse angle A triangle with all angles 30° | |
| | <p>8. What angle is formed when two perpendicular lines intersect?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30° 45° 90° 180° | |
| | <p>9. To bisect a line segment, what must be true about the arcs drawn from each endpoint?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They must not intersect They must intersect at one point only They must intersect above and below the line They must be drawn only on one side | |
| | <p>10. Which method is used to construct an angle of 90° without a protractor?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bisecting a 60° angle Doubling a 45° angle Drawing perpendicular lines using compass Bisecting a straight angle <p>QUESTION 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you were a compass, what would be your favorite dance move? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Spinning in circles all day Drawing perfect angles Walking a straight line Standing still <ol style="list-style-type: none"> You're a detective solving a puzzle. You know the treasure is exactly at a point where two angle bisectors of a triangle meet. (What is this special point called, and how can you construct it using geometrical tools?) | |

| Science | <p>Topic: Uses of Elements in Daily Life Objective: To help students identify real-world applications of elements by exploring everyday objects at home or school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw or print a table with these columns: <table border="1" data-bbox="421 466 1008 705"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th><th>Item found</th><th>Uses</th><th>Where was it found?</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Iron</td><td>Nails</td><td>construction</td><td>Garage</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Element | Item found | Uses | Where was it found? | Iron | Nails | construction | Garage | <p>Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Choose Your Elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select 5 elements from the periodic table. Example List: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aluminum (Al) – Foil, cans Copper (Cu) – Wires, coins Hunt for Items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search your home, parks, malls, or local market for objects made of these elements. Tip: Ask parents/siblings for help! Use A4 sheets to complete the task. |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|-------|--------------|--------|---|
| Element | Item found | Uses | Where was it found? | | | | | | | |
| Iron | Nails | construction | Garage | | | | | | | |
| Social Studies | <p><u>Geography.</u> <u>Page:58-60</u></p> <p>Topic: The Problems of Large Cities Objective: To help students explore and understand the common problems faced by people living in large cities, and to encourage research, creativity, and problem-solving.</p> <p>Activity 1: Research & Write (Knowledge-Based)</p> <p>Title: What Makes a City “Large”?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define a “large city” (use examples from Pakistan). List 5 major cities in Pakistan and write 1 paragraph on why people move to large cities. <p>Activity 2: Identify Problems (Understanding-Based)</p> | <p>Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will complete the following four activities. They can present their work in a scrapbook, presentation, or neatly arranged project file. | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| | <p>Title: Problems in Big Cities</p> <p>Choose any 4 of the following problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Traffic congestion ● Air and noise pollution ● Lack of clean water ● Overpopulation ● Garbage and waste management ● High cost of living ● Housing shortage <p>For each problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write a short paragraph explaining it. ● Paste/draw a relevant picture or diagram. <p>Activity 3: Creative Thinking (Conceptual-Based)</p> <p>Title: Be a City Planner!</p> <p>Imagine you are the mayor of a large city.</p> <p>Choose one major problem and write a short action plan to solve it. You may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What causes the problem ● What steps you would take ● How citizens can help ● (Use drawings, mind maps, or posters to present.) <p>Activity 4: Interview or Observe</p> <p>Title: What Do People Say?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ask 2 adults (parents, neighbors) what problem they face most in the city. ● Write their answers in your own words. ● Add your opinion: “Do you agree? Why or why not?” | |
| Computer Studies | <p>Topic: Computational Thinking (Grades 7 & 8)</p> <p>Guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My Morning Algorithm <p>Prompt with blank steps: “Step 1: _____, Step 2: _____...”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make a Sandwich Flowchart <p>Flowchart template with boxes/arrows to fill</p> | <p>Presentation: Use A4-sized assignment sheets for all work. Write neatly with a blue pen. Label each sheet with name, class, section, roll number, and topic.</p> <p>Organization: Complete tasks week-wise and arrange them</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>in.</p> <p>3. Fix the Algorithm</p> <p>A scrambled version of a task (e.g. tying shoelaces) — students reorder.</p> | <p>in Computer Subject File.</p> <p>Staple or clip sheets in order before submission.</p> |
|--|--|---|